Daily Appeal.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

From the St. Louis Republican.

In four months from this time, the party conventions will have nominated their candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and nothing will remain for the adherents of each of them but to go to work for their election. Up to this time, there has been the expression of sentiment, or of the popular will as to determine who shall be the candidates of either of the parties. There is a vast deal of intrigue going on among the politicians, to put down this man or to bring up that one to a respectable political station; a set of hotch-potch workmen have taken upon themselves to erect platforms, using the Hindoo act of sacrifice as the purpose, expecting that the people will act upon them without making any objections whatever; the scenters in Congress have undertaken to think and act for the masses, as if they had a partiality in such matters—and programmes thus presented in speeches and resolutions, it is supposed, will be indorsed by the conventions at Charleston and Chicago. A graver mistake was never made by the same political demagogues than in assuming to themselves any monopolist influence in directing the nominations which may be made at either of the conventions.

It is the idea at Charleston—that of the Democratic party—there is every reason to believe that the delegates to the convention will be quite as capable, and more free to act for the benefit of the party, than the Senators and Representatives in Congress who have assumed by their speeches and resolutions, to give tone and direction to public sentiment. When they have exhausted their efforts, it is quite probable that the people will take a different view of the exigency of our affairs as a nation, as to run into the error of insisting on a dissolution of the Union because things may not work just as the political demagogues may desire they should do. The time was when a Congressional nomination was equivalent to an election of President, but the people soon revolted at that system of dictation and upset it; and it was soon impossible to find the effects of Senators and Representatives in Congress now, to do indirectly what they dare directly, will be prediction of a like disappointment among those who have undertaken to manage the Democratic party. A good many people and a good many interests will have to be consulted, outside of Congressional circles, before it is decided who shall be the nominee of the Democratic convention. Of one thing members of Congress belonging to that party may as well be advised now as at any time—that the votes of Northern States are indispensable to the election of a Democratic candidate to the Presidency, and that any attempt to rule of those States from their just and fair influence in the convention—any attempt to dictate from or their representatives, by putting themselves in the necessity of taking a platform suggested by ultra southern politicians—any attempt to read out of the party any single individual because he may happen to entertain opinions on an abstract question not in consonance with theirs—a question not likely to be of any practical importance in the future—will be resented not only by the North, but by the center and at the South, and that resentment will be most effectual in the convention and before the country.

Touching the question of slavery as presented by southern ultra politicians, it is of not sufficient dignity to authorize any division of the Democratic party—it is not a practical question, in which the President or Congress will be called upon for a few years to legislate, and such an abstraction should be voted from the consideration of the party, as productive of, and designed solely to produce, mischief and discord.

The South has no right—it offers a positive insult to the Democrats of the North, composing two-thirds of the popular vote of the party—when it insists upon keeping this abstraction as a sacerdotal before the country, simply to advance the political ends of individuals who have no other claim upon the people than a set of hotch-potch platforms, using the Hindoo act of sacrifice for the purpose, expecting that the people will act upon them without making any objections whatever; the scenters in Congress have undertaken to think and act for the masses, as if they had a partiality in such matters—and programmes thus presented in speeches and resolutions, it is supposed, will be indorsed by the conventions at Charleston and Chicago. A graver mistake was never made by the same political demagogues than in assuming to themselves any monopolist influence in directing the nominations which may be made at either of the conventions.

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Stranss, Lehman & Co.

STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers,

202 Main Street.

NOVEMBER 1, 1859.

OUR SECOND STOCK OF

Fall & Winter Goods

JUST ARRIVED.

GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES.

DRESS GOODS, great variety.

DeLAINES at 16 cents per yard.
NICE DeLAINES 12½ cents.
PINE do. 15 do. do.
BEAUTIFUL do. 20 do. do.
ALL WOOL do. 25 do. do.

Robes Galatee!
Robes Circee!
Robes Isabelle!

FRENCH MERINO ROBES at $8.00.

SILK VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS,
TRICOT CLOAKS.

300 pieces Fast Colored CALICOES at 10 cents per yard.
OSNABURGS, BLANKETS, BROGANS
and all kinds of

PLANTATION GOODS

At Prices to "Satisfy."

AT

Wholesale Exclusively!

$20,000 Worth of
READY-MADE CLOTHING AT
EASTERN PRICES.
STRAUSS, LEHMAN & CO.,

202 Main St. (Second north of Jefferson)

Jesse L. Harris. - - - W. P. Wilson.

HARRIS & WILSON,

Attorneys-at-Law,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office on the corner of Main and Washington streets. (Up stairs.)

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS.

WE have removed our office to the City Building, No. 291 Main street, up stairs, where we are prepared as usual to attend to our friends and customers.

The late fire by which we were burned out will not injure us in the least, with the facilities we now have.

FOWLKES & CO.

ISHAM G. HARRIS,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

To the Sheriff of the County of Shelby, in said State, Greeting:

YOU are hereby commanded to move and hold an election at all the places of holding elections of your county on the 5th day of February, 1860, after having given notice as required by law, for the election of Judge for the Common Law and Chancery Court, of the 4th District, to consist of the Counties of Shelby and Fayette, to the resignation of JOHN F. CHEATHAM, and due notice thereof make to me, according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed at Nashville, this 7th day of January, 1860. By the Governor, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

J. R. L. RAY, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

PARTICULAR attention paid to fitting up Stops, Pipes, Tubes, etc. All work done on the premises, of the purest quality, and done with neatness and exactness.

Apply Hence Carpenter and Bolton, Corner Fourth and Madison Streets.

Official List of Letters.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Memphis, Tenn., on the 17th day of February, 1860. Persons calling for them should say that they are advertised.

Ordered to be advertised in the MEMPHIS APPEAL, agreeably to the following section of the New Post Office Law, viz: the newspaper having the largest circulation of any daily newspaper published in Memphis.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, that, lists of Letters remaining unclaimed for in any Post Office, in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall be either published once only in the newspaper, which having issued weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the Postmaster of said office.—New Post Office Law passed March 3.

Office open all days of week, including Sundays, and hours as follows: 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M.; 12 to 1 P. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.

No orders given on Sunday.

Any body calling for letters will please say that they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

[illegible]

Gentlemen's List.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

CROOK.

THOSE IN WANT OF

Reliable Insurance

should call upon the undersigned, who will bear them

A POLICY

at fair rates in

UNDOUBTED COMPANIES,

such as the

PHŒNIX
Fire Insurance Company
OF
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus.....$290,000.

THE OLDEST PHŒNIX

Now doing business in the

UNITED STATES!

I CHALLENGE CONTRADICTION!

ALSO, IN THE

GOODRICH
Insurance Company.

Capital and Surplus.....$239,000.

AS TO THE

Standing of these Companies,

I REFER TO THE

Merchants of New York Generally!

I SOLICIT THE MOST

CRITICAL EXAMINATION

OF THE ABOVE

COMPANIES' INVESTMENTS!

KNOWING

THEY WILL CONTAIN FAVORABLY WITH ANY

COMPANY DOING BUSINESS IN THIS CITY.

A FAIR PROPOSITION!

I will issue

POLICIES

in either of the

COMPANIES I REPRESENT

And Allow the Assured 30 days

TO WRITE TO THEIR FRIENDS IN THE

CITY IN WHICH THE

HOME OFFICE

IS LOCATED, AND ASCERTAIN AS TO

THEIR

SOLVENCY AND RELIABILITY,

IF THE REPLY IS NOT SATISFACTORY,

WILL CANCEL POLICY

without any charge for the

TIME IT HAS RUN.

Statements on file at

CROOK'S

INSURANCE OFFICE,

No. 28 Madison street, up stairs.

P. S.—I adjust the losses for all my Companies in this city and vicinity. jn20-1y

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

Strengthening Cordial

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER,

The Greatest Remedy in the World,

AND THE

Most Delicious

AND

Delightful Cordial

EVER TAKEN

It is strictly a vegetable preparation, the active principles of which are composed, extracted by the distillation of roots, herbs and barks. The yellow dock, blood root, stick liverwort, mandrake, wild cherry bark and snake root are the principal ingredients in its composition. The active principles of such ingredients, by the agency of alcohol, are thus extracted, combined, concentrated, and the most valuable medicinal properties of the plants, herbs, barks, and roots