Daily Appeal.

THACKERAY IN THE CHAIR.

The fourth annual festival of the "Dramatic, Equestrian and Musical Sick Fund" was held at Willis' rooms, in London, on the 22d of February. Mr. Thackeray occupied the chair, and introduced the toast of the evening with the following humorous speech:

I am sure it will not require any special advocacy for the cause upon which I am now about to speak. The toast which I have to propose you have all of you arranged in your hearts to accept, and if I break down in my remarks, as very likely I shall, you will cheer me all the same, in consequence of the excellence of the cause upon which I happen to be speaking to you at this moment. I know you will drink with all your hearts prosperity to the "Dramatic, Equestrian and Musical Sick Fund Association." If all the world is a stage, as we know by the ancient adage, and all the men and women are merely players, we know that the world is their stage, and that the players are men and women of our own time. We know that if Roscio and Mercutio go out to the Cafe de l'Europe after the play, and imbibe prodigious quantities of punch after their exploits, it is quite natural that those "two gentlemen of Verona" would have to suffer for it.

If Macbeth should not be a very prosperous Macbeth, but a very dreary man, we will say, in his nature, and determined to have a kilt and tartan from an expensive tailor, and he does not pay that schneider for the goods he made home, Macbeth loses much of his courage, however noble his resolution, will feel a little faint as he turns down Bond street, and will have his fine mind a little disturbed, and his sensibility put out of joint. If Ophelia has a child at home ill and requiring a doctor, and all sorts of attention which her means will not enable her to procure, when she comes to play the next night her voice will fail her—her part falls her—the applause falls her that she was accustomed to obtain, and her engagement fails her when she requires it on the next occasion. Oh dear! what domestic dramas—what thrilling dramas of domestic life, have we all heard of who know anything of these things! Every one of us can tell of dramas of this kind which takes place when the curtain is down, and when the boxes are covered up in brown holland, and the audience have gone to their homes.

I am trying at this moment to speak in as jolly a manner as I can possibly. We are met here in mirth and festivity. We pass the cheering wine cup and we give the loyal toast, and, as the evening passes, we shall warm up and make speeches in the same strain, in which we shall endow each other with every possible virtue. But along with this champagne and this fruit we mean business. We mean that you have an excellent, honorable and worthy purpose to pursue for the benefit of the members of your profession. You wish to say to them that you wish to embrace them all in the kindly grasp of Christian charity, and to see them all working for themselves, thriftily, prudently, prosperously and respectably. It has been charged against our profession that we are not careful enough of our money. I hope that better times are coming for both our crafts. I hope that that miserable, piling plus de excuse made for men of imaginative temperament—of poetical temperament, and so forth—that humbug is, I hope, to be done away with daily until it entirely disappears from among us.

If we wish to be respected, there is nothing for it but to be respectable. Macbeth and Hamlet must be so as well as the individual who comes in to inform the prince that the players are come, or the fellow that goes out and announces that the dinner is served in the outer wall. It is within the scope of all minds; hence, when we talk of contributions from the wealthy and the people called lowdrin," and so forth, well and good. Let those gentlemen come forward and give out of their purses and their talents toward them who have once amused them. Contributions from managers mean better will. And the captains of fortunate ships that have passed through the hardships of the voyage and sold their cargoes prosperously, minister to the comfort of the crews and the men, whose good order, gallantry and perseverance have carried them through. Let them look forward to the evil that may possibly fall themselves. Let them think of the women and children, and mothers and wives at home, and endeavor to gather up something against the rainy day that may possibly come.

We cannot expect to do a leading business in the drama of life, gentlemen, and that is the only moral of the little story I have to tell you. Every man, whether he be the gravedigger, or Rosencrantz, or Polonius, or Laertes, or Hamlet, or (to come to the equestrian school) the sawdust-in the circus, the squire of the ring, or the Bohemian cavalcade of twenty-horse horses at one time—every one of those, from the highest to the lowest—can have the aim to be an honest man. We can all be good fathers and the friends of our neighbors; and, by God's help, we should all wish to attain that position. If we fall in the race, as the best of us may, if we break down, we shall have to cheer us after our defeat—not pity which is akin to contempt, and from which the Lord deliver us all—but that hearty sympathy and regard which an honest man will always give to other honest and brave men in misfortune. That is the toast, and I give it to you, I am sure in advance only of the enthusiasm with which you will drink the toast of the evening. I give you "Prosperity of the dramatic benevolent fund."

Changes of European Policy.

The main aspect of European politics has undergone a sudden change. Italia has come at the field in full force, and making a treaty with Austria, setting a joint policy for the affairs on the Turkish frontier, has agreed to guarantee to her the possession of the territory which the war in Italy left her. This includes Venice and Hungary, and brings the whole weight of the hereditary despotism of the North to sustain the crumbling power of Austria over unwilling and oppressed subjects.

The effect appears to have been to dissolve and scatter all the elements which were combined in Italian nationality. The French Emperor, in cabinet council, immediately abandoned the quasi-support he has been giving to the union of the Italian Duchies with Sardinia. Russia and Austria appear to have combined against the increase of Sardinia by the addition of so much territory and France agrees.

The French consent was given the more readily because this was the original position of the Emperor at the peace of Villafranca. He engaged to favor the restoration of the ex-Dukes, only reserving the right that they should not be restored by force of foreign arms. The attitude of the people of these States, in claiming to dispose for themselves of their nearly acquired independence and forming a union with Sardinia, was very distastefully received in France, and only permitted to go on by force of circumstances, and under religious cloak which showed the real desires of the Emperor that it should not be accomplished. The weight of Russia having been thrown into the opposite scale, France withdraws even her appearance of tolerating the wishes of the Italians, and goes back to the original position, that Europe shall dispose of Italy—not the Italians of themselves—and that there shall be no great power created in the Peninsula which can effectually counterbreck the influence of France over a multitude of secondary and feeble States.

Where is England left in these transmutations? What has become of her great principle that the Italians must be allowed to choose their own form of government and their own rulers? Russia and Austria dictate the abandonment of this position, and her good ally, France, goes off with them. The Italians are forbidden to come together under one government, because it would be a stronger one than their formidable neighbors like, a strong government in Italy, with any form of constitutional principles, must be weak to be tolerated. The division of Italy is the condition of safety to the despotic governments on her borders, and the quiet of despotism elsewhere, and to this France gives in her adhesion, and England acquiesces, of course, acquiesce. She has no vocation to force her own views of what Italian rights are upon those who have the power of the sword, but she has got at least a lesson on the degree of reliance which is to be placed in any European Government whatever, when the subjects of popular rights and improvements, and free government, comes into conflict with the alarms or the interests of despotic rulers. *N. O. Picayune.*

West India Cotton.

We perceive that among other regions suggested at Manchester, as suited for the growth of cotton, the West Indies, and especially the Island of Jamaica, are favorably mentioned. In that island, according to the *New York Express*, there is a Royal Society of Arts, which takes cognizance of such matters as may tend to advance the island, and through whose instrumentality Jamaica was well represented at the Paris exhibition in 1855, when many of its productions were favorably noticed, and several prizes—some of them first class—awarded. The Manchester Cotton Association has established an active correspondence with the Jamaica Society, the results of which have not yet transpired. The New York *Express* appears to be in a position to throw some light on the subject. A year or two ago cotton was grown to some extent in Jamaica, and considerable quantities, for that are, were exported. The sugar business being found more profitable, has turned the island, and the growing of cotton became unobtrusive among the things that were. On the throwing up of a large number of sugar estates, consequent on forbearance by mortgagees, the insurrection of 1831-'32, and the sugar duties bill of 1846, the question whether cotton could not be profitably grown, began to be revived. In 1846-50, there was a perfect furore in the matter, and cotton companies were the order of the day. One was formed in Kingstown under the auspices of Sir Joshua Rowe, the then Chief Justice, and several of the leading merchants of that city; a practical cotton planter from Georgia was employed, and a large quantity of land in Saint David's parish, planted in the various varieties of cotton, among which the Sea Island figured conspicuously. The plants grew vigorously, and bore prodigiously, and the Georgia planter said he had never seen such cotton—but then he had never seen such weeds. The soil was equally unfit to grow the latter as the former. To clear the weeds was expensive, and as the first assay did not make the fortunes of the share holders, the experiment was given over as a bad job. Still, an improved and more careful method of weeding may yet be introduced, that will much change the face of affairs. In Jamaica cotton is indigenous and perennial, growing for several years without re-planting; but the great drawbacks are want of labor—for negroes will not work for cotton, and Coolies, in laboring in either cane or cotton fields—and the irregularity of seasons. It is not as in our Southern States, where the crop is all ripe and can be gathered at once. In that land of perpetual summer, blossom, green pod, and the full ripened cotton can be found on the same shrub, rendering the gathering a matter of extreme difficulty and expense. On the whole, it does not seem, taking Jamaica as a type of the West Indies, that the Southern States need fear—then as cotton-growing competitors.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Romance in Real Life.

Correspondence of the New York Express.]

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 9, 1860.

Quite a romantic and melancholy affair took place here last night. A young man (clerk in the office of Avalon & Le Blanc), by the name of Carlos Bonfanti, of good family and possessed of considerable means, has for some time been under marriage engagement to a young lady by the name of Carr, who is said to be the most beautiful girl in Cincinnati. The couple were anxious to consummate the marriage tie, but, in consequence of the opposition of the gentleman's friends, it was delayed, although the parties had purchased so far as to have a house furnished and the lady's wedding dress prepared; but, finding their wishes frustrated, they determined, as they were destined the happiness of living together in this world, to seek that favorable opportunity in another, and, to pursuit of this object, each took a dose of strychnine in coffee, last night, at ten o'clock.

The poor girl died at eleven o'clock, after having written a long letter to her friends, explaining the cause of her taking this sad step. She was buried this afternoon, attired in what was to be her wedding apparel. Her father and sisters are almost crazy under the affliction. The young man is still alive, but his death is looked for every hour, and he declares positively, that if the present attempt does not succeed, he will adopt such means as will. The event has created much excitement, and great sympathy is manifested for both parties. Their parents are half Spanish and half American. Miss Carr's father is a native of Philadelphia, and is at present custom house officer in this city. It appears that a little after the deceased was in the room when the poison was taken, and begged for some of the coffee in which it was mixed, but her wish was refused. The young man was the first to partake of the fatal draught; he then took an affectionate farewell of his affianced one, both in life and death, and returned home. The girl drank the drugs and retired to bed, but shortly after she called up the family and gave them the letters she had written, at the same time informing them of the fatal act. Every effort was made to save her life, but without success. She told them that if she could not live with him she loved in this world, she would meet him in the next, where they would be happy.

Miscellaneous.

Moth, Moth.

"IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR."

Now is the Time

To Buy a

NASHVILLE CEDAR CHEST.

PACK your woolen goods and furs away, and you will find them as fine and free from moth as the day you put them in.

Depot for Penitentiary Cedar Ware,

315 MAIN STREET.

INGRAHAM & LEES.

MADAME PARK,

331 Main Street,

HAVING returned from the northern cities, would respectfully inform the ladies of Memphis and vicinity, to inspect her well selected stock of goods, consisting of

Millinery and Straw Goods,

Ladies' & Misses' Straw Bonnets,

of every description. Children's Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shaker Hoods, etc. Fancy French Bonnets and plain French Chips, direct from Paris and New York.

FRENCH FLOWERS,

A fine assortment, selected with great care, especially for the millinery trade. Also, a fine assortment of Feathers and Ladies' Head Dress, Velvet ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Infant Valentinoises Caps, Silk and Lace Mantels, and Bonnets of every description.

In addition to the above will be found a well conducted Dressmaking department, where ladies will find their orders attended to with neatness and dispatch, and in addition will be found an assortment selected of Dress Trimmings. Very respectfully,

MADAME PARK.

MEMPHIS, March 18, 1860.

It is deemed proper to publish the following orders which were adopted to be spread upon the minutes of this County Court:

Ordered, That hereafter the execution on any official bond, or bond of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, etc., will be required to be present and to sign their names in open court; or where an agent is authorized to sign their names, the power of attorney giving the authority must either be recorded before it is presented in court, or be acknowledged with the Register's fee, to be handed over to the Clerk.

Ordered, That on Quarterly Court days, viz. The first Monday in January, April, July and October, no business of Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, will be attended to, as the law requires, but publish it, until the Quarterly Court business is disposed of; but on the Saturday (Probate) of Administrators, etc., will proceed their business.

Ordered, That the clerk keep a docket of cases to be called in their order, as the Quarterly and Monthly Court; but this order may be varied in favor of ladies attending on the Court, or for other good cause.

Ordered, That to save the citizens of the county from much useless trouble, they be notified that, by law, no list of sales can be appointed to be out a new trial or change as all one, unless the owners of the land over which the road is to pass make agree in writing three days before court of the intended application for the appointment of a new road.

Ordered, That the practice of receiving and passing Guardians annually against their wards for money paid out to open accounts, without specifying the items and or the persons possession the amounts, shall no longer exist; and all Guardians are notified that such accounts will not be allowed unless their vouchers are sworn to.

JOHN W. A. PETTIT,

mr19-4t Judge County Court Shelby County.

Executor Sale.

NOTICE.

A GOOD German Barber can find employment by calling on the undersigned, at Hernando, Miss.

mr21-3t* W. P. LEWIS.

O. B. PARKER'S

PROPERTY!

SIX BEAUTIFUL LOTS

ON THE CORNER OF

Butler and Tennessee streets,

INCLUDING

A Choice Residence,

AND commanding the best view of any other in South Memphis. The house contains 8 rooms, with a great variety of choice fruit trees and shrubbery, and is in good repair, without admiring the lovely family residence. The owner after a hard struggle has determined to retire to the country, and must part with this happy home. We will sell at auction, on the premises, for cash, at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

BUTLER STREET.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

TENNESSEE STREET. 180 ALLEY. 180

Terms of Sale—one-quarter cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest at six per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on the premises.

mr16dtsw Auct'rs and Real Estate Brokers.

For Sale.

MY RESIDENCE, on south side of Madison street between Third and Fourth streets.

A. WOODWARD,

mr11-1m South side Court Square.

Potatoes. Potatoes.

200 BARRELS of prime Nockers and Mercer Potatoes, direct from New York, for sale by

VERNON & CO.,

mr4 56 Front Row.

TO LEASE.

FOR a term of years, a Lot on Madison street, opposite The Tilles Site 2, fronting about 60 feet and runs back about 180 feet. Also, a large piece of ground, suitable for a livery stable, or other business, on Second street, opposite Ambrose's old residence. For particulars apply to Vol-ney & Anderson, or to the undersigned, corner Adams street, or to or at the late residence of John M. Nelson, deceased.

DANIEL McNAMARA,

Guardian of the heirs of John McNamara, dec'd.

mr18-3t*

House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on Jefferson street, or to exchange for a farm, the south half of lot 178, in the city of Memphis, on Main street, fronting on Jefferson Square, with the building thereon, a dwelling house containing four rooms, with kitchen and five cows.

If not disposed of soon, by private sale, it will be offered at auction, on the 1st of March next, to the highest bidder. Terms made known at the sale on the premises.

RICHARD N. CREE.

feb-2m

The Mound City Packet,

WILL, from this date until altered, run regularly between Memphis and Mound City, leaving every day at 7 o'clock and 10 A. M., and 3 and 4 P. M. Leave Mound City at 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 and 3 P. M.

The Mound City packet is new and well adapted for passengers trade to Mound City.

GEO. W. CHEEK, Captain.

mr11-1y

Just Received.

100 BASKETS Piper Heidsieck Champagne;
50 cases Roman Lemon Punch;
25 bbls. Harris & Walker's Ale;
25 kegs do. do. bbls. Mackerel;
25 crates Goshen.

ALSO,

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Cigars, Sardines, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Wines, Brandies, etc., etc.

For sale by

W. J. FRANZ,

mr11 No. 35 Front Row.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me as trustee by O. S. Middleton, of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of September, 1858, and registered in the Register's office of Shelby county aforesaid, on the 3d day of October, 1858, in book 68, pages 47, 48 and 49, to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to Mark Ayres, of Mississippi, Dupree & Co's. cotton store, on Monroe street, Memphis, or at Commercial Bank, on the 1st day of May, 1859, 60, 61, a certain piece or parcel of land situated north of the city of Memphis and adjacent thereto, being part of lots numbered one, two, three and four, as laid out and designated on a map of the subdivision of the property of Mrs. Jane Lenox, Greenlaw & Co. and others, each lot running on Bath street 71 2-12 feet, and running back 146 feet to an alley. I will on the premises offer to the highest bidder, and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, on Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1860, the above described property.

R. W. LUSHER,

Trustee.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, ETC.,

CONSIGNEES of Richardson's Linens, and three dollars of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles their purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, J. R. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWENS, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.

The undersigned have constantly on hand a large quantities of interior and defective linens are purchased, every other season, and sealed with the name of Richardson. In both instances the purchasers of the injury thus imposed alike on the American consumer and on the reputation of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable. Orders for linens can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character, will be promptly filled by the undersigned.

mr24-6m* ALWIN, 33 Church street, New York.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

A Medicinal Beverage, for family use, put up in Quart Bottles, and sold by **all prominent Druggists, Grocers, etc.**

A. M. BININGER & CO.

(Established in 1772.) SOLE PROPRIETORS

No. 606 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Memphis by S. Menken & Co., opposite Exchange; H. Pentecost & Co., and by all the principal druggists in the United States.

mr18-1

Professional Cards.

Homeopathic Apothecary.

FOR SALE BY

Medicines, Books and Boxes,

Drs. Hoddick & Wright,

307 MAIN STREET,

feb25-dawtfm Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

J. P. CARUTHERS.—E. M. VERGEN.—MORRIS WHITE.

Caruthers, Yerger & White,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tennessee.—Office in Mr. Yerger's building.

feb26-1y

Walter Coleman and Geo. D. Sherwin,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office over Mercantile, Dupree & Co.'s Auction Room, Monroe street.

feb11-1m

H. B. FOLK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tennessee. Gives prompt attention to securing all claims intrusted to him, and remitting proceeds. Office north side in Court Square.

Refers to Hon. J. P. Caruthers.

feb16-6m

E. S. HAMMOND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office No. 8 Collonade Row, corner Main and Monroe streets. Will attend to business entrusted to him in West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

Refer to Messrs. Rowan, Owen & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Messrs. Bridges & Marshall, Memphis, Tenn.; Rt. Thos. Jones, Memphis, Tenn.; Hon. Robert Green & Prentiss, Attorneys, Rodney, Miss.; Messrs. Jordan & Elliott, Marshall, Miss.; Messrs. Jordan & Elliott, Marshall, Miss.; Messrs. Jordan & Elliott, Marshall