THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY MCLANAHAN, TROUSDALE & DILL. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860. VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 115.

Daily Appeal.

NEW BOOKS.

OUR LEAVES, GATHERED FROM HOUSEHOLD WORDS. By W. H. WILLS. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

The readers of the popular "Household Words" will, in this elegant volume, meet with a large and well selected array of their old favorites. Those who were not readers of that serial have frequently seen and read articles extracted from it, and published in the best papers and magazines in the country—a proof of their high merit—such finely written, spirited, entertaining, instructive articles compose the "Old Leaves." Their tone is good; they are stimulants to good conduct and good behavior; promotive of social feelings and kindly emotions. The book can be had at the store of Cleaves & Vaden, on Main st.

STORIES OF RAINBOW AND LUCKY. By Jacob Abbott.

This author's stories are established favorites. The present one is certain to be a great favorite. Rainbow is a colored boy and Lucky is a colt; their amusing adventures are materials for the story. The book is in handsome binding and is finely illustrated. Cleaves & Vaden, Main street, have it for sale.

THE MILL ON THE FLOSS. By George Elliott, author of Adam Bede. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

A new work by the author of the famous "Adam Bede." Who will not run direct to Cleaves & Vaden and get a copy? We see nothing in the "Mill on the Floss" to set at rest the question of the sex of the author, which has been so warm a point of discussion among the critics. There is no preface, no word of explanation or introduction, but almost immediately we plunge into that English dialect with which is associated so much that is charming in "Adam Bede." We need not commend the "Mill on the Floss" to every reader. The fame of the author is made, and any book from his or her hand must command a wider circle of readers. The book is got up in the usual excellent style of the Harpers. For sale at Cleaves & Vaden.

We clip from an exchange the following item respecting this fine work:

The author of the "Mill on the Floss" received $10,000 in cash for the first, and $5,000 for the second edition of that work, and an extra bonus for a popular edition. The price of the English edition is about seven dollars, and of the American reprint about one dollar and a quarter.

HUNTSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 9, 1860.

EDITORS APPEAL: It has been said—those who say it going back upon the idea that there is nothing new under the sun—that every public writer has his model. I have been looking for a long time for something sufficiently high-toned and argumentative to be recognized by the public as a correct model for the style used by the *Avalanche*, when speaking of him whom candid men of all parties acknowledge to be one of the leading intellectual giants, not only of America, but the world. I have at length found it, and any one who wants to say *he* is "Pickwick?" Substituting the name of Mr. Douglas for that of the newspaper cotemporary of which Editor Pitt speaks, it would run thus: "Douglas is still dragging on a wretched and lingering career, abhorred and despised by seven-tenths of his whole existence; stifled by the very filth he so profusely scatters; rendered fear and blind by the exuvious of his own slime, this traitorous demagogue, happily unconscious of his degraded political state, is rapidly sinking beneath that treacherous mud which, while it seems to give a firm standing with the low and debased classes of society, is, nevertheless, rising above his detested head, and will speedily engulf him forever."

I cannot undertake to look up the copy after which the *Avalanche* works when it runs to the opposite extreme of style, and praises so profusely, as it does every day of its life, the man which it says is some day to be enshrined in the hearts of the American people "*like a sculptured king.*" I suspect if I found anything to answer the purpose it would be a sort of blank wall in literature. I can imagine nothing else so monotonous and wearying. SPUG.

How States Voted at the Charleston Convention.

As a part of the history of the late Charleston convention, of which our readers are not yet advised, we publish the first and twelfth ballots, showing how the delegates from each State voted, as follows:

FIRST VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Maine—Douglas 5, Guthrie 3.
New Hampshire—Douglas 5.
Vermont—Douglas 5.
Massachusetts—Douglas 5 1-2, Hunter .6, Davis 1.
Rhode Island—Douglas 4.
Connecticut—Douglas 3 1-2, Toucey 2 1-2.
New York—Douglas 35.
New Jersey—Guthrie 7.
Pennsylvania—Douglas 9, Guthrie 9, Dickinson 2, Hunter 3, Lane 3, Pierce 1.
Delaware—Hunter 2.
Maryland—Douglas 2, Dickinson 1, Hunter 5.
Virginia—Hunter 15.
North Carolina—Douglas 1, Hunter 9.
South Carolina—Hunter 1.
Arkansas—Hunter 4.
Missouri—Douglas 4 1-2, Guthrie 3 1-2.
Tennessee—Johnson 12.
Kentucky—Guthrie 12.
Ohio—Douglas 23.
Indiana—Douglas 13.
Illinois—Douglas 11.
Michigan—Douglas 6.
Wisconsin—Douglas 5.
Iowa—Douglas 4.
Minnesota—Douglas 4.
California—Dickinson 4.
Oregon—Lane 3.

Total—Douglas 145 1-2, Guthrie 35, Dickinson 7, Hunter 41, Johnson 12, Lane 6, Davis 1 1-2, Toucey 2 1-2, Pierce 1.

Whole number of votes, 303—necessary to a choice 202.

TWELFTH VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Maine—Douglas 5, Guthrie 3.
New Hampshire—Douglas 5.
Vermont—Douglas 5.
Massachusetts—Douglas 7, Hunter 4 1-2, Davis 1-2.
Rhode Island—Douglas 4.
Connecticut—Douglas 3 1-2, Guthrie 2 1-2.
New York—Douglas 35.
New Jersey—Douglas 1 1-2, Guthrie 5 1-2.
Pennsylvania—Douglas 9, Guthrie 11 1-2, Hunter 3 1-2, Lane 2 1-2.
Delaware—Hunter 2.
Maryland—Douglas 3 1-2, Guthrie 1 1-2, Hunter 4.
Virginia—Hunter 15.
North Carolina—Douglas 1, Hunter 9.
Arkansas—Lane 1.
Missouri—Douglas 4 1-2, Guthrie 4 1-2.
Tennessee—Douglas 1, Johnson 11.
Kentucky—Guthrie 12.
Ohio—Douglas 23.
Indiana—Douglas 13.
Illinois—Douglas 11.
Michigan—Douglas 6.
Wisconsin—Douglas 5.
Iowa—Douglas 3, Guthrie 1.
California—Dickinson 4.
Oregon—Lane 3.

Total number of votes 292. Necessary to a choice 202. Douglas 150 1-2, Guthrie 20 1-2, Dickinson 4, Hunter 38, Johnson 12, Lane 6, Davis 1 1-2.

Visit of the Editorial Excursionists to the President.

Yesterday, about noon, the gentlemen of the press, whose excursion on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has already been so extensively noticed, paid a visit to the President of the United States. They are a fine-looking and intelligent body of men, and many of them were accompanied by ladies, whose presence added to the interest of the occasion. They were received into the east room, and were introduced by W. P. Smith, Esq., the master of the ceremonies, who, in a brief address, alluded to the comfort and entertainment of the visitors during the whole excursion—have concilated their warmest regard and gratitude. After a few appropriate and well-delivered remarks, Mr. Smith presented Mr. Mitchell, of St. Louis, who addressed the President in behalf of his editorial brethren, referring to the incidents of their tour, the present reunion, the nature of their arduous profession, and concluding with a cordial expression of their wishes for his personal happiness and prosperity.

The President gave his visitors a very cordial welcome to the Executive Mansion, "the house of the people of the United States," (as he called it,) of whom he was only the servant; and expressed the pleasure and honor he felt at seeing so many representatives of the press from different quarters of the country, especially as they had brought along with them their ladies, whose company always cheered and delighted him. The President then proceeded in a very dignified and genial speech, in the course of which he was frequently applauded. A full sketch of his remarks was to have been furnished to us for publication, along with those of Mr. Mitchell, as there were several reporters among the fraternity present, but we have not yet received them. This is to be regretted the more, as the address of the President was peculiarly felicitous, and produced a most favorable impression on the excursionists, most of whom then saw him for the first time.

After the President retired the company inspected the conservatory and the grounds about the mansion; and thence went on their tour of visits to other objects of interest in the metropolis.—*Constitution.*

The people of Keokuk, Iowa, some 16,000 in number, are probably the richest community in the United States, as they are able to owe other people $1,180,001.48.

Elephants live for two, three, and even four hundred years! A healthy full-grown elephant consumes thirty pounds of grain per day.

The Charleston Convention—Comments of the Democratic Press.

From the Hancock (Ky.) Press.

As we understand the action of these seceding States, we feel it our duty as a public journalist, and as a true friend to our party, to say that it is our deliberate judgment that they have not only acted unwisely, but in the moment of excitement, forgotten both their duty to their party and country. Nor can we believe that the conduct of the delegates will be approved and endorsed by the people at the ballot box. We claim to be as zealous an advocate of the constitutional rights of the South as anybody. But at present we know of no political organization which has guarded and protected these rights more sacredly than has the Democratic party. And for so slight cause will we lend our aid and influence to any movement or measures which will have even a remote tendency to weaken or impair the influence of this great conservative party. Nothing trivial or imaginary should cause a person to desert an old and tried friend. Yet these seven States have seen proper to leave the camp at a critical moment, just about a question of no practical moment.—O mere abstraction. If this is the part of wisdo n then we say, God save us from all such wisdom—we don't want any such.

Yet, in spite of the supreme folly and madness of the delegates representing these seven States, we have great confidence in the triumph of the national Democratic party at the November election. A public necessity demands this; and the popular voice will respond to the demand.

We have no word of apology, nor heart of sympathy for the seceders. We trust when they return home to their constituency, they will learn that such rashness is not approved by the masses as we well know it will not be. A delegation of ill-natured, half-grown boys, could not under all the existing circumstances have exhibited greater folly than have the delegates of these seven States. We trust the convention will nominate a worthy man, and with the Dred Scott decision incorporated into the Cincinnati platform, we have no fears but that the States of Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida, will, in spite of the seceders, give the nominee a hearty and almost united support.—*From the Almost Site and Area.*

That the platform adopted by the convention is sound and right, so far as it goes, no Democrat we presume, is inclined to dispute. It is simply a reaffirmation of the Cincinnati platform, which was unanimously adopted in 1856, and upon which the Democratic party went before the nation and achieved a splendid victory. We are not aware of a single democratic doctrine there, is unsound now. There is no pretence of the kind, but the delegates who seceded, with others who did not magnify the platform into an importance equal to all the rest, succeeded in defeating the adoption of the entire platform, and the only danger now is that the Democratic party will then at once disappear. The resolution in question, have received the cordial approval of conservative Democrats in Mississippi and the slave States, will, we believe, prove satisfactory to the whole South, when its merits and import have fully been set forth. The true interests of the slaveholding States, we believe, are always faithfully represented by the Democracy of North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Maryland. Several of these States are frontier States, and therefore peculiarly sensitive upon all questions relating to the institution of slavery. Surrounded by a population so jealous of the rights of their citizens in the Territories, as their people are constantly conversing with their slaves, seeking homes in West and South-west.

The Virginia Democracy will entertain no proposition for the disintegration of that great national Democratic party to which this State has been faithful for sixty years, until there are assured that it has ceased to be a faithful defender of the constitutional rights of the South. If the Baltimore Democratic convention shall refuse to adopt the Tennessee resolution, or its equivalent, and nominate a candidate who denies the right of Congress to legislate for the protection of the property of slaveholders in the Territories, we may then regard its action as at an end. We, therefore, regard the Baltimore convention as the tribunal which is to decide whether the South can consistently with her rights and honor continue to adhere to the Democratic party.

If the Tennessee resolution is adopted by the Baltimore convention nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand Democrats in this State will support the nomination of that convention, provided they pledge themselves to support the resolution.

The secession from the convention of the delegates from seven of the Southern States is deeply regretted by the Virginia Democrats. Although the secession in question may have been to popularists, yet excessive haste in the political life of the South can never be an offence in the eyes of the Virginia Democracy. We rejoice that there is no antagonism between the Virginia delegates and those from the cotton States, which, in the excitement of sectional congressional profusion in the Territories, and they will insist upon it in the Baltimore convention.

The Virginia Democracy still have faith in the justice and State rights consistency of the national Democracy, and they intend to be represented at Baltimore for the purpose of co-operating with the delegations from the Southern States in securing the adoption of the Tennessee resolution or its equivalent. They will not attend the convention to betray the South, but rather to secure a victory from a great national party for our common protection.

We have seen it stated in several newspapers that the seceding delegates have forfeited all claims to represent their respective States in the Baltimore convention. If the delegates in question refuse to do right, and the Democracy of the State which they represent shall proceed to elect other delegates, the substitute delegates will not could be admitted. But if, after consultation with their constituents, the seceding delegates determine to attend the Baltimore convention, their will be admitted as a matter of course. Nothing less than their own resignation, or the direct action of their States in repudiating them, will deprive them of a seat to sess in the adjourned convention.

The delegations from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, North Carolina and Maryland are only desirous that co-operation of their late associates from the cotton States in a final attempt to preserve the State-rights nationality of the Democracy. They believe that the union and harmony of a great party which has accomplished so much for the South, deserves one more energy, vigorous effort to preserve it. And rather than the Democracy of Virginia would do make at Baltimore, and they earnestly solicit the co-operation of those States which, in interest, politics, and habits of thought, are the most near and dear to our flesh. The first breaking up of the national Democracy, if come it must, should take place only after repeated attempts to prevent so terrible a catastrophe. It should not be the result of excitement and precipitate action.

CROP ITEMS.

The Clarksville *Jeffersonian* says the cutworm is committing great depredations in the corn fields and gardens in that vicinity, and that many corn fields have to be replanted.

The Somerville, (Tenn.) *Times* of the 5th says: After a refreshing shower of rain on Monday last, this section of the country was visited by quite a frost on Monday night. The weather, for the past ten or twelve days, has been rather trying on the young cotton, and some of the farmers are a little apprehensive that much of it has been seriously injured by the cool weather. As far as our information extends, the present prospect of the wheat crop is rather gloomy—not more than a half crop will be realized at most much. In some portions of the country complaint is made of the ravages of the cut-worm. In this immediate section, we have heard of no complaint of the depredations, if indeed, it has made its appearance.

The Fayetteville (Tenn.) *Observer* says that whole fields of corn in Lincoln county have been destroyed, gardens have suffered severely, and in a few instances good stands of clover have been nearly ruined. The same paper of the 3d says: The recent chilly weather has afforded the cut worms a favorable time in which to prosecute their work of destruction, and in some localities they improved it. Whole fields of corn, we are told, have been destroyed, gardens have suffered, and in a few instances good stands of clover have been well nigh ruined. A few days of sunshiny weather will put a stop to their devastations.

The Paraclifta (Ark.) *Democrat* of May 5 states the rains have been quite a lucky thing for the planters, enabling them to get their land well plowed and in a good state of cultivation. Vegetation shows the beneficial effect of the welcome showers.

The Moulie *Register* is informed by a gentleman who has just traveled through Southern Alabama that the cotton and corn crops are looking finely, and there is at present every indication that there will be a rich return from mother earth for the care bestowed upon her by the tillers of the soil.

The Shreveport (La.) *Gazette* says: During the past week there were eight rains, which were sufficient to bring up the cotton. The nights have been rather cool for the season.

In Louisiana, the cane-hog still continues its ravages on the cane crops of the parish of St. Mary, and is doing much damage.

The recent rains in western Texas, extended one hundred and fifty miles west of San Antonio. The Colorado Citizen and Bastrop Advertiser notices an abundant fall of rain in their respective vicinities. In Bastrop county, the crops are in an excellent condition.

The Holly Springs, (Miss.) *Herald* of May 11, says: "We had fine rains on Tuesday and Wednesday last, which fell in a very opportune time, as the crops were beginning to suffer considerably. The weather is, however, too cold for the young cotton, which looks badly. Corn looks finely, and we confidently expect a larger crop than has been grown in the county for years. Many farmers inform us that the wheat crop will be a complete failure. Oats look well, but we already hear of the appearance of rust in many oat fields. Should the oat crop be a failure this year, no further efforts will be made by our planters to raise them.

Pontotoc, Miss., *Star*, May 10: The recent unseasonable cool weather has been succeeded by warm and fair days, imparting a healthy and vigorous growth to cotton and corn. Of these two important, valuable productions, we have reason to expect an abundant yield in due season. Our exchanges, from all parts of the South, bring us cheering accounts from the cotton and corn fields. We are sorry to say, though, that the wheat crop of this portion of the State to the Tennessee boundary, is in a bad plight—affording no hope of remuneration for the labor bestowed upon it.

Bellefontaine, Ala., *Era*, May 10: We had a few showers yesterday, which will prove of immense benefit to the growing crops. The air is decidedly cool, but the season thus far is highly encouraging to our farmers. Pros all quarters accounts reach us of the most cheering character of the fruit crop.

The Oxford (Tenn.) *Mercury*, of May 10th, says: So far as we are able to learn the light frost which fell here several days ago did not hurt the fruit or anything else materially. It has been extensively reported that much damage was sustained throughout North Mississippi. We are authorized to say the report, and to state that no very great loss has occurred from the unwelcome visitor.

The Madison (Ga.) *Visitor*, of May 9th, says: It still continues very dry. Crops and gardens are suffering immensely for rain. The wheat is greatly dwarfed. Much of the late planting of cotton is not up, and cannot get up until it rains. There is a good stand of corn, and very fair crops planted, but it is very small.

Columbia, Tenn., May 10: The atmosphere in this section has been very warm and dry for the last week. Many farmers are complaining for want of rain, and if we should not be blessed with a slight quantity of that ever needful element shortly, there is no telling what amount of damage may be done to all kinds of vegetation.

Ripley, Miss., May 9: We learn from our planting friends that the late frosts have done considerable injury to the young cotton. On some farms it is feared there will be no stand. The young corn also sustained some injury.

Chulahoma (Miss.) correspondent of Holly Springs *Herald*, May 11: Cotton had fully at one time to be a fine stand, but slight frosts, cold nights, etc., has killed it out considerably. Some of it that is still alive looks "consumed." Some persons are plowing up and planting over, some are replanting, and the prospect now is that we shall not have a good stand on so much as we had last year. Many years of close observation has brought my mind to the conclusion that we cannot make a full crop without a full stand. Planting more than can be well worked, cutting too much, and cutting out the grass generally ends in a light crop. In this climate cotton should stand regular in the drill or it will not open before frost. To be clearly understood, my opinion is, that in the northern cotton region, cotton should stand long in the middle.

Cotton this morning is improving, and upon the whole I do not anticipate a very bad stand if care be taken in chopping out. Corn looks better than it has for several years at this season of the year. People generally have it all well worked over, and I think more has been planted than usual. A large portion of the wheat was winter killed, but traveling about I see some few fields that look well. Oats look finely so far. We shall see what we shall see about them; I am so partial to them hope has not yet died out. I think it took a brave man to try them this year—at least a strong friend to oats. More has been sown than I believed would have been.

The Chicago *Press* says: During the past week the weather has been warm and dry, with but slight showers. This evening, however, a long threatened thunder-storm prevails, which cannot fail to be beneficial to crops. Spring wheat is reported as looking well, though the dry weather has retarded its growth somewhat. The farmers are busy planting corn, and an unusually large breadth will be cultivated.

The President and Editorial Visitors

From the Washington Constitution.

The subjoined brief and inadequate sketch of the President's remarks, in reply to Mr. Mitchell's address, in behalf of the editorial excursionists, was designed for publication yesterday, but did not reach us in season.

SIR: I am most happy to greet you and this large sub-sample of the gentlemen of the press, especially as you are accompanied by so many ladies, who never cease to irradiate and but always cheer and delight me. [Applause.] I give you all a most hearty welcome to this house.

You have been pleased to call it "a palace," but it is, indeed, the house of the people, and the President is only the servant of the people, but he is the servant of no other power on earth. [Loud applause.] The President is elected by the people of the United States, the Senators are chosen by the legislatures of the States of this Union, and the members of the House of Representatives by the people of those several States, but the President is elected by the whole people of the United States, and to them alone is he responsible, under the Constitution. [Prolonged applause.] Any encroachment upon his just constitutional rights, come from whatever quarter it may, is, therefore, an encroachment upon the rights of the people themselves. [Repeated bursts of applause.]

The duties of the President are severe and incessant. I shall soon retire from them; and I my successor shall be as happy on coming in as I will be in going out, he will be one of the happiest men in the world. [Laughter.] It is remarkable, however, that, notwithstanding the toils and troubles of the presidential office, there are plenty of distinguished gentlemen ready enough to come in, and representing all the different lines known to the country. [Laughter.] Nevertheless I am confident that the prevailing idea will be the wish of the American people to preserve and cherish the Constitution and the Union. [Loud applause.] My life, in the course of nature, cannot be long; but I should not desire to draw a single breath beyond the existence of our beloved Union! [Deep sensation and silence.]

I am much pleased to see this meeting of so many of the editorial fraternity. It can scarcely fail to be salutary to yourselves in many respects; and, among its beneficial effects, it will doubtless tend to relieve your mutual relations and discussions of that needless asperity which has sometimes characterized the press. While you are free, bold and firm in expressing your convictions and maintaining your principles, there is surely no necessity for acrimonious assaults upon those to whom you are opposed. In connection with this point, I am reminded of an episode which, perhaps, I ought not to relate. [Cries of "Tell it, sir!" "Go on!"] While I was minister to England a distinguished nobleman once said to me, "Mr. Buchanan, if I were to judge from your newspapers, I should infer that the different candidates for the presidency were the greatest rascals in America!" [Laughter and cheers.] I replied that "if he took so; but, in reality, it was only a way we had of talking about each other at election times!" [Hearty laughter and applause.]

The President concluded by expressing again a cordial welcome to his visitors, and a wish to take each of them by the hand. The ladies and gentlemen were then severally presented, and many pleasant words of kindness and good humor were interchanged. This union was universally pronounced to be one of the most agreeable incidents of the excursion, and the ladies especially were earnest in their praise of the affability and courtesy of Mr. Buchanan.

A man is taller in the morning than at night to the extent of half an inch, owing to the relaxation of the cartilages.

An epitaph in *New Bedford*, Massachusetts, F. H. Dodge, came near losing his life on Tuesday, by the explosion of a soda fountain.

Announcements.

For Mayor.

We are authorized and requested to announce ROBERT J. TANCRED, Jr., as a candidate for Mayor of the city of Memphis, at the ensuing June election. mr11-tel

For Wharfmaster.

We are authorized and requested to announce JAMES R. GOODING as a candidate for Wharfmaster, at the ensuing June election. mr11-te

For Chief of Police.

WM. DERMODY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Chief of Police. [The name of the office was changed by the last legislature from "City Marshal" to "Chief of Police." The duties of the office remain as heretofore.] Election 24th June, 1860. mr10-te

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS JAMES PIERCE as a candidate for Mayor at the regular election on the 24th June next. mr10-te

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce W. O. LOFLAND as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing June election. apl6-te

For Mayor.

We are authorized to announce A. D. BAUGH as a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor, ensuing June election. mr10-te

For Chief of Police.

MAJ. S. HARRETT is a candidate for Chief of Police at the June election. mr10-te

Chief of Police.

D. GROVER is a candidate for Chief of Police at the ensuing June election. mr10

For Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES MAY as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector, at the ensuing June election. apl10-te

For City Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. POWER as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector at the ensuing June election. apl14-te

For Tax Collector.

Capt. A. S. HANCOCK is a candidate for City Tax Collector at the ensuing June election. mr10-te

For Tax Collector.

We are authorized to announce JOB SLEDGE as a candidate for City Tax Collector at the next June election. mr10-te

For Wharfmaster.

JULIAN WOLFE is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Wharfmaster. mr10-te

For Wharfmaster.

JOHN W. TAYLOR is a candidate for the office of Wharfmaster at the ensuing June election. mr10-te

For Recorder.

We are authorized to announce W. R. SMITH as a candidate for the office of Recorder, at the ensuing June election. mr10-te

For Recorder.

We are authorized to announce S. A. MOORE as a candidate for City Recorder at the ensuing municipal election. apl2

For Recorder.

We are authorized to announce Dr. R. M. DICKINSON as a candidate for City Recorder at the ensuing municipal election. apl6

For Recorder.

We are authorized to announce JAMES HARRIS as a candidate for the office of City Recorder at the ensuing municipal election. mr7-te

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

We are authorized to announce THOS. D. SLEDRIDGE, as a candidate for Attorney General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Circuit Districts. apl-4te

For Attorney-General.

We are authorized to announce ROWAND PICKETT, Jr., as a candidate for Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Circuit Districts. apl28

For Attorney-General.

SMITH P. DANKEBAUD is a candidate for the office of Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Civil Districts. apl-te

For Attorney General.

We are authorized to announce N. D. COLLINS as a candidate for Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Civil Districts. apl9-te

For Attorney-General.

We are authorized to announce T. J. STREET as a candidate for Attorney-General, for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Civil Districts. apl10-te

For Attorney-General.

I. N. BANDY is a candidate for Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Civil Districts composing Tennessee, at the ensuing election therefor. ap1

For Attorney-General.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HALE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Districts. ap6-te

For Attorney-General.

We are authorized to announce S. D. RAGLAND as a candidate for Attorney-General for the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Circuit Districts. ap8-te

Professional Cards.

J. P. CARUTHERS.....E. M. TERRER.....MORRIS WHITE.

Caruthers, Terrer & White,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tennessee.—Office in Hyde's Building. Ja20-1y

H. B. FOLK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tennessee. Gives prompt attention to securing all claims intrusted to him, and collecting in Southern Sepherds side in Court Square.

Refers to Hon. J. P. Caruthers. ja24-6m

E. S. HAMMOND,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office No. 5 Calhoun Block, corner Main and Monroe streets. Will attend to business entrusted to him in West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

Refer to Resack, Brown, Owen & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Swann, Harris & Mason, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. Pratt, Petersburg, Real Estate Broker; Messrs. Green & Scrivener, Attorneys, Hickory, Miss.; Messrs. Jordan & Stiles, Merchants, Terry, Miss. ja22-1y

W. D. BEARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office No. 3 Adams' Block, Main street.

Refer to J. R. Pourdie, Esq., George Dixon, Stratton, McIntyre & Co., and Pinkerton & Cobb, Memphis; Col. J. W. Pitt, Hon. Wm. T. Wood, L. Levering, Wood, Christy & Co. feb24-6m

S. W. HOLLAND, M. D.,

OPTICIAN, ST. LOUIS, MO., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, most respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Memphis and vicinity. Can be found at the Drug Store of Messrs. Chandler & Co., on Main street, adjoining Odd-Fellows' Hall, from 10 a. M. to 5 P. M., during the day, and at night at the residence of J. C. C. Black, on Market street below Third. ap14-6m

CHARLES C. FARRELLY.....JAMES W. FINLEY.

FARRELLY & FINLEY,

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Little Rock, Arkansas.

☞ *Office on Markham Street, one door to Jacobs Book Store.* Jan30-1y

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DENTIST,

Court Street, opposite A. T. Wells & Bro.

ALL operations performed with the utmost care and skill. Artificial teeth inserted upon the most approved plan, with guarantee, and at handsome, either gold or new, in offer of to insertion. Chloroform administered in any shape, if desired. Prices to suit the times. Ja1-1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for the Handkerchief.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for the Toilet.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for the Bath.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Nervous Headache.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for the loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Difficulty of Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Dyspepsia.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Sleeplessness.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Nervous Irritation.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Dim Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Premature Decay.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Weakness of the Limbs, with Spasmodic Contraction and loss of sight.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Humidity and Restlessness, with Nervous Irritation and loss of sleep.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BOUQUET for Nervous Irritation of the urethra, in Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

The Ordinary Drawings

Of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Single Number Lotteries will take place, in public, as follows:

Class 71 drawn on Saturday, May 5, 1860.
Class 72 drawn on Saturday, May 12, 1860.
Class 73 drawn on Saturday, May 19, 1860.
Class 74 drawn on Saturday, May 26, 1860.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

Ordinary Drawing,

To take place as above specified.

One Grand Prize of ..... $50,000!

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

In ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.

Class 71 drawn on Saturday, May 5, 1860.

Class 72 drawn on Saturday, May 12, 1860.

Class 73 drawn on Saturday, May 19, 1860.

Class 74 drawn on Saturday, May 26, 1860.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY NINE TICKETS.

Ordinary Drawing,

To take place as above specified.

One Grand Prize of ..... $50,000!

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Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

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Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Quarters, $5.

Druggists.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

DEARING & WETHERILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

No. 335 MAIN STREET.

Below Union, west side,

GREENLAW'S BLOCK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

FRESH GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS,

IN EVERY VARIETY.

Osage Orange Seed

From the most reliable source.

Druggists, Physicians, Country Merchants and Planters,

Who purchase medicines of the best quality, may rely upon being suited in every department of our business.

In Quality, Quantity and Price,

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

We desire the particular attention of Physicians to our

Chemical and Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Now on hand the choicest selection of

Perfumery and Toilet Articles

Ever brought into this market or western market.

DEARING & WETHERILL,

336 Main street.

TALBOT & DANCY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

340 Main Street,

PROVINE BUILDINGS,

DEALERS IN

FINE DRUGS,

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments of the finest finish, Medicine Chests and Medical Saddle Bags.

TALBOT & DANCY.

G. W. JONES & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

229 MAIN STREEET,

Nearly opposite to Odd Fellows' Hall,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

DIRECT FROM D. LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, the oldest and most reliable Seed Growers in America. You can get any kind of seed you want from

G. W. JONES & CO.,

229 Main street.

Hedges, Hedges.

FRESH OSAGE ORANGE SEED FOR HEDGES, FOR sale by G. W. JONES & CO.

Fine Teas.

HYSON TEA,
Imperial Tea,
Gunpowder Tea,
Young Hyson Tea,

Of the best quality, for sale wholesale and retail by G. W. JONES & CO.

Linseed Oil.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Train Varnish,
Boiler Varnish,
Pure White Lead,
American and French Zinc,
Colors, dry and in oil,
Paints, ready,
Paint and Varnish Brushes,

And every article used by painters, for sale by G. W. JONES & CO.

Lotteries.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S

GEORGIA AND DELAWARE

STATE LOTTERIES

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE

$100,000!

Grand Extraordinary Drawing,

Class No. 252 Drawn Saturday, May 26, 1860.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

$100,000!

1 prize of	$50,000	100 prize and	$500
1 "	20,000	50 "	250
1 "	10,000	50 "	200
1 "	5,000	100 "	500
1 "	4,000	50 "	200
1 "	3,000	50 "	150
2 "	2,500	100 "	250
100 "	1,000	100 "	100
32,256 prizes amounting to			$1,296,756

WHOLE TICKETS, $20; HALVES, $10; QUARTERS, $5.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Package of 26 Whole Tickets.....$200 00
" " " 26 Half " 100 00
" " " 26 Quarter " 50 00
" " " 26 Sixths " 33 37

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

1 Prize of $50,000	Approx'ting to	$50,000	Prize are	1,000
1 " 500	"	20,000	"	1,000
1 " 250	"	10,000	"	1,000
1 " 200	"	8,000	"	500
1 " 150	"	6,000	"	500
1 " 100	"	4,000	"	500
1 " 100	"	3,000	"	500
2 " 100	"	2,000	"	500
6,000 " 20	"		"	100,000
6,256 prizes amounting to				$200,000

Certificates of Packages in the Ordinary Drawings will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificates of Package of 50 Whole Tickets.....$50
" " " 25 Half " 25
" " " 25 Quarter " 20
" " " 10 Sixths " 10

In ordering Tickets or Certificates,

Define the number of money to our address for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish to transact, and whether you wish Whole, Halves, Quarters or Sixths, on receipt of which, we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, a printed Drawing, certified to by the Commissioners, will be sent, with an explanation.

Purchasers will please write their signature plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

☞ All communications strictly confidential.

☞ All Prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—the prizes at the usual time of forty days.

☞ Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries are drawn at Augusta, Ga., and Wilmington, Delaware.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Augusta, Georgia,
or WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of February, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per Ticket, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

ONE THING CERTAIN,

A TRIAL COSTS BUT A $1—TRY IT

and be convinced of its efficacy. And it is recommended by reliable and responsible certificates from thousands of medical men, clergymen and others. Prepared only by H. H. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, the benefit from which extend beyond the limits of ordinary advertising.

VERDICT OF THE NATIONS—Helmbold's unrivaled preparations for pain of every or active, which pays a better profit and is worthless—Helmbold's Extract Buchu they must buy for what it is, and take no other. CURES GUARANTEED.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

☞ Get the set and test for it.

G. W. JONES & CO.,
CHANDLER & CO.,
H. P. FARNSWORTH & CO.

Water, Water, Water.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.

☞ Wholesale Depot for Water, Fresh Springs Water.

Just received and for sale by the case or single bottle, by [ap23] G. W. JONES & CO.

Dry Goods Houses.

MAY 2.

OPENING! OPENING!

SECOND STOCK

AT

Rice, Lull &