Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS

WEDNESDAY, : : : AUGUST 22, 1860.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

Largest Circulation in the City

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

N. A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

H. V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. W. H. POLK, of Maury.
Hon. H. M. WATTERSON, of Warren.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. JAMES BRITTAN, Jr., of Greene.
2. J. J. REES, of Knox.
3. G. W. BRIDGES, of McMinn.
4. G. F. G. GALBREATH, of Jackson.
5. T. J. ST.JOHN, of Carroll.
6. J. N. MCCLUNG, of Franklin.
7. O. A. NIXON, of Hickman.
8. J. R. MCCANN, of Davidson.
9. WM. P. CALDWELL, of Weakley.
10. HON. W. H. BROWN, of Shelby.

THE FOOTFALLS OF DESTINY.

WE ARE BOUND TO EXTEND AND SPREAD UNTIL WE ABSORB THE ENTIRE CONTINENT OF AMERICA, INCLUDING THE ADJACENT ISLANDS, AND BECOME ONE GRAND OCEAN BOUND REPUBLIC. YE DO NOT CARE WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT, YOU CANNOT HELP IT! IT IS THE DECREE OF PROVIDENCE. THIS COUNTRY WAS SET APART AS AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESSED OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND AS A NURSERY FOR LIBERTY; AND HERE THE PEOPLE ARE COLLECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND THERE SHELTER UNDER THE SHADOWS OF THE GREAT TREE OF LIBERTY.—*Stephen A. Douglas.*

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.

GREAT SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

We have yet on hand some four or five thousand copies of the great speech of Senator DOUGLAS, in reply to Senator DAVIS. We commend this speech to all friends of the "Little Giant," as the very best campaign document they can put in circulation. The price is $1.50 per hundred copies.

SPEAKING APPOINTMENTS.

The candidates for Presidential Elector for the Tenth congressional district will address the people at the following times and places:

Memphis	Monday, August		20
Germantown	Tuesday, "		21
Collierville	Wednesday, "		22
Moscow	Thursday, "		23
Somerville	Friday, "		24
Grand Junction	Saturday, "		25
Bolivar	Monday, "		27
Pocahontas	Tuesday, "		28
Corinth	Wednesday, "		29
Medon	Friday, "		31
Purdy	Monday, Sept.		3
Mount Pleasant	Tuesday, "		4
Gadsden	Tuesday, "		4
Brownsville	Wednesday, "		5

☞ We, the undersigned, assistant electors for the county, will address our fellow-citizens at the following times and places.

Raleigh	Friday, August 24
Shelby Depot	Saturday, " 25
Fisherville	Wednesday, " 29
White Oak	Saturday, Sept. 1
Wyman's Store	Wednesday, " 5
Old Hickory Hall, Mass	Friday, " 7
Hickory Bottom, Mass	Saturday, " 10

We respectfully invite Mr. Collins, or any other Breckinridge elector to meet us at the above appointments. JOHN HALLUM, JOHN MARTIN.

MEETING TO-NIGHT—HON. E. C. CARELL.

Hon. E. C. CARELL, for eight years a member of Congress from Florida, now of St. Louis, will address the citizens of Memphis upon the political issues of the day, at Odd-fellow's hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

LET THERE BE A LARGE MEETING TO GREET THIS DISTINGUISHED SPEAKER.

All the Douglas clubs in the city are requested to take proper steps to be in attendance.

DOUGLAS CLUBS.

The conference committees, appointed by the various DOUGLAS and JOHNSON clubs in this city, are requested to meet at Democratic Headquarters, on this (Wedne day, Aug. 22) morning, precisely at 10 o'clock. Punctual attendance is solicited, as business of unusual importance will be transacted.

THE REPUBLICANS HELPING BRECKINRIDGE.

The BRECKINRIDGE-YANCEY ticket in the northern States is being used for the benefit of LINCOLN. In every State in which it is run the chances of LINCOLN will be improved. The Republicans understand this. Hence the following bit of advice, which Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, Republican mayor of Chicago, gives:

"All that the Republicans have to do is to see that Breckinridge tickets are put in nomination and supported in every Northern State. We observe that this is already being done to a very considerable extent. Even up in Vermont we perceive that a Breckinridge ticket is to be run."

Is it not as clear "as day-light that the running of BRECKINRIDGE benefits LINCOLN? Do not the people see, and understand?

DOUGLAS TRIUMPH IN MISSOURI.

BRECKINRIDGE has tried his hand for the presidency in South Carolina and Kentucky. In the former State the Democratic majority was reduced about one-half, while in the latter State he was beaten, as the expression goes, "out of his boots." Well DOUGLAS has come before the people ever since his nomination by the national Democracy. It was in the State of Missouri. The Louisville *Democrat* states the result in the following reply to the *Courier* of that place:

In the election just held in Missouri there were three regular candidates—one a Douglas Democrat, the other Bell and Everett, and last but not least a Breckinridge bolter. The returns of all but a few counties have been received, and the vote stands thus:

Douglas candidate	58,972
Bell candidate	31,644
Breckinridge candidate	6,500

With these returns before him, the editor of the *Courier* says of the election:

"It is not a Douglas triumph in any sense; it is an indorsement of Mr. Breckinridge's principles."

There are various kinds of "indorsements," and, we take it, the *Courier*, in this instance, means the kind that the teller of a bank places on the back of a bogus bill when it is presented. The people of Missouri, like those of Kentucky, have indorsed John C. Breckinridge, by writing "counterfeit" upon his back, in letters so plain that even the blind can read them.

The truth is, the people everywhere sympathize with the "Little Giant," and if they were left alone to their own honest judgment, he would distance in the race every other candidate for the presidency. He has more personal strength with the masses than any man who has run for the presidency since the days of Gen. JACKSON.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The *Old Line Democrat*, published at Little Rock, under date of August 16, inst., gives the returns of the Arkansas election from forty-nine counties, leaving six more counties to hear from, to-wit: Craighead, Chicot, Calhoun, Fulton and Polk. They sum up for KELTON, 7358; for JOHNSON, 3691. The counties to be heard from, it is believed by the *Old Line Democrat*, will increase KELTON's majority.

KELTON is elected to Congress from the First district and GANTT from the Second district. The legislature will, of course, be Democratic by a large majority.

JACKSON BLOCK.

Memphis, among the many reasons she has for pride and self gratulation, has none more prominent than those which arise from a contemplation of the magnificent ranges of buildings that appear from time to time, with a frequency and rapidity that is astonishing, not only to strangers, but even to her own citizens, who, returning after a brief absence, find that places they left covered with green sward or waving trees, or left open to common traffic, are covered with towering edifices, that are beautified with ornament and teeming with the numerous conveniences modern invention so lavishly supplies. Such feel struck with wonder at the changes that have occurred in so long a time, and almost feel tempted to inquire whether the story of the slaves of the lamp, instead of being an old fable superimposed with the Memphis of the Nile, is not a modern fact daily demonstrating its reality in the Memphis that flourishes and is becoming great on the banks of the Mississippi. Among the latest Memphis productions of this kind is the Jackson block situated at the south-west corner of Gayoso and Main streets, and built by B. GRAHAM, Esq. The original little lot on the ground on which it stands was owned by the "hero of a hundred fields"—ANDREW JACKSON. From the fact of Old Hickory having been the original proprietor of the land, Mr. GRAHAM has called this edifice in splendid letters by the honored name of JACKSON. The owners between ANDREW JACKSON and Mr. GRAHAM were McLEMORE and OVERTON.

The exterior appearance of the block is very imposing; rising to five stories in height, and the stories being unusually lofty, it towers above neighboring buildings, giving from the roof a splendid view of the city, the river, and the surrounding country. A chaste and appropriate style of ornament imparts beauty to the window spaces and to the finish at the roof. Leaving out of view the first floor altogether, no less than fifty-two windows appear in the upper stories, in the front alone. All that the exterior promises the interior amply fulfills. The basements are extensive and very spacious, well lighted and ventilated; they are paved, plastered and finished in a style that well adapts them to be used as sale rooms for jobbing business or for heavy goods; each one contains a large cistern, and gives entrance to recesses under the pavements in the front and rear, which are fitted up for the reception of coals, etc., and for other necessary purposes. Ascending a wide staircase, we come to stores on the ground floor. These extend from the street clear back to the alley, having a width of twenty-five feet. The building resting on iron columns, the windows are very spacious. They are of crown glass, each pane being four feet eight inches deep by three feet eight inches wide. The five stores have forty-eight such panes, the total cost of which was just one thousand dollars.

Ascending to the first story we find the offices with which it is filled are reached by four pairs of stairs, two in the front and two in the rear. They are traversed by three spacious halls, giving ready access and ample ventilation. The offices in the front and rear have each two rooms; those in the center and at the sides are single, and of various sizes. By an ingenuity of arrangement that does great credit to the architect, they are all well lighted. Each room is supplied with a handsome fire grate and mantle. At the rear termination of each hall are wash rooms, and in the center of the wood-work of the windows rises a six-inch pipe, communicating with each story; this will carry off all waste water. Three pair of stairs lead to the third story, and three more to the fourth. The halls, offices, and arrangements for carrying off slops are the same on these as on the second story. The fifth story coincides in size and shape with the stores beneath them, and is for those stores they belong, being intended for store rooms. The manner of transporting goods up and down is by hatchways and mechanical; with the stores beneath, and with the basements under the stores. In order that the hauling rope may not be exposed (an unsightly object) in the stores when not in use, there is a recess in the second story connected with each hatchway where the hauling rope can be pulled. When safes, or other heavy objects, are wanted in the offices, they can be hoisted by these hatchways—a convenience as rare as it is great. In the basement the offices are supplied with water and the use of the necessary out-buildings. Persons in want of offices cannot be better suited in convenience, comfort, or excellence of location. The Gayoso is immediately in the rear, an alley dividing the two buildings. The wharf is now being paved down to Beal street, and here will be the principal steamboat landing and the center of life and commerce.

☞ The Jackson block occupies one hundred and fifteen feet of ground front, by a hundred and fifty deep. It contains five stores, eighty-one offices, five basements, five storage rooms, and sixteen rooms appropriated to lighting purposes, as washing rooms, hatchway landings, and for other purposes. The vast roof is flat, and is covered with tin. There are in the block one hundred and seventy-two doors, and two hundred and fifty windows; the keys for the doors, which are of brass, weigh eighteen and a half pounds. The front, rear and north side have handsome flagstone pavements, and the gratings have solid glass lights where required. The entire cost of the structure was eighty thousand two hundred dollars.

The eighty-one offices are for rent; they will be let only to persons of strict respectability. Such will find them admirably adapted to business. It is steadfastly determined that no annoyance shall arise from the admission of tenants of objectionable habits of life; an unceasing vigilance will be exercised in this respect. The numerous means of exit in different directions, all communicating with each other, do away with the probability of personal danger from fire. The halls will at night be lighted with gas, and a watchman employed continually to guard against the occurrence of nuisances, robberies or fire.

THE CROPS.

Rains that have fallen very generally appear to have had a great effect on modifying the misery about drouth and the certainty of famine. Two weeks ago scarcely a southern country paper passed through our hands that did not have from a paragraph to an article on these unfortunate subjects. The rain has lamented down complaint, and we suppose received courage, for we observe that the country papers that have reached us by the latest mails are very generally silent on the subject of crops altogether. When they do speak, it is usually to the effect that the rains have been very acceptable, though too late to do the advanced corn crop any good, but worth thousands in bringing out late corn, and keeping the cotton in a healthy condition. The following, from the *Bristol News* of Friday last, will give an idea of the state of things in upper Tennessee: "After some unparalled drouth, we were visited on Sunday and Monday last with copious rains, followed by a very gateful change in the temperature of the atmosphere. The rain came too late, however, to be of much benefit to the corn crop, in this region, which has been irretrievably injured by the drouth. We are informed by one of our most intelligent and well-posted farmers that the corn crop in Sullivan county will fall at least one-third below the average. The wheat was scarcely over one-fourth of an average crop, and the fallow off in the corn crop will be seriously felt. The only thing that did well the past season seems to have been the oats, which have turned out better than for four years." The *Mobile Mercury* says that the corn crops of Wilcox county are literally burned up. A number of persons of the county are combining to raise funds to send to the west to buy 100,000 bushels of corn for their consumption. The Montgomery, Ala., *Mail* says corn must be purchased for that section until next year's crops can be gathered. Upper Alabama exchanges state that the rains had been general, and the rivers were rising. The Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle* states that "corn—except very late—is past benefit from rain, and the cotton is likely to receive injury rather than help. Some of the less important crops will be much benefited." The *Mobile Register* of Friday reports: "The receipts this week, so far, are 701 bales, being 511 bales more than were received last week. The receipts of the great staple will rapidly augment, as cotton is opening finely, the weather favorable, and planters exerting themselves to their utmost capacity, under the stimulating influence of good prices, in picking and forwarding to market."

The New Orleans *Picayune* is of opinion that the statement of the extent of the drouth in Texas has been greatly exaggerated, as is proved by letters received in that city. It quotes, in proof, the following from one addressed to their office: "I see by some of the Baltimore papers that Texas is in a state of starvation. If such is the case, we have big picking at Army Corps. We have had, since the first of June, much very seasonable rains, and the grass is already beginning to look lively. Provisions of all kinds are abundant. We pay tolerably high prices, but considering the distance we are from large cities, I think we get goods cheap enough. We buy Irish potatoes for three cents per pound, beef at five cents, mutton and pork at ten cents. Texas is all right."

HARMONY IS CHEERED.

Harmony is elected to Congress from the First district and GANTT from the Second district. The legislature will, of course, be Democratic by a large majority.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The central committee of the national Democracy, have published a catalogue of campaign documents which they are prepared to forward to the friends of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. In sending your orders address A. A. JONES, 380 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., or MURPHY & Co., printers and publishers, 182 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., and they will receive prompt attention.

The catalogue is as follows:

NON-INTERFERENCE BY CONGRESS WITH SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.

SPEECH OF HON. J. A. DOUGLAS, of ILLINOIS, in the Senate, May 15th and 16th, 1860. This critical speech is now published, from a new type and edition, and compared in a Pamphlet of 48 pages printed on fine paper, and sold at the low price of $1.50 per 100. It will be sent free of postage, for 25 cts. in lots of 5,000 and upward at 1 cent, at $20 per 1,000.

SPEECH of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, delivered when the National Democratic Hon. S. A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, was in Faneuil Hall, Boston, July 10, 1860. To which is added the Letter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson to the Chairman of the Democratic meeting in New York, May 24th, 1860.

SPEECHES on POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY, as Maintained and Denied, in connection by JUDGE DOUGLAS and ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK, for a Southern Citizen.

SPEECH of Hon. GEO. E. PUGH, of Ohio, in reply to Senator CLINGMAN'S SPEECH on the SENATE Resolutions, that "Slavery can not exist in the Territories."

DOUGLAS' SPEECH on INVASION of STATES.

DOUGLAS' SPEECH in reply to SEWARD.

SPEECH of Senator CLINGMAN, of N. C., on the Sectional Controversy of the anti-slavery party.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HIS DOCTRINES; which are supported by Seward, Giddings, Hale, Wilson, Sumner, Hamlin, Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, Doolittle, Wade, Grow, Julian, Howe, Foster, Harlan, Pomeroy, Lane, Wilkinson, Ashley, Kellogg, Morrill, Grimes, Collamer, Foot, Fessenden, Fessenden, Wade, Chase, Doolittle, Trumbull