THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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Daily Appeal.

ELOQUENT VINDICATION.

By the Hon. Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, of the Northern Democrat—His Republication of the Congressional Slave-Code Vote.

We make the following extracts from the eloquent speech of Hon. Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, which he lately delivered in the House of Representatives. It is the spirit and tone it cannot be too highly commended. Mr. Pryor says:

The truth is, that the Kansas-Nebraska bill was susceptible of a various reading. Obvious enough on its face, like a palimpsest, it contained matter of grave import beneath the surface. We of the South said the principle of the bill was, that the people of a Territory might determine the question of slavery in the exercise of State sovereignty, and in the act of organizing a State government. Others maintained that the principle of the bill recognized the right of the people, by an act of Territorial legislation, to determine the question of slavery. It is palpable, important, and, I repeat, an irreparable difference of construction. However, since, for our interpretation, we have the authority of the highest political tribunal, there is no reason to hope it may eventually prevail. But, be that as it may, I protest against the assumption that an opinion so legitimately held should be made a test of political fidelity. I can understand how the enemies of the Democracy may employ and aggravate the issue as a sinister to rout, rancor, the unity of our party; but I cannot comprehend how any Democrat can assist in the suicidal operation. In all political organizations there must be some open questions. It is impossible to enforce an exact conformity of opinion upon every subject of speculation. The policy of the Democratic party has been to tolerate a difference of opinion in this matter of territorial power.

The appointment of General Case, the recognized author of the squatter sovereignty dogma, to the chief place in the present Democratic administration, provoked no complaint or remonstrance from the Democracy of the South. I am for adhering to this judicious policy—this "salutary neglect." I persist in my own opinion; I will battle for its recognition by the Government; but I will not be so much the bigot as to sacrifice my friends, my party and my country to the idol of my peculiar speculations. In the story of the last siege and capitulation of Constantinople there are many mortifying illustrations of human depravity; but no circumstance of that frightful episode so shocks the sensibilities and abases our pride as the pusillanimous alacrity of degenerate Greeks, over frivolous issues, in the very agony of the struggle, and while the barbarian hosts were thundering at the gates of the city. It was the infatuation of a race smitten with the vengeance of Heaven. But can national party interposes between the Capitol and the triumph of sectional encroachments; and shall the Democracy, in presence of the enemy, and with such mighty issues in suspense, paralyze their strength by furious conflicts over inferior and irrelevant issues? If they do, then will expire the last hope of the Union.

No, sir, however I differ from the Democracy of the North on this or that dogma, I have for them no word of taunt or reproach; but of tolerance and fraternal friendship, as but much the bigot as to sacrifice my friends, my party and my country to the idol of my peculiar speculations. In the story of the last siege and capitulation of Constantinople there are many mortifying illustrations of human depravity; but no circumstance of that frightful episode so shocks the sensibilities and abases our pride as the pusillanimous alacrity of degenerate Greeks, over frivolous issues, in the very agony of the struggle, and while the barbarian hosts were thundering at the gates of the city. It was the infatuation of a race smitten with the vengeance of Heaven. But can national party interposes between the Capitol and the triumph of sectional encroachments; and shall the Democracy, in presence of the enemy, and with such mighty issues in suspense, paralyze their strength by furious conflicts over inferior and irrelevant issues? If they do, then will expire the last hope of the Union.

No, sir, however I differ from the Democracy of the North on this or that dogma, I have for them no word of taunt or reproach; but of tolerance and fraternal friendship, as but. When I recount their most exploits; when I recall the many signal instances of their valor and devotion; when I see them bravely bear up against the pressure of adverse fortune, and emerge unscathed from the fiery furnace of fanatical persecution, or faith heroically, in the Roman band in the Thermopylæ of the Union, sweep down by the assaults of relentless proscribers; when I witness their fidelity on this floor and in this struggle; when, in my own feeble endeavors to uphold the rights of the South and the supremacy of the Constitution, I feel the support of their generous arms, and am cheered by the sound of their fraternal voice; when I recall all these things, and still hear the Democracy of the North reproached by representatives from the South, I am impelled to exclaim, with the indignant Roman, "Ne ita quidem, ut ad ejus ipsius ossa, and pray the Gods to interpret the plague that needs must fall on such ingratitude."

Opening an Ancient Mound Near Madison, Wisconsin.

Reported by J. A. Lapham, Esq., to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Travelers approaching the beautiful city of Madison, the capital of the young State of Wisconsin, by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, from the East, are charmed at one of the lakes that gives so much interest to this charming locality. Looking towards the South, they will find the lake bounded by a ridge of considerable elevation, the crest of which is serrated by a series of ancient monuments of earthwork, the mysteries of whose origin and nature have not yet been fully found out. Their sharp outline, projecting against the sky for a background, with the scattered trees and shrubs, all reflected in the clear, still water of the lake, render this spot quite conspicuous and beautiful.

Of this remarkable ridge, which divides the waters of Lonona, (the third of the series) from Lake Winnebago, with its ancient works, a sketch (Fig. 1.) and a plot (Fig. 2) are given on plate 2. The slopes were steep, especially on the south side, the crest narrow, the soil a loose gravel, (drift of the geologists) but slightly connected with clay or other material. At the highest point, where the two large mounds are situated, it has an elevation, quite abrupt, of seventy-five feet. In some parts the ridge is covered with groves of small trees, at others it is naked.

By invitation of George P. Delaplaine, Esq., of Madison, I visited that place, on the 1st of June, 1859, in company with Professor J. D. Whitney, of the Geological Survey of Iowa, making a survey and exploration of the interesting group of mounds, before they should become lost by the progress of "improvement" in that direction. A lively zeal, it seems, have been injured by the opening of roads, and by the idle curiosity of persons who have made slight excavations. It would be fortunate if other landed proprietors would follow the good example of Mr. Delaplaine, and preserve an accurate record of such ancient works that they are about to destroy. Many very interesting animal effigies (mounds in the forms of animals) have already been leveled by the plow or otherwise injured or effaced.

The peculiar form of the ridge, the nature of the soil, and its position between two valleys, exposing it to the drying effects of the winds, render it peculiarly fitted for the preservation of anything that has been buried under the mounds. The steep slopes fall away from the base of the mounds on either side, thus causing the immediate rapid shedding rains. The earth composing the mound was of fine material, well compacted, and still further protected by a dense sod of prairie grass and weeds, so that very little water could penetrate it, and the depth was such as to prevent all the destroying effects of frost of winter. We were therefore convinced that, if any of the original articles had been buried about these mounds with the faculty of speech, that he might reveal the story of his strange and unknown history!

Our work was temporarily arrested by the high wind, which swept with full force over the ridge, and kept the operator we had made involved in a cloud of fine dust, rendering it almost impracticable to breathe while making the excavation. The earth thrown out was quite dry, and in much indurated masses or clods, though the spring rains had hardly ceased. The material of the mound was mostly the dark colored soil of the prairie, showing that the surface only had been taken to construct it. At one place, there was a slight layer of gravel, as if a small quantity of that material had been used when the work had reached that point.

Under the middle of the mound we found the object of greatest interest. An excavation had been made in the original ground, the bottom of which was paved with rounded stones, imbedded in clay. Upon the pavement was placed the body of a man, in a horizontal position, the head toward the east, the legs and arms folded back.

Very near the skull was found a gray flint arrow-head, and a bone, apparently of a bird, which had been wrought into an implement of some important use, no doubt, to those who made it.

Occasional fragments of bones, and pieces of charcoal, were found at various depths, but no indication of the burning of human and other sacrifices. Roots of trees or shrubs had penetrated into the very bottom of the mound. While the work was in progress, we were visited by numerous citizens of Madison, and by the officers and students of the Wisconsin State university, many of whom manifested a deep interest in the subject of American antiquities.

Beside the mounds referred to in this paper there are numbers of others in the vicinity of "Four Lakes," many of them quite interesting on account of their peculiar forms. A few of them are described and figured in the 6th volume of the Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. It is hoped that provision will be made by law, for the preservation of at least such as happen to be on the grounds selected for the site of the State lunatic asylum and other public institutions.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Those who take the pains to inform themselves concerning the case of Mexico must acknowledge that the story of her disordered condition, and of the wrongs to property and outrages of person committed against American citizens, is understated rather than exaggerated by President Buchanan.

Those who are capable of rising above party prejudice and passion, and who are not unwilling to confide to the regularly chosen depositories of executive authority, the means requisite to maintain the proper power of this country, the interests of our fellow-citizens, and the dignity of the United States Government, are calling upon Congress to adopt the recommendation of the President.

We beg leave to call the attention of these gentlemen, in and out of Congress, who are so ready to range themselves on the side of the foreign nation in every controversy between the United States and any other country, to the following very significant paragraph from an able article in the London *Times*:

"The English residents who have *cast* in their lot with the inhabitants, and the traders who have invested money in enterprises of the country, are in the same position as the Mexicans themselves. *How can we or any one interfere but by taking possession of the country?* Of course we have been in the habit of regarding Mexico as our chief of the republic to-day may be a fugitive to-morrow, while his rival steps into power, and wrecks the vengeance of the latter. Suppose we ask for satisfaction, who is to give it? The outrage may have been committed by the other party, and, if we go to Mexico for satisfaction, hundreds of miles off, or there may be no police to prevent a repetition of the act, and no money to compensate it. *In fact, where there is no stable government, the ordinary international remedies fail.*"

Here the leading organ of British public opinion shows its appreciation of the case as luminously and vigorously stated by the President; and answers as it were, by anticipation, the objection drawn from our established principles of non-intervention with the internal affairs of foreign nations.

The query of the *Times*, "How can we (i. e., Great Britain) interfere but by taking possession of the country?" is pertinent. It reflections to every mind that is alert as to the honor and true interests of this Government. It has not failed to attract the attention of the Democratic Press in the North, and is now a voice from the North, in addition to what we have heretofore quoted from journals published in the metropolis of New England:

From the Boston Post.

There is great force in the remark of the *President, that if the United States do not interfere some other nation will.* In such case, however, paulisimus the Republican party would be, would not the American people demand that this country should say hands off of Mexico? Would not such an attempt force us to interfere under circumstances of the most perplexity and difficulty? Want candid and intelligent persons, who looks carefully over the national horizon, can doubt this? Notwithstanding this, the Republicans would see the Government fold its hands in indifference to the enormous wrongs of our citizens, and see even a foreign power installed on the Southern border—even holding possession of the great pathway to the golden State of California, our appointed highway to the commerce, and the enormous wealth of the land of Onus and the Ind?

Out upon this Republican treachery to our national interests—this Republican callousness of national honor—this utter disregard to American rights. It cannot be too early or too strongly rebuked, so violative is it of the comprehensive patriotism that the country needs.

The Troubles in Hungary—Reforms Demanded.

The advices from Europe for several weeks past have indicated considerable of a revolutionary spirit in Hungary, and the most significant item in the news brought by the last mail is the announcement that the fifth corps of the Austrian army, now in Italy, had been ordered to Hungary. The Emperor of Austria is evidently alarmed at the signs of the times. The Philadelphia *American*, referring to the demands of the Hungarian patriots, says:

Their demands have been set forth by four of their magnates, Counts Mailath, Desewffy, and Szechen and Baron Ivaika, who have taken the lead in this most important movement, and of whom we shall probably hear more; for upon them will the imperial vengeance fall, if it fall upon any one. These demands are in substance as follows:

1. The restoration of the ancient Hungarian kingdom. 2. The organization of a Hungarian government, with the chancellor to have a seat and voice in the imperial cabinet. 3. The appointment of a royal stadtholder, who, with the chancery and council, to be the seat of Croatia, shall organize Hungarian stadtholderships, instead of the now existing banat and the Croatian stadtholderate. 4. The appointment of administrators for the different counties, and of royal commissaries for the free cities. 5. The restoration of the supreme court of justice and of the sedrovivirate; the reformation of the court of chancery; the restoration of management of religious, academical and university funds, under the superintendence of the stadtholderate and ecclesiastical commission, and the preparation of the Thereian civil law for the Pesth University. 7. The Hungarian language to be used in the courts of law and in all the schools; and, 8. The restoration of the royal body guard.

Such are the demands embodied in the memorial presented by the magnates to the Emperor. Some of them are in the immediate moment, chiefly because if the first be accorded the others will readily follow. But the magnates have proposed to the nation that a Provincial Commission shall meet at Buda, to draw up the following articles:

1. The means to be taken for preventing any future conflict between the nation and the King. [The reader will bear in mind that the Emperor of Austria is King of Hungary, and is never styled otherwise by the Hungarians; also that with them the term "King" applies to the office as well as the person, and is therefore not varied when a female succeeds on the throne. Maria Theresa was King of Hungary, and was hailed as such by the nobles in their fashion of address: "*Noriemur pro rege nostro, Maria.*"]

2. The co-ordination of the upper and lower houses of the Hungarian Diet, on the basis of the social and political changes which were made by the laws passed in March, 1848. 3. The organization of the municipal administration. 4. The plan for a "Mortgage Bank," another name for a national loan association. 5. The sum which Hungary shall pay toward the now existing national debt. 6. The assimilation of the Hungarian and Austrian laws.

The reader will perceive that the points proposed for discussion are such as could only be made by a people who are almost independent. By this suggestion of the magnates, they beg the question of the restoration of their ancient rights, which, in fact, take it for granted, but they have consideration enough for Francis Joseph to tell him that they do not wish to sever themselves from the empire. If he is content with his position near the Russian and constitutional king in Hungary, that country will not refuse to continue a member of the Austrian Confederation. Having settled these points in their estimation, the magnates propose that a Diet should be convoked, the Emperor crowned King, and a Palatine elected to administer the government for him.

They conclude their memorial thus: "In the sequel it will be seen that a constitutional and federative tie between Hungary and Austria, as is prescribed by the Pragmatic sanction, will make the empire stronger abroad and more prosperous at home than the system of centralization; *that position of the French Jacobins, which compels like a curse on the descendants of the vendeans.*"

How the French will relish the compliment we cannot say, but we can picture to ourselves the consternation of Francis Joseph as he scanned the insolent missive.

The Free Negro Question.

Some forty negroes arrived in this city on Tuesday evening from the State of Arkansas. They are probably but the advanced guard of thousands from the same quarter, with the numbers we expect to receive before long, and incorporate into her population. Arkansas passed a law compelling all free negroes to leave the State before the 1st of January, 1860, on pain of being sold into slavery if they did not comply. This causes a general exodus. Other slave States—Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Missouri, Virginia and Maryland—are on the point of enacting similar statutes. A very large part of this expatriated negro population will be, no doubt, quite willing to allowed to settle in Illinois or Indiana, and they are adverse to going to the States north of us, or to Canada, on account of the severity of the climate.

We may expect, in three or four years, to have a population of hundreds of thousands of worthless and idle free negroes in the State of Ohio, unless we can find some place for them to go. Our hopes are that a real mound-builder may shortly be brought to light; and we wished for some ready power by which he could be persuaded to with the faculty of speech, that he might reveal the story of his strange and unknown history!

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, BY

M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL,

WHEN ALL LETTERS OR BUSINESS, OR OTHERWISE, SHOULD BE DIRECTED.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum.....$10 00
Tri-Weekly " " 5 00
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1	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00
2	4 00	6 00	7 50	8 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	75 00
3	6 00	9 00	12 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	80 00	100 00
4	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	60 00	75 00	100 00	125 00
5	10 00	15 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	24 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	75 00	100 00	125 00	150 00
6	10 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	22 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	80 00	100 00	150 00	200 00
7	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	100 00	125 00	175 00	250 00
8	12 00	18 00	22 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	100 00	125 00	175 00	250 00
9	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	125 00	150 00	200 00	300 00

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" " Twice a week, " 60 00
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" " Twice a week, " 80 00

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M'CLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL.

Professional Cards.

J. W. BUTLER.....W. A. BEVENS
BUTLER & BEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Helena, Arkansas.
April 9-1y*

F. T. ARRINGTON.....S. P. STRINGFELLOW.
ARRINGTON & STRINGFELLOW,
(Late of Missouri.)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn.—Second door above the Post Office, in the room lately occupied by Judge Lea. 1m6d-1y

CHARLES SCOTT.....L. T. DIXON.
SCOTT & DIXON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Memphis, Tenn., will practice their profession in all the Courts held in the city of Memphis, and the Supreme and Federal Courts at Jackson. Prompt attention will be given to all claims for collection, entrusted to them. Office in the New Bank Building, corner of Main and Madison streets, over River Bank. Front entrance on Madison street. feb15-1y

A. J. WARREN.....G. A. GILKEY.....W. T. ARCHER,
S. Carolina. N. Carolina. Ill. E. Tennessee.

A. J. WARREN & CO.

Our First Year in Memphis,

OCTOBER, 1859.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING OUR new stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

Diamonds, Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, Pistols, Canes, Etc., Etc.

We import and buy our goods of the manufacturers for Cash and believing that our stock will compare favorably, in quality, style and price, with any in the southern country. We respectfully invite an inspection before buying elsewhere.

☞ We have a good competent watchmaker and their workmen, and will do all work pertaining to our business satisfactorily.

A. J. WARREN & CO.,
oct6 tiw 352, corner Main and Monroe streets.

FORD, BEGBIE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLES & HARNESS
Of Every Description.
GENERAL AGENTS for the sale of PATENT MACHINE SCRETCHED, OAK LEATHER AND VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER
GIN AND MILL BANDS,
SADDLERY and SHOE MATERIALS etc., etc.
GOODS WARRANTED
FORD, BEGBIE & CO.,
Wizard Old Stand,
nov4-dawly 291 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

JANUARY, 1860.

TALBOT & DANCY,
DRUGGISTS,
340 *Main Street*,
HAVING made additions to our former stock, are now receiving and offering to Merchants, Planters, Physicians, and Builders, with
PURE DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
SEEDS,
ETC., ETC.
On as favorable terms as any house in the city.
LARGE STOCK.
Cairo 340 Main Street.

C. H. WHITMORE,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
No. 4 Bank Avenue,
(The Office same as occupied by Townsend & Whitmore.)
☞ I return my most sincere thanks for the patronage I enjoyed upon the firm for the last four years, and hope, by strict attention to business, to receive the support and favor of the friends of my late partner, and a share of public patronage. Cotton sent to me will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Anything you may do for me will be duly appreciated; and should you favor me with your patronage, I pledge my best exertions to promote your interest, at all times strictly observing instructions. My charges will be as follows: For receiving, storing, insuring, and delivering, 50 cents per bale; for storing and selling, 25 cents per bale.
I am also prepared to store all kinds of produce. Charges for selling, 2½ per cent.
All orders for Bagging, Rope, and Plantation Supplies, filled at the lowest market prices.
and-dawly C. H. WHITMORE.

A Rare Chance.

HAVING a large assortment of choice and beautiful trees—such as a good variety of evergreens and ornamental trees, both shrubs, vines, plants and hardy roses and bulbs, offer and desirous to

SELL MY NURSERY LOT,

either at private sale or on or before the first day of May, 1860, and if not sold then, I will

SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

to take to cash purchasers. I would say to those who wish to supply themselves with a good lot of fruit trees, to apply early. Also, those wishing to buy a home, can

TWO DWELLINGS

and about six acres of land, cistern, greenhouse, stables, etc., etc., all of which I will sell on reasonable terms and private.
Apply soon to me on the premises, one mile south of Memphis, on Horn Lake road, near Fort Pickering.
JOS. SCHAVANEN,
Gardner.
feb4-3m

CHARLES BRADLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in
CHEWING AND SMOKING
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
Sample Rooms 24 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ARE constantly receiving, and will sell to the trade at Manufacturers' Prices, the best brands of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Among these may be found—
Uncle Clayton's Fine Cut Bars, 16 to the pound;
Prentiss's Rare Good Leaf, pounds and 7s;
Rochester, half pounds;
Booker & Hill's superior "Premium," half pounds;
Bailey & Barnett's " " " half
" " " " "Quaker,"
" " " " "Lexington,"
Wm. Crenshaw's "Cavendish," half pound;
" " " Fine Acme;
Andrews's Gold Leaf, half pound;
Talbot Virginia's Best;
Kinney's Black Duke;
Wm. Harris's Best;
Curtright's "Eagle," pounds and ½;
Old Dominion;
Leonard Freeman & Co.'s premium Smoking Tobacco (a choice mode only of smoking it stored);
On the 1st of January next, we shall remove to No. 4 Bank Avenue, (the old stand of M. and C.), R. B. Clark office.
C. B. & CO.
Remember now. jan1-3m

JAMES A. McCLURE,
320 MAIN STREET,
DEALER IN
Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Sheet Music, Music Books,
AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE GENERALLY.
Schools furnished at New York prices. and-dawly

Millinery.

WE would inform the public that we will open shortly with a splendid stock of Millinery Goods and Bonnets, which we will offer on the greatest variety of most splendid styles. Bonnets at present made to order on a shorter notice.
ARNOLD & MILLER,
oct26 No. 348 Main street, bet. Main and Gayoso.

Just Received.

100 BASKETS Max Sommerich Cook's Champagne.
100 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne.
100 bbls. Heirs & Widows' Ale.
10 bbls. old Rye and Bourbon Whiskey.
25 Sacks W. E. and Nutt butter.
Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Sardines, Sauces, Nuts, Pickles, Oysters, etc.
For sale by
J. F. FRANK,
jan1 No. 36 Front Row.

Hopkins & Kirby.

FOR SALE
And Terms Easy.

THE following Property, one and three-quarter miles out from Court square: Four acres, half acre of Land on Rare street, with a good Family Residence with six rooms, servant's room and kitchen, cistern, carriage house, stable and orchard, all well enclosed.
ALSO—A good Family Residence on Jackson street with seven rooms, kitchen, servant's room, cistern, two good wells, carriage house, stable and garden, all in good order and tastefully ornamented.
ALSO—For sale on Vance street, a neat and comfortable Tenement with four rooms, back room, kitchen, servant's room and cistern, all new, and between Dunlap and Hernando streets, on the north side, at the corner of the alley.
ALSO—Two Residences in Fort Pickering, one a brick with six rooms and four or five servant's rooms, cisterns, carriage house, stable and orchard, in this place there are three acres of ground. The other place in Fort Pickering is a Frame Dwelling House with five rooms, kitchen and servant's room, etc.
For further information as to the above property call at the Calhoun Block, corner of Monroe and Main streets.
HOPKINS & KIRBY.

For Sale or Rent.

A Beautiful Residence location, 20½ acres, six miles north of Memphis, fronting on Memphis and Olive Branch road and the Memphis and Raleigh Plankroad at intersection. This land is well adapted for market garden or orchard purposes. For information as to the above, call on HOPKINS & KIRBY, in the Calhoun Block.
aug8 HOPKINS & KIRBY.

For Sale.

ONE LOT on Adams street, between Main and Second streets, known as the TUNNEL HOUSE, formerly No. 4 Rogers Block, adjoining lot of Mrs. Lee.
Lots Nos. 2 and 4 of the subdivision of the late John Bruce, fronting Second and Adams streets, and containing back 204 feet to Raleigh road. Persons wishing any of the above bargains will make immediate application, as the property is competent to be sold.
jy31 HOPKINS & KIRBY.

J. W. HOPKINS & RICHARD M. KIRBY,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE.
Office in the CALHOUN BLOCK, corner of Main and Monroe Streets.
HAVE a large and well estimated list of Lands in Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas. Can furnish tracts in any size to suit purchasers and in almost any locality in the Mississippi valley. Also, improved and unimproved lots in the cities of Memphis and Cairo, where we give a large portion of the business of our details. We will be pleased at any time to have the pleasure of showing our stock to those who may call in search of lands for settlement in the Mississippi valley. We feel sure that we can show to the most fastidious purchaser that we can offer as fair bargains in quality and price as can be obtained elsewhere from any one, in reference to the general character of the country or the facilities of the Mississippi Valley. Address
HOPKINS & KIRBY.
Memphis, Tenn., County seat, Shelby.
No. Acres. Township. Range. County. State.
640 4 north. 5 east. Crittenden, Ark.
640 4 north. 6 east. " "
640 4 north. 6 east. " "
720 4 north. 7 east. " "
320 acres deadened.
1360 4 north. 7 east. Crittenden, Ark.
115 4 north. 8 east. " "
315 4 north. 8 east. " "
640 4 north. 8 east. " "
1280 4 north. 8 east. " "
1200 5 north. 8 east. " "
4400 5 north. 7 east. " "
500 acres deadened.
640 5 north. 8 east. Crittenden, Ark.
2700 5 north. 7 east. " "
500 acres deadened.
5000 10 north. 6 east. Mississippi, Ark.
500 acres deadened.
480 11 north. 9 east. Mississippi, Ark.
160 10 north. 7 east. " "
1280 11 north. 8 east. " "
1200 12 north. 8 east. " "
Nine Valuable Farms in Tunica county, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Coahoma county, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Bolivar county, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Tallahatchie, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Panola, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Tippah, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Tishomingo, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Marshall, Miss.
Nine Valuable Farms in Fayette, Tenn.
Nine Valuable Farms in Shelby, Tenn.
Nine Valuable Farms in Crittenden, Ark.
Nine Valuable Farms in Mississippi, Ark.
Nine Valuable Farms in Poinsett, Ark.
Nine Valuable Farms in Jackson and St. Francis, Ark.—Cache river.
2100 4 north 3 west Jackson, Ark.
2240 3 north 4 west " "
640 14 north 4 west Drew co., Ark.
270 14 north 4 west " "
1200 10 north 4 west White co., Ark.
2160 12 north 3 west Choctaw co., Ark.
1280 12 north 4 west Perry co., Ark.
960 12 north 2 west " "
1280 12 north 3 west Tunica co., Miss.
220 4 north 10 west
960 26 north 3 west Coahoma co., Miss.
320 acres deadened.
320 26 north 4 west Coahoma co., Miss.
1280 26 north 2 west " "
2280 26 north 3 west Tallahatchie, Miss.
On Quitman's bayou.
2140 22 north 3 west Sunflower co., Miss.
1764 16 north 2 west Holmes co., Miss.
160 16 north 3 west Holmes co., Miss.
Near McNutt
700 17 north 2 west Washington, Miss.
Sky Lake.
560 16 north 2 west Washington, Miss.
960 21 north 3 west Sunflower, Miss.
320 21 north 4 west " "
Nine acres half miles north of Point Rock Depot, in Jackson county, Alabama; 1 plantation on the above, 400 acres cultivated land, and is reputed to be one of the best plantations in that part of Alabama. In reference to this last mentioned plantation, call on J. W. Scruggs, Huntsville, Alabama, or on us here.
Having the largest list, as well as many other tracts, not big, also, we are enabled to give real estate management of our attention, and so it is about as easy to represent a heavy or a moderate list of land, we hence invite parties to the public generally, as agents to any or all, or issue, if required, are and all property intrusted to our care, either in the city or country. We could give satisfactory number of references, but these references of our little magnitude, we can give name enough. We prefer our patrons should call and see us, and then enquire after our mode of business.
HOPKINS & KIRBY.

F. & C. HECKLE.
Shelby street, near Gayoso House,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
DEALERS IN
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,
Brandies,
Native Wine, Rhine and French Wines, Ginger Wine, Champagne Wines, Stomach Bitters, Kummel, and all kinds of other Wines, Liquors and Cigars. nov6 3m.

GEO. P. BURNETT, GEO. R. HENDRICKS, WALKER.
BURNETT, HENDRIX & WALKER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
and dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.,
No. 196 MAIN STREET,
Memphis, Tennessee.
☞ CASH DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY. ☜
oct3 dwly

Apples.

100 BARRELS New York Russets, large barrels, in store and for sale by
VERNON & CO.,
oct16 86 Front Row.

To Our Customers and the Public.

BELIEVING the CASH SYSTEM to be the best for both buyer and seller, we have determined to adopt the same from and after this date. Our terms will, therefore, be
Exclusively Cash, or City Acceptances.
All city bills, payable monthly. Under this arrangement, our stock being large, we are prepared to offer our patrons inducements to purchasers.
HAWES, SMITH & CO.
January 1, 1860. jan9-3m

For Sale.

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 506 acres, with all appurtenances, situated on Bear creek, Marshall county, Miss. The above place will be sold on a cash or terms, by addressing
CHAS. A. HILL,
Bay Springs P. O., Tenn.
aug28-dwly

CLERK'S SALE OF SLAVES,
FOR CASH.
J. H. Armour, admr., etc., } Petition for sale of Slaves
vs. } to pay debt.
B. Armour, et al.
BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby county, in above cause, at January term, A. D. 1860, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on
Saturday, January 21, 1860,
in front of the County Clerk's office, in the city of Memphis, the following Slaves, belonging to the estate of O. H. Armour, deceased, viz: Ned, aged about thirty years, and her child Catherine, aged about two years.
JOHN P. TREEVANT, Clerk.
S. COOKE CREIGHTON,
Receiving, Forwarding & General Commission
MERCHANT,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
ORDERS for the purchase of Goods promptly executed. Consignments of Produce to the cities or vicinity of New Orleans solicited.
aug1-dwly

CLERK'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE SLAVES,
ON CREDIT.
Allen Goforth, et al. } Petition to sell Slaves for
vs. } division.
Teresa C. Goforth, et al.
BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby county, in above cause, at January term, A. D. 1860, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, on
On Monday, January 16, 1860,
Twelve Valuable Slaves, to-wit:
Green, man, aged forty;
Frank, man, aged twenty-seven;
Willis, man, aged twenty-one;
Henry, boy, aged nineteen;
Rose, boy, aged one year;
Hannah, girl, aged two;
Linda, woman, aged thirty-six;
Polly, woman, aged twenty-seven;
Nancy, woman, aged twenty-one;
Caroline, girl, aged ten;
Frances, girl, aged four;
Ellen, girl, aged two.
TERMS—A credit of twelve months, with interest from date, purchasers giving bond and two approved sureties.
JOHN P. TREEVANT, Clerk.

H. M. GROSTEAN.....J. J. CAMP.
GROSVENOR, CAMP & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
Oil Carpeting, &c.
MATTRESSES,
OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER.
290 Main Street, below Madison,
Memphis, Tenn.

Notice.

THE firm of Alexander & Given was this day dissolved by J. M. Alexander selling his entire interest in the same to J. W. Newbauer. Either of the partners are authorized to sign the name of the firm in settlement of accounts for the concern.
J. M. ALEXANDER,
S. A. GIVEN.
Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 28, '59. dec31-d10

Flour.

100 BBLS. Family Fine Flour, XX and Extra Superfine Mills, in store.
LINDSEY & PICKLIN,
5 Howard's Row.
dec11

$200 Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, near Oakwood, Shelby county, on the night of January, 1859, a bright mulattoman—BILL—24 years old, 6 feet high, weighs 170 or 180 pounds; had on when he left a striped blanket coat, gray vest, black pants, stuff mixed and coarse shoes; is a good hand with his two smallest fingers on his left hand stiff so that they will not open. He was brought from Georgia, and will probably go back, or else he has taken the railroad north. He will try to passes as a white man. I will give the above reward if he be taken out of the State of Tennessee, or $100 if in it, or $50 in the county in which I live, or planted in same, but where I can get him.
T. JOHNSON.
Oakwood, Mississippi, Jan. 7, 1860. jan14-tw4m

W. E. BARNETT.....J. W. MERRIMAN.....P. G. SANTON
BARNETT, MERRIMAN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
No. 2 Howard's Row, Up Stairs,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Business Cards.

J. S. WALT.....W. JAY SUMNER.
Memphis, Tenn. Louisville, Ky.
WALT & JOHNSON,
(Successors to A. J. Walt & Co.)
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 77 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.,
State of the Ely Barge.
HAVE constantly for sale a large and well assorted stock of