Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1860.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

Largest Circulation in the City

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

S. A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

H. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

CAMPAIGN APPEAL.

We have frequent applications to know the terms upon which we propose to furnish the weekly APPEAL during the campaign. We take this method of responding to all inquirers.

The campaign paper will end the 15th of November, and we propose supplying the paper for three cents per copy. Any person wishing the paper, therefore, has only to count the number of weeks intervening between the time of subscribing and the 15th of November, multiplying by three, and he will have the price required for the time. For instance, if, at the time of subscribing, twelve weeks of the campaign shall remain, the price will be thirty-six cents, which is three times twelve.

This is as low as we can afford the paper, and the rule we have given will enable every man to determine the price for the time he wishes to subscribe. Clubs are solicited at these rates. Let the truth be disseminated throughout the country, and we feel assured that the people will do right.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We have observed that there is no concert of action among our Mississippi friends with regard to the time and place of holding their State convention, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket. After free intercourse with many of them, both in person and by correspondence, we have been requested, by way of harmonizing all sections, to name Grenada as the place, and Wednesday, the 15th day of August next, as the time for holding said convention. We have been assured that this will be acceptable to the true and sterling Democracy of the State. The time intervening will give ample opportunity for all portions of the State to send up their delegations, and it is well understood that the extreme will not actively commence before that time. The friends of Douglas and Democracy, the Constitution and the Union, have determined that an electoral ticket shall be organized in the State, and it is desirable that all portions of the State be represented in the Grenada convention. Let all the counties send up their delegations.

DESOTO COUNTY.

It is the purpose of the true and regular Democracy of DeSoto county, Mississippi, to hold a county convention at Hernando on Monday, the 6th day of August, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and for the further purpose of appointing delegates to a State convention to be held at Grenada, on the 15th of August, upon which will devolve the responsibility of filling up an electoral ticket to the State of Mississippi. Every individual, be he Democrat or whig, is requested to attend the meeting at Hernando. We say to all, come out from your farms and your workshops, and give one day to your country.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

The Democracy of Marshall county will hold a mass meeting at Holly Springs on Monday, July 30th, 1860, to ratify the nominations of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, candidates of the national Democratic convention, for President and Vice-President of the United States. And, also, to appoint delegates to the State convention to nominate an electoral ticket. Distinguished speakers will certainly address the meeting. Every lover of his country is invited to participate in the proceedings.

THE RAIL STILL MOVING IN MISSISSIPPI.

We are requested to give notice that the Douglas national Democrats will hold a meeting at Nelsbloc Camp Ground, in De Soto county, on Saturday next, 28th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made at Baltimore, and to take such steps as shall be deemed proper to give them effect and success. All national, Union-loving Democrats are invited to be present. Speeches may be expected, and a basket dinner will be served up on the occasion.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The Democracy of Fayette county, favorable to Douglas and Johnson, are requested to meet in Somerville on the 1st Monday in August, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and for the purpose of organization. By that time the electoral ticket for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON in this State will be complete.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS IN REPLY TO COL. JEFF. DAVIS.

This morning we commence the publication of the celebrated speech of Judge DOUGLAS, delivered in the United States Senate, in reply to Senator DAVIS, of Mississippi, which at the time and ever since, has been regarded as unanswerable and overwhelming. It should be read and studied by every friend of the national candidate for the presidency, who desires to fortify himself to receive and repel the assaults of the "Little Giant's" cohorts. But its perusal should not be confined exclusively to the special friends of Judge DOUGLAS. It should be read by all men of all parties who wish to see expounded and elaborated the true theory of our government, and, indeed, the only one upon which the northern and southern sections can be kept together in harmony and fraternity.

One-half of this great production appears this morning—the remainder will be published to-morrow. We would give another that, to answer the constant demand which has been made for this speech, we will to-morrow strike off TEN THOUSAND extra copies, which we offer at $1.50 per hundred. This price will about meet the cost incurred. We desire no profit upon it.

COL. SAMUEL MATTHEWS OF MISSISSIPPI.

We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from this able and prominent citizen of Panola county, Mississippi. We were much gratified to ascertain from him, amid all the temptation of his locality, that he was a firm and true national Democrat, determined not to be driven out of his old party organization by the few unfortunate and opportunistic who have for years past attempted to regulate the party and the country, and who originally put on foot the secession movement, resulting in the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. We do not regard Col. SAMUEL MATTHEWS as at all inferior to his brother—the ex-governor of Mississippi—in either political information, sound sense, or powers of argument, and we predict that he will by somewhat felt by the secessionists before the canvass is ended. We learn that he has already addressed his fellow-citizens at Lonxtboro in behalf of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. We would be glad to publish a list of appointments for him extending throughout all the counties of North Mississippi.

FEAST FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

We are informed and requested to notice the fact that the national Democracy of Haywood intend to give a sumptuous barbecue at Bell's Depot on the 5th day of August next. Among the speakers invited are Hon. W. T. Brown, Hon. E. M. Yerger, Col. W. H. Carson, Col. S. W. Guy, SAMUEL MCCLANAHAN, Esq., and J. KNOX WALKER, Esq. We acknowledge the compliment of an invitation to be present, and will use our best endeavors to meet our friends on the occasion.

STILL THEY COME.

Dr. S. H. WHITE, of Middleton Depot, Tennessee, sends us a club of fifteen new subscribers, and promises another in a short time. He assures us that DOUGLAS stock is rising in his locality.

A CHANCE FOR A LIVING.

There is a species of certainty in the conduct of many who remain year by year in thickly-peopled cities, where the competition to gain a mere living is so great that a chance of ever obtaining an independence is lost; where the income is only sufficient to maintain a family from "hand to mouth," and where sickness, any unforeseen accident, or the death of the head of the family, entails the severest pressure. How much more independent and indicative of self-respect it is in these circumstances, to leave a spot that has so little to offer for the future, and to seek a home where it is precisely the future that is brightest. If a man goes into the country and becomes a farmer, he is always laboring for himself; every improvement he makes, every nail he drives, every fence rail he lays down, is so much done for himself, and will share in bringing him comfort and ease in his old age. His children will succeed him in the homestead, and will sustain themselves and him on his own land. Better still, he has raised his children to an employment that will save them the difficulties to which his city raising exposed him, which first he left dependence for independence; the suffocating streets and alleys for the blue free sky, the air of heaven and the green fields. Some may perhaps ask whether a "consumation so devoutly to be wished" is possible of accomplishment? It certainly is, and we offer proof of it in the following extract from a communication published in the Nashville *Gazette*, written from South Bend, Arkansas:

"Our long neglected prairie lands are now rapidly picking up with the very best kind of citizens, all old Whigs to the don't-want-to-go-away club. The lands are productive, the range for stock equal to any in the world; it is accessible to market at all times; there will soon be a railroad running through them to Memphis; the health equal to any new country, and there the lands can be entered by actual settlers at twenty-five cents per acre. All these things make it a desirable spot for young men seeking a home in the west." A hundred acres of rich land for twenty-five dollars, and yet people are complaining that a hard-working man has no chance to make a living! With courage, effort and perseverance, independence is within the reach of all.

CAPT. J. M. SHARPE OF MISSISSIPPI.

This brave soldier, who distinguished himself, and was severely wounded at the battle of Buena Vista while leading forward to the charge his company of noble Mississippi Riflemen, is now on a visit to this vicinity. We learn that he is in the enjoyment of good health.

THE NEWS.

A semi-weekly journal will be commenced in Lexington, the capital of Kentucky, on the second week in August. It will be entitled the *National States-Rights Kentuckian*.

The telegraph line is now completed to Fort Smith, Arkansas.

The Overland Mail arrived at Fort Smith on Sunday, with some passengers who had been injured, in the following manner: The stage left Mountain Station, in the Choctaw Nation, with seven passengers, besides the driver and Mr. Stout, a roadmaster, in the employ of the Overland Company, who was acting as conductor. On leaving the station, the driver cracked his whip and the horses immediately started on a run. When they arrived at the brow of the mountain the brakes were applied, but were found to be useless. In his efforts to stop the horses, the driver drove out of the road, and they came in collision with a tree, literally smashing the coach in pieces, killing one man by the name of Mackey, a traveler from Coasville, Missouri, who was on his return from California, and injuring every other person on the stage to a greater or less extent. Mr. Stout was severely cut in the face and had his nose completely flattened. He also complained of internal injuries. Several of the injured remained at Fort Smith to rest until the next stage.

The Democracy of New Jersey held primary meetings on Saturday last, to elect delegates to the State convention. The election resulted in forty-nine delegates on the Union electoral ticket being chosen, to eleven straight out delegates. The Douglas men are dissatisfied with the result, and will choose a full set of contesting delegates.

A splendid meteor passed over New York and Brooklyn on Saturday night. It presented the appearance of two balls of fire, each with a tail almost joining each other. The meteor died away in a single ball full of fire. It was a remarkably brilliant affair, and attracted much attention.

The accounts from the East of the destruction of the Christians in Mount Lebanon, are of the most horrible nature, equaling in cruelty, perfidity and lust, the hellish deeds of the Sepoys in the East Indian rebellion. Villages, towns and convents have been burned and their inhabitants of all ages and sexes, ruthlessly slaughtered. A letter to the *Boston Traveller*, dated June 21, announces that Seach, the last strong hold of the Christians at Lebanon, had been captured and burned, and that the Christians were flying in all directions. It was rumored that Sydon had also been destroyed, and two thousand five hundred Christians murdered.

Mons. Blondin the other day entertained a select party of friends with a private exhibition upon his tight-rope near Niagara Falls. After doing many things already made familiar by reports of descriptions, he ran a race against time, crossing the river twice in six minutes, just three minutes being used in each passage. He is reserving himself now for the visit of the Prince of Wales, when he proposes to do such deeds as the heir to the British crown never dreamed of.

At Alton, Ill., on Saturday, the regular Democrats held a grand mass meeting, to ratify the nomination of Douglas. The delegations were received with immense enthusiasm and the firing of cannon. At night there was a great torchlight procession.

At Fulton, N. Y., on Saturday, a mass meeting in favor of Douglas and Johnson was held, and was so numerous that there was speaking from three stands. There was a torchlight procession in the evening. Five thousand persons were present.

LOAD REFFRAW.—Only two members of the royal family of England have yet set foot upon American soil. These were Prince William Henry, Duke of Clarence, and subsequently King William the Fourth, and Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria. The first of these, a jovial midshipman at the time, came to this country not long after the close of the revolutionary war; the other arrived here several years later. A third prince of the royal house will soon cross the Atlantic, his destination being to represent Queen Victoria, his mother, at certain State celebrations in British North America. He has traveled largely over Europe—in Germany, Italy, and the Peninsula, without having yet visited Paris.

EARLY CLOSING OF STORES.—By the following, which we copy from an exchange, it appears that the early closing movement now in progress in St. Louis, Nashville and other places, is not confined to this country, but that its necessity has been recognized in Europe also: "The English ladies are endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of the sour dry goods clerks of London. Seventy-five ladies of the highest rank, from the still beautiful Duchess of Sutherland downward, have, like the Maccabees, bound themselves by a strong vow, not to shop on Saturdays after two o'clock."

HUNTSINGDON, Tenn., July 20.

EDITOR APPEAL: Things are slowly, but surely tending in favor of the national Democratic candidates in this county. The dissolution-of-the-Union fanatic is growing smaller and beautifully less every day. The masses of the Democracy will stand by the regular nominees; they have no sympathy with Yancey and his fanatical followers, and the 6th of November will forever close his traitorous career politically. The feeling in favor of Douglas is increasing every day. All, yea, all, the prominent Democrats in this county are in his favor. A few of the Administration men, led on by two-penny post-masters and small-fry politicians are talking loudly in favor of Breckinridge, but they amount to nothing. They are trying desperately to make it appear that Breckinridge is the only national candidate; they know very well, notwithstanding, that he is sectional—as much so as Lincoln. They profess great love for their country; but how do they show it? By supporting the doctrines of Yancey, whose avowed object is to precipitate the cotton States into a revolution—to cause one section to rise up against another. Such principles as these will place Breckinridge and his followers just where they should be—in utter oblivion. They deserve the contempt of every lover of his country. The most cheering reports are coming in from all directions, and the prospects of Douglas' election look brighter and brighter every day. The Democracy of this district will have an elector in due time, and "old Carroll" will be found "all right" for Stephen.

The Breckinridge men are using every effort to defeat him here, but it is no go; the Little Giant is bound to win. He will get a good many votes from the Opposition ranks, and with such men as Gen. W. Jones and ex-Governor Foote for electors for the State at large, success is certain.

ROB ROY.

FROM NORTH ALABAMA.

Grand Rally of the National Democracy of North Alabama—Ratification Meeting of Douglas and Johnson.

EDITORS APPEAL: According to a previous notice given through the columns of the APPEAL and other papers, the national Democracy of North Alabama assembled at Tuscumbia, on Saturday last, to ratify the nominations of Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, as the nominees of the national Democratic convention to the greatest office in the gift of the American people, and we are happy to say, that it met our most sanguine hopes, there being present fully seven hundred, who were addressed by Hon. D. C. Humphrey, of Madison county, Col. J. P. Pryor, of Miss., Hon. R. B. Lindsay, Rector for this district, and Judge R. C. Jones, of Lauderdale county, all of whom made speeches that brought down applause from all parties. How could they have been otherwise, when they were founded upon principles laid down in our glorious Constitution and up to the present time defended by the old and tried Democracy of our country. You will get in the next issue of the *States Rights Democrat*, a full account of the proceedings, which you will of course give a place in your paper. The Bell and Everett men held a ratification in our county on the 20th inst. The Breckinridge weekly meetings have been suspended for the present. I think they have made their last demonstration; it was well they did, for after November the party will be defunct. Trusting that our ticket is gaining strength in your section, as it is in North Alabama, I am truly yours, in haste,

W.

A Meeting of the National Democracy of Bedford County.

A considerable number of the national Democrats of Bedford county met at the court house in Shelbyville, at night, on the 21st inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of Douglas and Johnson, and to request the national Democrats of the county to attend the State convention which meets in the city of Nashville on the 28th inst.

On motion, D. P. Richardson was called to the chair, who briefly and pointedly explained the object of the meeting, and J. W. Ruth was appointed secretary. After which it was moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting; whereupon the chair appointed J. G. Carrigan, French Haggard and S. Nelligan, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

While we deeply deplore the present condition of the Democratic party, we nevertheless feel it to be our duty as conservative citizens and national Democrats to declare what we believe and feel to be the best for our country, the preservation of our Union, and the restoration of the party, therefore,

Resolved, By the national Democracy of Bedford county, that we cordially indorse the nominations of Stephen A. Douglas and H. V. Johnson by the regular Baltimore convention, for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States, and pledge ourselves to the promotion of their election by all honorable means.

Resolved, That the convention by which they were nominated was the only national and authorized convention of the Democracy of the Union, and that the secession convention was introduced and upheld by open and avowed disunionists, having for their prime object the destruction of the nationality of the Democratic party, in order to the perfection of their "southern confederacy schemes."

Resolved, That our solemn conviction is that our beloved Union is in danger by the efforts of fanatics, in both sections, to carry out their respective extreme views, and we believe that the only available protection to the country in the present crisis, is for all parties to rally to the standard of the true and conservative party which has for year, in its most conservative declarations, fearlessly and faithfully proclaimed non-intervention by Congress with slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, That we approve of the propriety of calling a State convention on the 28th inst., to nominate electors for the State at large, and for the congressional districts of the State; and in view of our future State election, would respectfully suggest the formation of a unit ticket, if such can honorably and consistently be effected by said convention.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the course of the Tennessee delegation in the convention which remained in the national convention, and nominated candidates who "cordially indorse the Cincinnati platform."

The following gentlemen, and all other national Democrats of this county, are requested to attend the State convention: Thos. White, A. D. Armstrong, J. H. Wells, Robert Armstrong, Thomas Wells, J. W. Ruth, French Haggard, William Murphin, D. P. Richardson, S. Nelligan, Dr. Frank Blakemore, N. Lande, J. G. Carrigan, J. J. Miller and J. M. Miller.

The convention was then addressed by J. G. Carrigan in a brief speech, when, on motion, the proceedings were requested to be sent to the Memphis APPEAL and Lincoln *Journal* for publication, after which the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

D. P. RICHARDSON, *Pres.*

J. W. RUTH, *Secy.*

SENATOR DOUGLAS IN HARTFORD.

We publish the following account of the reception of Mr. DOUGLAS in this ancient city, from the Hartford *Times*, which is unfriendly to his election, for the reason that we thereby obtain a more correct view of the state of public opinion in that Commonwealth:

Senator Douglas arrived in this city on the 7:20 train from New Haven last Monday evening. A large crowd of people of all parties was collected at the Assylum street depot to see the distinguished gentleman when the cars came in.

He was received by the First Battalion, Capt. Green, acting as an escort—consisting of Colt's Guard and the Light Guard, headed by the Armory band.

A salute of 100 guns was fired on the Park. On stepping out of the cars, Mr. Douglas was loudly cheered, and was immediately escorted to a handsome open barouche, drawn by four showily caparisoned black horses from the City Hotel stables—small flags flying at the head of each horse.

Mrs. Douglas, who accompanied her husband, was driven to the residence of Mayor Deming, on Church street, whose guests Mr. and Mrs. D. were during their stay in the city.

Mr. Douglas, accompanied by mayor Deming and others, was driven through High to Church street, through Church to Main street, and down Main street to the Pratt house, where there was a grand crowd collected, in consequence of an announcement in the *Times* of that afternoon that Mr. Douglas would speak there. The crowd was variously estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000. The bells in several of the church towers were ringing, and the boom of guns on the park continued.

A temporary staging had been erected on the landing at the top of the Phœnix bank steps, and from this position Mr. Douglas was introduced to the crowd by Mr. Hubbard.

Mr. Hubbard said:

"I have the pleasure, in behalf of this immense crowd I see around me, and in behalf of these soldiers, who, like the minute men of old, have come forth in answer to this minute call, to welcome a New England boy [cheers] one whose name has been often heard; one who has carved out his own fortune, subdued and alone, and won his way into the halls of our national councils, where his acts are well known, for they have not been done in a corner, but on the housetop and before the eyes of his countrymen.

"You have recognized in him a patriot and a tried statesman of the most inflexible resolution and the most varied resources—a constant and firm friend of the Federal Union, without vacillations or the shadow of turning.—[Cheers.] I have the pleasure of introducing to you a statesman who is pledged to neither extreme of northern fanaticism, or southern disunion—who stands neither upon the Arctic extreme of prohibiting slavery by congressional intervention, nor upon the Antarctic extreme of protecting it by congressional legislation—one who does not stand on the barren pole of either extreme, but on the fruitful middle ground where verdure, and tree and flower, and the olive and myrtle, and oil and wine increase, and the heart of man rejoices in the smiling gifts of God. [Cheers.] He stands before you as the exponent of the views your fathers maintained when they began and carried out the struggle to throw off the British crown. [Cheers.] I have the honor of introducing to you the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas. [Six rousing cheers.]

Mr. Douglas was received with loud and prolonged cheers. He spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF HARTFORD: I can command no language to express my surprise at this spontaneous assemblage, or to express my gratitude for this imposing demonstration. I was expecting to pass quietly through your beautiful city, on my way to visit a relative in a neighboring State, and had no expectation of meeting such an immense concourse of my fellow-citizens. I was told, as I was approaching your beautiful city, that there would be a small crowd—and that I must not be surprised if I found it a very small one—as there had been no time for extensive arrangement. What must be my surprise to see these immense masses of all parties in your whole city? For all parties must be here represented. [Cheers.] I thank you, sir, for the kind and flattering terms in which you have spoken of my public career.

I is true, as you have said, that I am a Yankee boy, born among the Green mountains of Vermont. I am proud of it. [Cheers.] And, much as I like the wide prairies and fertile valleys of the West, I have never ceased to feel a pride in the growth and prosperity of my native New England. [Cheers.] And I trust the day may never come when I shall cease to feel a regard for the interests of every section of our common country. [Loud cheers.] In the war of the revolution, our fathers knew no distinction of North and South, but stood side by side, and poured out their blood in a common cause, for the defense of their liberties and their common country. And you have done no more than justice in saying that I stand half way between those two extreme points, each of which is doing its utmost to promote national strife. On one hand you find a party demanding the interference of the Federal Government to destroy where the people want it, and on the other hand you find a party demanding the same interference to maintain and protect slavery where the people do not want it. [Cheers, and cries of "That's the talk!"] "That's so!"]

I stand where the Democratic party has stood for years [cheers]—where the Whig party stood in 1852—on the ground of non-interference by Congress with slavery in the Territories? [Cheer.] Non-intervention is the cardinal principle to which all national men stand pledged. [Cheers.]

When the southern fire-eaters and northern abolitionists, in 1850, brought fire country to the verge of ruin, the immortal Clay came forth to pour oil on the troubled sea, restore peace to its distracted country. The adoption of the compromise measures of 1850 was the result of the combined efforts of the national men of both parties. The language of the compromise was to the South, *Hands off!* and to the North, *Hands off!* and no interference by the Federal Government with the domestic institutions of the people in States or Territories. [Cheers.]

If you force a sectional party at the North on the one side, or the South on the other side, you produce an "irreparable conflict" and destroy the bands which bind the country and the Union itself. [Cheers.]

My friends I am afraid I have been betrayed into making a political speech when I only meant to express my gratitude at this reception. ["Go on"—"Go on."] I can only go into partisan politics further than to say that the Democratic party, standing by its regular organization and time-honored principles, is the only party capable of maintaining the honor and the prosperity of our country. Maintain the regular organization and you will see your principles triumphantly carried out. If you do not stand by the principles of non-intervention you abandon the only house by which you may preserve the Union.

In conclusion, I have to return my sincere thanks for the honor you have bestowed on me on this occasion.

Mr. Douglas was then driven to the residence of Mayor Deming, where he received his friends and all who called to pay their respects till a late hour. The house was crowded all night with people at this city and from towns in other parts of the State. Mrs. Douglas, in the double parlors, also received numerous friendly calls of gentlemen and ladies, and charmed all alike with her lady-like grace, her peculiar power of entertaining, and her rare sweetness and winning beauty.

About ten o'clock, the light battalion, headed by the armory band, proceeded to Mayor Deming's, where a large crowd gathered, and the band played several of their finest pieces. In answer to repeated calls for him, Mr. Douglas appeared and spoke substantially as follows:

I cannot refrain from again expressing my profound gratitude for the flattering reception which has been given me in this city; and I thank you, gentlemen of the band, and you of the military, and you, my friends, who have here gathered to meet me, for your kind and complimentary demonstration—for this renewed testimonial of your regard. I came to your city a stranger, and I feel myself among friends. These complimentary greetings and demonstrations I must ascribe chiefly to the principles I have advocated, and with which so much of my public life has been inseparably connected. There is something beautiful in the doctrine of the Democratic party, whose principles are the safeguard of the Union, and whose sentiments are received and maintained wherever waves the American flag. The Democratic party and its principles were something to be proud of. Its doctrines were popular South as well as North, East as well as West. He hoped these principles, these doctrines, and the party that had so gallantly upheld them, would exist forever, to secure the blessings of union, liberty, and self-government to our posterity to the latest generations.

Frequent and hearty applause greeted Judge Douglas during the delivery and at the close of this brief speech.

Mayor Deming was then vociferously called for, and the calls being long repeated, he at length appeared. He thanked the people heartily and gratefully for this renewed tribute to a gentleman who had honored the city and himself personally as his guest. The good obligation under which the people of Hartford were continually placing him called for all the resources of language to express. This tribute to an eminent statesman and a faithful public servant was appropriate and deserved, not only on account of the eminent ability he had always displayed in his public course—not only for the indomitable pluck he had evinced under circumstances which would have made men gone to the wall—but because he was now a candidate for the highest office man could fill—because he was the candidate of the glorious Democratic party, the principles of which had guided and guarded the country for half a century. It was appropriate for Democrats to show their regard for one of the cardinal doctrines of the party—the support of regular nominations—in testifying their respect for the regular nominee of the party.

It could not, he said, be denied that Judge Douglas was the regular nominee of the national convention, and if the party was now to stultify itself and repudiate its doctrines which for years had been the ruling bond to hold individual preferences on executive subjects to the will of the majority, there is no telling where it will end. If secession is to be tolerated in a national convention, it will be in State, county, city and ward meetings, and all coherence in the party will be destroyed. Judge Douglas was, beyond a cavil, entitled to the support of every true Democrat, and the unity of the party was the only true method to insure or merit success.

The mayor's remarks were received with applause. "Three cheers for the mayor" were given with a hearty good will.

Mr. Mahlon R. Wee', of Stafford, followed Mr. Deming in a few appropriate remarks, in the elucidation of the fact that he intended to stick to Douglas, first, last, and always.

The crowd lingered awhile until Judge Douglas came out, when they parted forward to greet him personally.

WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 22—Accounts continue to reach this city that our relations at Canton is subject to the most annoying perplexities in the waters of Nolbeiland, India; so much so, indeed, that unless some reply be interposed to our commodore's demands, the officer of the Cumberland will risk his life and the property of his employer in those seas.

Several cases of mutinous conduct, reaching to violent outrages on the ship's officers, have occurred within the past few years, at Batavia, Sumatra, and other Dutch East India ports, and when the authorities were invoked for protection, the answer was, the alleged outrages occurred under the American flag, and were not recognizable by the Dutch authorities. Cases of the Hunter, Norman, and the more recent one of the *Sea-hound*, in which the valuable son of the captain of the *Hunter* was brutally murdered, are well known in this city. Now, we have a case in point before Mr. Holter, the Solicitor of the Treasury, and shows a degree of supercilliousness on the part of the Dutch authorities of Batavia, amounting almost to the offense of *participe criminis*. The opinion has obtained that we should have a new convention with the Government of the Hague, and until such convention is ratified, the Secretary of State is entitled by all means send some of our most prominent naval officers to that station to guard against such other injuries.

Joseph Gales, of the *National Intelligencer*, died last night in the 75th year of his age. He was during two-thirds of his life connected with that establishment. For several years past he has been very infirm, but continued his usual visits to the office until towards the end of the last week, having deservedly been held in the highest esteem by the entire citizens of the community. His decease occasions the deepest sorrow. Mr. Gales is to be buried Tuesday, from his county seat, Elkton, near this city. There will be no public procession.

The Postmaster-General is about to issue an important circular to postmasters, requiring in all cases the prepaid stamps, and not money, to be used in the prepayment of postage, or prohibiting the use of the ruling stamp in cancelling postage stamps. A neglect to cancel postage stamps affixed to letters, or to postmark letters plainly, will be regarded as cause for serious censure, if not removal, and all postmasters are required to report every instance of such neglect at the appointment office. Instructions are also to be issued, in execution of the recent provision of Congress, for the return of letters to the writers thereof, when they are not taken out of the office by those to whom they are addressed.

MAYOR WOOD IN THE FIELD.

A meeting of prominent live Democrats was held at the Union house in Union square last Wednesday evening, for the purpose of forming a more perfect and active Democratic organization in the city. After a committee on organization was appointed, who are to report at an adjourned meeting, to be held at the same place, Mr. Clancy said:

"He hoped it would be known that the city of New York was sound in the support of the regular nominee of the Democratic party. He was prepared to sacrifice all the differences of opinion that might heretofore have existed [applause], because he believed that the very safety of the Union depended almost on the success of the regular nominations of the Democratic party."

Mr. McMasters said:

"It was a fiction to say that there was a split in the Democratic party. Hireling writers and the creatures of a repudiated administration were endeavoring to make it appear that there was a split in the Democratic ranks. But it was not so. There were enough Democrats here to assure the electoral vote for Stephen A. Douglas."

There were calls for "Wood, Wood," and in response to them, Mayor Wood took the floor and spoke as follows:

Mr. President; I came to-night in pursuance of an invitation, which I presume has been received by every gentlemen present. I was not conscious at the time what was really the object of the meeting, other than as stated in the notice I received. My own position on this subject has been stated to the public over my own signature, and it is scarcely worth while to repeat it here. I will say, however, that my first desire is a thorough reunion of the Democratic party of this State on one electoral ticket [some applause.] as I am perfectly satisfied it can be done, if all will act in the spirit of fairness. I believe it can be carried for the Democratic party on the Democratic platform, to sustain Democratic principles. I think I see that if the State of New York be lost to us we are to lose the Democratic Administration for four years, and, with grave doubts as to whether the government and institutions of the country are strong enough to withstand such a shock, I am willing to make almost any sacrifice for the purpose of preventing such a calamity to the country.

Therefore it is that I have been anxious that a union may be effected on one electoral ticket, and that a banner may be raised aloft under which every man who proclaims allegiance to the Democratic party and its principles, may fight together for the Union. Then there really would not be doubtful. The State would be carried, Lincoln would be defeated, and there would be a national Democratic triumph. I do not desire later to effect any date. I do not come here for the purpose of inviting a discussion, because I have my own peculiar views; but having been called upon I cannot with the frankness which I believe usually characterizes me, fail to state now that if we cannot succeed, in conjunction with other gentlemen, to effect some compromise on the party on one electoral ticket, then I will go into the camp ign as a soldier in the cause of Stephen A. Douglas. [Expressions of satisfaction.] I believe that he has a hold on the masses of this State which renders it impossible for any head-way to be made within the Democratic organization of this State against him. I believe that although there may be gentlemen who are determed to rule or ruin the party, may persist in forming an organization in this State antagonistic to Mr. Douglas, when I believe to be the regular nominee of the Democratic party, yet their efforts, however they may look in the newspapers, will meet with a humiliating failure. I do hope, therefore, that not only gentlemen who have been with me on one ticket—not only for the necessity of carrying this State, but for the sake of the very respectable gentlemen who are disposed to go for this forlorn effort, they may abandon all attempts to raise an antagonistic flag, and try to give the entire electorial vote of New York to Mr. Douglas. Assuming, therefore, that this one electorial ticket cannot be accomplished, the next effort is to carry the State, even against any antagonism in the party for Mr. Douglas. [Applause.] Sir, I believe it can be done. [Continued applause and excitement.] I believe that the State of New York can be carried for Mr. Douglas, notwithstanding any opposition that may come from within or from without. Of course it requires an effort; it requires a perfect organization; it requires a good understanding; it requires that all past dissensions and differences shall be entirely forgotten; it requires that all of us shall come up as one man, and rally to this cause, giving it our best exertions and our best ideas. If that be done, if the same enthusiasm which I know actuates our brethren in the interior of the State, be manifested here, if the Democracy be once more aroused, and if they go into the contest with their wonted energy, determination, and consolidation, their power will prove irresistible; and I have no doubt that the influence of our example on the surrounding country will enable us to reach Albany with a vast majority of at least 40,000. [Applause.] The remarks that have been made here as to the importance of organizing this executive committee, all of us know to be true. While, therefore, I may not be able to meet often with you, being presented by other duties of a more important official character, you may feel assured that my best effort and sympathis will be devoted from now till next November to the advancement of your great cause. [Applause.]—*N. Y. Herald.*

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died on the 24th inst., ROBERT, son of Col. L. G. and Mrs. M. L. Galloway, aged two years and four months. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon (Wednesday) at half-past 4 o'clock, from their residence on McLemore avenue, near the Memphis and Charleston railroad. Services by the Rev. Dr. White.

Hacks may be found at Flaherty's, corner Main and Union streets.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to those paying for having Gas mains extended, that, R. M. Carter was on the 19th day of July, 1860, sold to Parris Jennings all of my interest in the business. From the 1st day of July, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me for gas fitting, will please take notice and pay to the above until P. Jennings, and no others.

jy20-3t* R. M. CARTER.

LAFLINS, SMITH & BOIES, MANUFACTURERS OF

GUNPOWDER,

OFFICE NO. 38, FRONT ROW, Memphis, Tenn.

All kinds of Gunpowder constantly on hand. Orders promptly attended to. jy20-3t

RANAWAY.

ON Sunday night last a dark mulatto girl, aged 18 years, tall and well made, dark, nearly straight, thick cheek bones; had on a yellow calico dress, blue mixed jeans sack, new shoes, good leather. She is no doubt lurking about the city. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to

E. H. HILL & CO.,
No. 3 Howard Row.

jy20-6t

VALUABLE NEGRO MAN AT AUCTION,

ON THURSDAY MORNING JULY 26,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, I will sell, at public auction for cash, at the room of Mensarrat, Dupree & Co., 362 Main street,

STOUT, HEALTHY AND LIKELY NEGRO MAN.

Sale positive. JNO. WILKERSON,
jy20-3t Auctioneer.

Extra Family Flour

FRUITY barrels of Memphis extra Family Flour, manufactured from the best fall wheat, and warranted as good as any used, for sale low by

P. T. HUGHES & CO.

jy20-1w

Money Wanted for Produce

$10,000 WISCONSIN, Iowa and Illinois bank notes received at par for produce at the lowest market rates, by

P. T. HUGHES & CO.,
Produce Building, foot of Jefferson-st.

jy20-1w

Corn, Butter and Eggs.

FRUITY Corn and bushels prime white and yellow Corn; prime Butter and Eggs constantly in service, for sale at the lowest market rates for cash only.

Also, 1 barrel of prime Schwartz Butter, and 1000 lbs. fresh Eggs, warranted choice or no charge, by

P. T. HUGHES & CO.

jy20-1w*

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all persons not to trade for a note given by me to Jesse Thompson, for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Dollars, dated between the 15th and the 20th of June, 1860, payable in twelve months, as I have all the shares the same, and will not pay it unless compelled to law.

F. REES.

jy20 d3w*

Memphis Classical High School,

J. WELBY ARMSTRONG PRINCIPAL.

THE second annual session of the above named Institution will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, and continue for five sessions of five months each. The English branches, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Book-Keeping, Astronomy, Mathematics and the Ancient and Modern Languages, will be thoroughly taught.

The principal returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has so heretofore, and pledges himself to spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. Circulars with full particulars, can be obtained at the Bookstores of Messrs. Rawlins & Clark, Young & Bro., or Kirk & Williams, book sellers. jy24-dsept1

THE

"UNION CHEMICAL PAINT."

An Artificial Marble,

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY THE

MEMPHIS PAINT COMPANY,

In Grant Oil Works Building, Navy Yard Memphis, Tenn.

Price List—Net Cash: For kegs 12½ lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs., $6 per pound. Subscribe Oil $1 per gallon. A liberal discount from the above prices to wholesale dealers.

Office at R. W. Jones & Co's., wholesale and retail druggist, No. 349 Main st. Address letters to

J. J. NEWMAN, Agent.

jy24

The Earthen Jar,

SOLD BY

CHAS. N. ERICH,

333 MAIN STREET,

IS pronounced by all who have tried it, to be the best PICKLE JAR that has been hitherto produced. The demand for these Jars has been so great that I could not supply all my customers, and those that have been waiting for them will please call soon and late in their supply.

jy24

CHARLES BRADLEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT,
For the sale of all grades of

VIRGINIA & WESTERN TOBACCOS,

59 Front Row,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AR. constantly receiving, and will sell to the trade at Manufacturers' Prices, the best brands of Virginia and Western Tobacco.

Among these may be found—

Plug—Lynchburg Twist, Gem of the Mountains, Rocket & Rocket, superior "Pearsons," Gold prize Rahey & Bacon's, Jewel, Star, Star and "Quilmes," "Quilmes," Wm. Crumpton's "Clarendon," "Gold pressed," "Star Aces."

Anderson's Gold Leaf, (in one coral)

Tobler Virginia's Best.

Tobler's Cut Plug.

Wm. Hare's XI, XIX, XXXI.

Finzeson & Co.'s Fancy Twist, 14 to the pound.

Grizzard, Pleasant & Co.'s Natural Leaf.

W. O. Tucker's, Sun cured.

Carroll's "Eagle," pounds and ½s.

Old Dominion.

Leonard Freeman & Co.'s premium Smoking Tobacco.

Advances made only on goods in store.

CHAS BRADLEY & CO.,
Sept1tf 59 Front Row.

$60 EXCELSIOR. $60.

HOWE'S