Daily Appeal.

MEMPHIS.

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 13, 1860.

Largest Circulation in the City.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

☞ SEE FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES. ☜

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN PARTY.—Within ninety days from the time that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is inaugurated, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Republican party will be utterly ruined and destroyed. His path is environed with so many difficulties that, even if he had the ability of JEFFERSON and the energy of JACKSON, he would fail. But he is a weak and inexperienced man, and his administration will be doomed from the commencement. If he takes the radical section of the Republican party, headed by SEWARD, into his confidence, and pushes the South to extremities, the conservative wing of it will cut loose and repudiate him. If, on the other hand, he courts the conservatives, and pursues a moderate, conciliating policy toward the slaveholding States, the radicals will make open war upon his administration.

The strife for office will be so fearful and tremendous from the ravenous crowd of his supporters, that alone it would suffice, by the keen disappointment it engenders, to cause his majorities to disappear altogether from the scene. His party is made up of the most heterogeneous elements, having little sympathy in common, except hostility to the Democracy, differing widely upon all public questions, and it will only need an affirmative responsibility resting upon it to clatter it to pieces. We shall witness, on a grander scale, the catastrophe that overtook the whig party in 1841, which, under a much less pressure, lost every State in the Union but four, although it had been triumphant the year before in all but seven. If the ability and vigor of HENRY CLAY, working with much less discordant materials, could not consolidate a permanent and successful opposition to the Democracy, what will be the chances of such a personage as ABRAHAM LINCOLN? The breakdown will be terrible, but it will be expected by all reasonable and intelligent men.

It is utterly impossible that the high tariff men of the Pennsylvania, the American element and the foreign one, the old whigs and the old Democrats, the abolition radicals and the conservatives can act together in the formation of an administrative policy. The party will fall to pieces like a barrel when the hoops are taken off. The experience of the feeble administration which is to be put upon us for four years to come will disgust the people, and they will turn with avidity to that strong, able and patriotic statesman who on the madness of party defeated last Tuesday.

When the sun went down that night, the darkest hour in the history of the Democratic party was seen. From this time on to the 4th of March, 1865, the sun of its fortunes will continue to brighten until they culminate in a brilliant glow of permanent success.

"UNDER WHICH KING, BEZONIAN? SPEAK OR DIE!"—We have been watching with much interest during the past week the course of our pro-tem chair editor of the *Avalanche*, to see which side of the fence it would fall upon in the issue now distracting the Southern States. Commencing the canvass in political affiliation with the extreme fire-eating press, with the most remarkable ingenuity one neighbor has "wired in and wired out" until it finally occupied such an ambiguous attitude as to defy the daily readers to speak with certainty regarding its position. Its equilibrium "on the fence" has been kept with all the adroitness attendant upon the gymnastic performances of some of DAN RICE'S India rubber acrobats. Every body is asking his neighbor, "How does the *Avalanche* stand?" Yet strange to say nobody knows. In our cotemporary waiting to see which way the popular breeze from the "cotton States" blows, before it fans its sails? Is it undecided in the matter, notwithstanding it has been discussed for the last two or three months by every journal in the South? Or is it too much exhausted by an abolition of newspaperial gracioude during the past campaign to take sides in the contest? For the life of us we are unable to solve these queries.

But what is most remarkable is, that, while our cotemporary has studiously avoided committing itself, we notice in its issue of yesterday morning something that savors slightly of South Carolina sentiment, yet so ingeniously worded as to allow a honorable "loophole of retreat." It talks of "sacrilegiously hewing the rock" to the yoke of "Black-Republican tyranny." It again whispers in subdued and broken utterances of the South "quietly yielding to the basest and most humiliating domination with which a free people were ever cursed." Now all these disjointed phrases are evidently straws to show which way the wind at present is blowing, and, consequently, the direction in which the craft will eventually sail.

We would like to see our neighbor leave the fire-eating school of editorists with which it has cast lot during the past canvass, and come out upon the side of the Union. Otherwise we fear that it will be compelled to "pull up pegs" and migrate to a more southern clime. Come, neighbor, let the public know your stand. "Speak, or die!"

THE MINUTE MEN OF MEMPHIS.—The meeting of the so called "Minute Men" organization in this city, on Saturday night last is represented to us by a most reliable gentleman, who was present, as a complete "flash in the pan." The leading spirits in it, who are furthering and fostering the movement, are men who have supported the ticket of the disunionists for the presidency—many of whom are youthful Hotspurs who would do well, perhaps, to "tarry at Jericho until their beards are grown" before venturing to give aid and comfort to the YANKEES and the RESERVE.

We are told that they have selected the chief feature of resistance to LINCOLN'S inauguration, which, as we understand it, was the silent object of the movement when first organized in South Carolina. If they have so done, there is a most manifest impropriety in retaining the name which they originally assumed. It is heralded forth, no doubt, throughout the county, that Memphis has enrolled so many "Minute Men," who, without further explanation, would be regarded as belonging to, and indorsing the objects of, the regular organization of that name in the extreme Southern States, whose open and avowed object is disunion. The impression will prevail abroad among the TOOMBSES, the RHETTS and the IVANSONS, that they have so many sympathizers with them in our midst who are ready to take up arms at their bidding to aid in consummating their nefarious schemes. The tendency of disavowing the chief object of a political clique, and yet retaining its name, is the palpable to waste time in further comment. It would be scarcely more ludicrous for them to arrogate the title of "Wide Awakes," "Blood Tubs," or "Plug Uglies."

But, as we have before said, if their sympathy be severly with disunionism, they will not find encouragement or support in the Union-loving State of PUCK and JACKSON. If they are would like to be advised of their purposes, so as to publish them forth to their nominal allies in the "cotton States."

JUDGE DOUGLAS AT SELMA, ALABAMA.—The defender of the people's rights has been greeted with the applause of listening multitudes in his entire tour throughout the South. His speech at Selma, Alabama, is represented to us by a private correspondent, writing from Greensboro', Alabama, as having had a most tremendous effect. He says: "On last Saturday, the 3rd inst., I went to Selma for the purpose of hearing DOUGLAS' speech, and since hearing it can fully share with you in your appreciation of him. Obtaining a good position, I was enabled to hear every word he said, and am now completely satisfied with him. He convinced me that he is a sound, conservative, Union-loving man, and I honestly believe that he is the greatest statesman in America. Personally I prefer him to BELL, though I voted for the latter because he was the stronger of the two in this State.

"He met with a very enthusiastic greeting from the people of Selma, and spoke for more than two hours to an intelligent and attentive audience, variously estimated at from six to ten thousand persons."

The reader will be surprised to know that the author of the above extract was, only a few weeks since, a most bitter and uncompromising opponent of Judge DOUGLAS. His speeches in the South have doubtless converted thousands of others to his standard, who will recognize and support his claims upon the people for the presidency in 1864. Until that time, we say, *vive la republique!*

☞ The Democracy have elected nine Congressmen from the State of New York, being a clear gain of *five* over the last House, in which they had but four. JOHN COCHRANE, who was reported by telegraph as being elected in New York city, was defeated by CORNELIUS Republican, who had 69 majority. His defeat was secured by the running of another Democratic candidate, who received 2600 votes.

☞ It will be remembered that a political madman, by the name of TOOMBS, from Georgia, boldly announced, sometime since, that if LINCOLN was elected he would resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, and be a candidate for "the White house of Georgia."

It yet remains to be seen if the love of plunder succeeds his devotion to principle and his word so far as to induce him to hold on until death or the natural expiration of his term relieves him of his "disgrace."

IVERSON has announced himself, it is said, as a candidate for re-election. Alas! this love of office!

☞ The vote of the United States in the presidential election last past, will be about 4,500,000; out of this number LINCOLN will probably receive about 1,500,000; or just one-third of the whole.

☞ The election returns from Georgia, up to last accounts, stood as follows for seventy-nine counties: BRECKINRIDGE, 33,137; BELL, 34,185; DOUGLAS, 10,104.

☞ The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation announcing or rather confirming the election of LEHMAN, Democrat, from the First congressional district. This is the district in which the fraudulent returns were made by the Black-Republicans.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—There will be a convention of the Democratic party held in NASHVILLE, JANUARY 8, 1860, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and for a more thorough organization, preparatory to the next August election. We therefore suggest that primary meetings be held on the first Monday in December, in all the counties in the State to elect delegates to the convention.

W. R. HUSKEY,
FELIX ROBERTSON,
V. K. STEVENSON,
M. H. WRIGHTSMAN,
Central Committee.

☞ The present estimate is that in the next House of Representatives the opposition to LINCOLN will be 177—and the LINCOLN vote 116, which gives an anti-Republican majority of 17.

In the Senate the majority against LINCOLN will be eight. He will therefore be rendered powerless for two years at least.

☞ The Columbia South Carolinian of the 8th inst., says that the news of LINCOLN'S election was received on the day previous with "joyful demonstrations" by the students of South Carolina college. We are not surprised at the announcement in the least, but believe that the same symptoms of joy were felt, if not displayed, by the political vagabonds who broke up the Charleston convention in April last for the purpose of securing this result, at which they now rejoice with such fiendish gratification!

☞ The New York *Jewish Messenger*, not liking an article we wrote some time since upon the Jews, gets mad, and calls the APPEAL a "country newspaper." We can appreciate the joke, notwithstanding the disreputable source whence it emanates.

☞ The constitution and by-laws of the "Minute Men of Memphis," came to us last night too late for publication in this morning's issue. By way of doing full justice to the organization, they shall appear to-morrow.

GOVERNOR BROWN'S MESSAGE.—The Milledgeville (Georgia) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writes:

Governor Brown, in a special message to the legislature, thinks but few States will meet the southern convention, and does not recommend the appointment of delegates from Georgia. He thinks the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia have been violated by several non-slaveholding States, to the shame of justyfying, in the judgment of civilized nations, the adoption of any measures necessary to the full protection of their rights.

He referred to the patriot spirit in the origin of our Government, and portraying the series of unconstitutional and unfriendly acts subsequently. He is pointedly severe on Massachusetts in and says if the law of Massachusetts cause plunder from Georgia's citizens, that State must be compelled to compensate them.

He advises reprisals, and says: "Let us meet unjust aggressions and unconstitutional State legislation with just retaliation." He recommends the enactment of laws authorizing the seizure with adequate security, of money or property of any citizen of such offending and faithless State, for indemnifying the losses of citizens of Georgia. He recommends legislation to deter the manufactured articles of such offending States out of Georgia.

He says: "Georgia has the right, as soon as northern goods are seized, to seize into possession such property as she deems proper." He advises the passing of a law taxing goods and merchandise twenty-five per cent., to be introduced after ten of Sherman's, if matters continue to go brought from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin, or any other States, and the tax to be remitted when the unfriendly legislation is repealed.

Should such legislation prove ineffectual, he recommends the repeal of all parts of the penal and civil code protecting the lives, liberties and property of the citizens of the States where such unfriendly laws exist. He says: "In my opinion, the time for bold and decided action has arrived, and I am unhappy the confidence of the people of Georgia who refuses to vindicate her honor at any cost, and maintain her constitutional rights at any hazard."

He believed the legislation recommended will tend to strengthen, rather than weaken, the ties of the Union of the States. It will destroy sectional controversy, and narrow down the issue to a contest between individual States. He says: "If the legislature fails to enact laws, I recommend that the people should rise in their might, and at the ballot-box demand their enactment."

The governor entertains no doubt of the right of each State to decide to act for herself, so long as all the States abide in good faith by the constitutional obligation. No State can withdraw from the Union without being guilty of bad acts to the others. Any violation of the compact relieves all parties. The right of secession for cause was only denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the States.

The message fills twenty-two closely-printed octavo pages. A full review of the northern legislation concludes that "for the purpose of putting the State in a defensive condition as fast as possible, preparing for the emergency which must be met sooner or later, he recommends the sum of a million of dollars to be immediately appropriated, as a military fund for the ensuing year, and prompt provision made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the treasury as fast as the public expenditures require." "Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute," should be the future motto of the Southern States. To every demand for further concession on the constitutional rights of our rights, we should reply: "The argument is exhausted, and we now stand on our arms."

Louis Napoleon's Mortification at his Exclusion from the Imperial Congress.

The Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge*, says:

It is alleged that the French Emperor has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor Alexander, expressing his surprise at the distrust of him which the meeting of the sovereigns at Warsaw would seem to imply, and protesting his devotion to the cause of order and conservatism. I shall not affirm that a letter of this kind has been actually written, but I have positive information that language of this import was used both by the Emperor and M. Thouvenel to M. de Kisseleff, the then latter left Paris. His majesty said he have added that, in any case, he did not fear the coalition, but that he would not be insensible to the mortification, if the same time, the Emperor asked Lord Palmerston to come to Paris, in order to arrive at an explicit and definite understanding as to the means of maintaining the Anglo-French alliance. Finally, it is said that M. Cavour has asked for information from the French cabinet, as to the meaning of the formidable military preparations on the Austrian frontier, the movements of Austria, and that he received for answers that these military demonstrations had no aggressive meaning.

POWERS' STATUE OF FRANKLIN.—The Florence correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says:

The Bostonians have whipped Mr. Powers into unusual smartness, and the production of a work better than any before. He has been engaged upon this statue of Franklin during the summer, and now, after three months, his model is completed. It will prove undoubtedly to be the best portrait statue Mr. Powers has put the cocked hat on the head of the philosopher, and not under the arm, as has been the fashion. The effect is singularly picturesque and characteristic. If the artist is as successful with the companion figure, that of Jefferson, and completes it in as short a time, we may conclude that the suspicion of an other lack of the faculty of spontaneous creation has been justly entertained toward him. It may be that less of wearisome painstaking and more vigor will hereafter be seen in his works.

POPULATION OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The census taking of the city of Brooklyn has been completed, and the number of inhabitants ascertained to be 266,674, making her the third city in the Union in point of population. In 1850 Brooklyn contained 96,838 inhabitants, and in 1855 it had 205,250. The remainder of Long Island contains 19,469, making the population of the island 279,196. Brooklyn is properly a part of New York. The latter contains 805,658, which added to the other makes a grand total of 1,146,074. This approaches Paris, and makes New York (with Brooklyn) the third city in the civilized world.

THE CHAMPION STRONG MAN.—West Hartis, living at Connersville, Tenn., who has lifted sixteen hundred pounds "dead weight," is claimed, by the Tennessee papers, to be a stronger man than Dr. Winship, of Boston, the "champion strong man," who has lifted only eleven hundred pounds. The Dr. is still the champion, however, for while he is a little man, weighing but one hundred and fifty pounds, the Tennessean, is six feet two inches feet high, and weighs two hundred and thirty pounds.

☞ A dispatch from Washington City to a South Carolina paper says:

Five thousand Minie muskets were yesterday dispatched South by express, in charge of an ordnance officer. The arms are presumed to supply the quotas due some of the Southern States. Their exact destination is unknown.

☞ The Messian fly is down upon the fall wheat of Texas, and threatens to eat it all up.

LATEST EUROPEAN MAILS BY THE ADRIATIC.

AUSTRIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN VENETIA.

The mails of the steamship Adriatic at New York, from Havre and Southampton, Friday evening, the 26th ult., came to hand at full this morning. The Adriatic brings 312 passengers and 130 tons of cargo. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, says:

"A French traveler arrived from Verona, confirms all that has been said as to the great preparations for war made by Austria in Venetia for some time past. Verona alone contains within the citadel and the entrenched camp which protects it 100,000 men. He adds that it would be difficult to form an idea of the immense works which have been raised for its defense. The citadel can always be supplied with provisions from the mountains. Mantua and Peschiera are likewise strongly garrisoned. The Austrian forces in Italy are estimated at 150,000 men. The plain of Mantua is studded with fortifications, and Peschiera is a little Verona."

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The same writer thinks that if the Emperor Francis Joseph flatters himself that he will conciliate the Hungarian exiles to the charter which he has vouchsafed to their native country, he will find himself grievously in error.

ITALY AND SARDINIA.

The Paris correspondents also continue to speak of the possibility of a rupture between France and Sardinia, and allude to the withdrawal of the French Minister at Turin as an evidence of the Emperor's intention to oppose the aggressions of Sardinia on the Papal States.

POLICY OF FRANCE AND NAPOLEON.

On the other hand the Paris *Constitutionel* in an article which has at racted attention in Europe, thus sets forth the views of France and the Emperor:

"Italy is passing through a great crisis of her destiny, and is, in fact, in revolution. Hence the profound perturbations, the infractions of public law, the violent invasions, the precipitate annexations which we have witnessed. Could France lend a hand to such wild movements? At present, perhaps we excite distrust, but if we had encouraged Piedmont, instead of blaming her, what would have happened? We should necessarily have had to break off with Russia, which has just withdrawn her Ambassador from Turin; with Prussia, which protests; with Austria, which feels herself menaced. We should have inevitably drifted into universal war.

"France could no more assume the part of Austria in Italy than she could serve the revolutionary cause. Neither would France be the instrument of any sudden arrest of that prosperity for which they have reason of sincere gratitude, and which has so rapidly and so largely increased their material wealth.

If disaster he experienced, the people most interested must see that they will be its chief authors. From without, peril is scarcely to be, for the present at least, apprehended.—*N. O. Picayune*, 10th inst.

Foreign Literary Items.

TENNYSON is engaged in writing a new poem, founded on the history of Queen Boadicea. He can fairly claim the title of *English* poet laureate; for the subjects of all his largest works—"Maud," "The Princess," "Idyls of the King," as well as many of his shorter poems—are suggested by incidents in English life or history. "In Memoriam," too, is a tribute to a young Englishman.

After spending a considerable portion of the autumn in Scotland, Mr. Thomas Carlyle has returned to his literary labors at Chelsea, "and is now busily engaged (says a Dumfries paper) completing the second portion of his great historical work. Mr. Carlyle was in the north for several weeks, during which he was the guest of Sir George Sinclair, and he afterward, as usual, spent a portion of his leisure in the society of his friends at Dumfries and Cummetrees."

The young Irish poet, William Allingham, is complimented by Charles Kingsley and Robert Browning as the most gifted son of song among the rising bards. He lives in an out of the way corner of Ireland, and writes very rarely.

From France we hear that M. Thiers is completing, in pleasant rural retirement, his magnum opus, the history of the Consulate and the Empire, the eighteenth and final volume of which may be expected before long. M. Taiers' old rival, M. Guizot, in the intervals of the composition of his memoirs, has just republished from the memoirs of the academy of moral and political sciences his report on the relations of the family to education.

The coming season will be signalized by the completion of the eighth edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica," the publication of which will close with that of the ensuing volume, the twenty-first.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ PHILADELPHIA.—The following is the vote of Philadelphia:

Lincoln	22,780
Reading (Democrat) ticket	21,836
Straight Douglas	9,985
Bell	2,706

The majority of Lincoln over Douglas in Philadelphia is about 8,000, if we count all the votes he receives on both tickets. Indeed, a majority of the Douglas electors were on both tickets. The total vote of Philadelphia is about 80,000, or within 12,000 of the number that was cast in the city of New York.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS ROBBERY.—It will be recollected that on the night of the 15th April last the safe of the Adams' express company, on the New York and New Haven railroad, was thrown from its place in the baggage car out of the door, near Westport, Connecticut, while the train was in full motion. There were in the safe money and drafts to the amount of $16,000. Since then, the officers in charge of the matter have been working for its elucidation. The baggage-master of the train was subsequently arrested, and, it is now stated, has lately confessed his guilt, having been found with one of the $500 drafts in his possession. The safe in his possession. Two men, also implicated in the robbery, have been arrested in New York.

PROGRESS OF WATER GAS.—Jets of flame forming the letters "water gas" now burn over the principal entrance to the Girard house. This establishment is now lighted from one end to the other by water gas made on the premises. The company are now treating with the proprietors of the Continental to introduce the same improvement. The first objection was the lack of necessary room for a large gas meter, but that difficulty has been overcome. The saving effected by the use of water gas is said to be fully 50 per cent.—*Phil. American.*

THE PRINCE OF WALES WRITES FOR THE LEDGER.—It is rumored that the Prince of Wales has agreed to write a description of his American tour for the *Ledger*, in addition to that Mr. Bonner will pay off the national debt of England ($4,000,000,000) within one year from the first day of January next. The terms will probably be accepted.

EDITING A NEWSPAPER UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Pike's Peak, says:

On Saturday evening a prominent aspirant for Congress resented an imputed libel in the *Daily Herald* by spitting in the face of one of its editors. On Monday having occasion to call upon the editor of the *Evening News*, I found that gentleman writing in his office with a Sharpe's rifle and four revolvers on the table beside him. Converting his editorial room into an arsenal, proved a healthy precaution, for on the same evening a person named Murphy, a notorious ruffian, during the Kansas troubles, approached the office with hostile intentions, having taken umbrage at an advertisement of a personal character, and swore vengeance upon the editor, and the premises. Just before reaching the door, however, Murphy found himself the victim of misplaced confidence, for his intended victim suddenly checked by six shot guns and rifles leveled at his head from the windows. This unexpected phenomenon quite abated his thirst for satisfaction, and he made a humble apology. Mr. Byers, the senior editor of the *News*, has published a journal here for the last eighteen months, and within that period has been challenged, murderously assulted, and his office set on fire, and repeated threats made against his life, and last night his dwelling was burned to the ground.

THE BLANNERHASSETT PAPERS.—Messrs. Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co., have in the press a work entitled "The Blannerhassett Papers," embodying the private journal of Harman Blennerhassett, and the hitherto unpublished correspondence of Burr, Alston, Comfort, Tyler, Devereaux, Dayton, Adair, Miro, Emmet, Theodosia Burr Alston, Mrs. Blennerhassett, and others, their cotemporaries, developing the projects and aims of those engaged in the Wilkinson and Burr revolution. The book embraces, also, the first account of the "Spanish Association of Kentucky," and a memoir of Blennerhassett. The author is Hon. Wm. H. Safford. Such a work cannot fail to be of rare interest, and one of the most valuable contributions to American history.

A STRANGE ENCOUNTER.—When Louis Philippe and his queen were in exile, in Clearlake, they had occasion to visit the Sacred Cœur. The nun who conducted them through the house was so amiable and agreeable that the queen, on leaving, expressed her extreme satisfaction. "Perhaps," asked her majesty, "you will be interested to know who your visitors are. This gentleman is Louis Philippe, I am the Queen Amelie." The nun, hoping profoundly, replied, with a gentle smile, "and I am Mademoiselle Bonaparte."

MARRIED.

At the residence of his bride's father, on Thursday afternoon, 8th inst., by the Rev. John Gray, D. D., JOSEPH R. LAKE and MISS LAURA MCALEXANDER, both of Hardeman county, Tennessee.

DIED,

In the city yesterday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. HANNAH DAVIS. Her funeral will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Rev. C. A. Davis, on Adams street.

On Sunday, on the evening of the 10th inst., Mr. NORMAN BIRD, of the firm of Hubbell, Bird & Morton, aged 26 years.

New Advertisements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.

Manager.....Mr. Wm. C. Thompson.
Stage Director.....Mr. J. B. Dawson.
Musical Director.....Signor Carlo Patti.

☞ Second appearance of Mr. J. COLLINS, the celebrated Irish comedian.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1860.—With new and magnificent scenery, the great original Irish drama, as played several of his popular nights at Laura Keene's theater, New York, and forty nights by Mr. Collins at Chicago and Cincinnati, THE COLLEEN BAWN; or, The Brides of Garryowen—Myles Na Coppaleen, with songs, etc.

N. B.—This play occupies the whole evening.

NOTICE.—Alteration of Time: Doors open at 6½; Overture to commence at 7; Curtain to rise at 7½.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Private Boxes, 75c. Third Tier and Colored Gallery, 50c.

Box office open from 10 till 1 o'clock and from 3 till 5 P. M. Tickets and Reserved Seats are admissable only on the night for which they are secured. Attentive ushers will show visitors to their seats.

CHEAP CHINA STORE!

333 MAIN STREET.

CHINA,
GLASS,
CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
GAS FIXTURES,

At prices lower than ever.

CHAS. N. ERICH.

New Advertisements.

Bacon at Auction.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

14 CASKS BACON SHOULDERS, at Auction, to close consignment, at No. 34 Madison street, on WEDNESDAY, November 14, at 10 o'clock, by

FARRINGTON & FAULKER.
FRANK HYDE, Auctioneer.

WARD & McCLELLAND,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumeries,

Window Glass,

Garden, Grass and Field Seeds,

NOS. 175 AND 177 MAIN STREET,

Opposite the Worsham House.

Our Wholesale Department,

Embraces one of the MOST COMPLETE and WELL ASSORTED stocks in the South or West.

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We pay particular attention to this branch of our business. We have none but competent Apothecaries in the store. We guarantee every article pure and reliable. Our stock of

Toilet Articles,
Fine Soaps,
Tooth Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Hdkf. Extracts, etc.,

IS NOT TO BE COMPARED WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

FOR INVALIDS.

Rock's Farina, Corn Starch,
Oat Meal, Bermuda Arrow Root,
Chocolate, Black Teas,
Cocoa, Green Teas, etc.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

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IS A SAFE AND RADICAL CURE FOR

FEVER AND AGUE,

Chill Fever, Intermittent or Billious Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague,

And all forms of Disease having a Malarious Origin.

A FEW DOSES will cure any ordinary case, and ONE DOSE invariably stops the chills. It contains nothing in the least degree hurtful to the system, under any circumstances, and never gripes. The unpleasant effects that attend the use of Quinine and other agents in general use, do not follow any form of the disease, and are entirely unknown and ONLY ANTIDOTE FOR MALARIA.

Ask for Dr. Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, and be sure you get PILLS.

Messrs. Ravlind, Stevenson & Co., who are among the largest wholesale drug dealers in the South, write as follows:

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 27, 1860.

GENTS: We take pleasure in stating that on yesterday our Mr. Stevenson and others were ear-witnesses to most astonishing results and felt convinced we owed it to your Pills. Henry Gaither, Esq., a prominent citizen and planter of Beaufort district, called upon us and informed if we kept Shallenberger's Pills. Upon our affirming if he knew anything of them he replied emphatically as follows: "Sir, I regard them a specific for Chills and Fever. They were used with signal success on the Charlotteville plantation, on my land and others, in the most sickly region and under the most trying circumstances. I can truly say, out of one gang of about two hundred negro operatives, fifty were stricken down with Fever and Ague, and every one recovered by the use of Shallenberger's Pills." And we may tell them for me, if you choose, that they possess the GREATEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!"

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere. Wholesale agents for Memphis,

S. RANSFORD & CO.,
GEO. W. JONES & CO.,
H. P. FARNSWORTH & CO.
WARD & McCLELLAND,

Sole Proprietors,
A. T. SHALLENBERGER & CO.,
Rochester Pa.

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Buy Your Trunks

AT WRIGHT'S,

221 MAIN STREET,

W. S. G. S. WRIGHT,

221 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

A. WHIPPLE.....ANCH. REID.....H. D. HOPKINS.

PLANING MILL,
AND
LUMBER YARD.

WE have recently built a large addition to our Planing Mill and fitted up our manufacturing department with all the modern machinery for the manufacture of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Mantles, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Cornice, Brackets, Newel Posts, Turning and Scroll Work, of every style. We have on hand a large stock of Lumber of all kinds, Flooring, White Pine and Poplar Weatherboarding, Sheeting, Shingles, Paving, and a large lot of Cedar Posts. Our manufacturing department is under the supervision of an experienced foreman, and we feel confident that our prices, quality, style and durability, we can compete with any similar establishment in the United States. Orders promptly filled.

WHIPPLE, REID & CO.,
Memphis Steam Planing Mill,
Near the Barracks on Madison street.

Lumber, Lumber

3,000,000 FEET

ON hand being the largest assortment I have ever before offered to the public, consisting in part of Pine, Cypress and Poplar Plankin Lumber; rough and dressed Weather Boarding, 1, 1½ and 2 inch clear and common Pine; Ceiling, Scantling, Pine Shingles and Ceiling, Fencing, and Fencing Cedar Posts, hewed and sawed from 4 by 4 to 12 by 12 square. Also, on hand, a very large assortment of Pine and C. press Shingles, cut and sawed Laths, Doors, Sash, and light and fancy Pickets. Post of Poplar and Poplar sawed.

mr4-1y-July-1y

FEED STORE.

J. A. DENIE,

DEALER IN

Hay,
Corn,
Oats,
Bran,
Flour, and
Produce,

sa16-1y SOUTH SIDE COURT SQUARE.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

EXERCISES an influence over Consumption and Bronchitis unprecedented in medical practice, arresting the cough, healing and strengthening the lungs, promoting expectoration, and inducing sleep. The ingredients are simple, and perfectly safe.

Price $1.00. Sold by MANSFIELD & CO.

oct25-1m

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

WORMS in children, if not disturbed, lay the foundation of fatal diseases. One dose of this rapidly pleasant liquid will destroy and bring them away. Its operation is thorough. The complaint rarely returns. Every consignment of the Vermifuge is vegetable and harmless. It gives no pain.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 cents. Sold by

oct25-1m MANSFIELD & CO.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture.

IN this spasmodic climate a cough or cold takes alarming progress if neglected for a few days. Administer this great scientific remedy in the early stages, and you grapple with and master the complaint at once. Forty-eight hours after the first dose the cure is complete.

Price 50 cents. Sold by

oct25-1m MANSFIELD & CO.

"Human Frailty; or, Physiological Researches,"

SHOULD be read by everyone. It treats of self-inflicted diseases, and the results of early malpractice, the causes that frequently lead to unhappy marriages, their relief and prevention, with copious instructions as to the sure method of dispelling the miasmas that frequently take hold of those about to enter into the marriage state. The work is beautifully illustrated with colored engravings, and is fraught with wholesome advice and exhortations.

Sold by Dr. SARGENT, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage everywhere.

Sold also by [oct25-1m] MANSFIELD & CO.

Wood Ashes Lye.

THE highest price will be paid for good strong LYE, made from wood ashes, and delivered in any quantity at our office.

oct1-tf PUBLISHERS APPEAL.

New Advertisements.

Bulbs, Seeds, Plants, Etc.

HYACINTH, TULIPS, and other Bulbs, just arrived from Holland. Flower Seeds and Plants of all kinds, for sale by

S. M. WHEATON.

oct11-10t

STRAYED,

FROM our driver, on the night of the 8th inst., a dark curled brown mare mule, 16 hands high, rather coarse mulish size. Five dollars on where she left. Any person finding or giving information of the same will be liberally rewarded.

WHITE & SHIP & CO.
Madison Street Planing Mill.

oct11-1w

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM near the State Female College, on Friday evening, the 9th inst., a chestnut sorrel HORSE, about fourteen and a half hands high, and four years old. The saddle and bridle that was on him when missing, have been found secreted near the college. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or information as that I can get him.

E. KECK.

oct11-3t Corner Main and Monroe streets.

Apples, Potatoes and Onions

75 BBLS. choice Apples;
100 sacks Potatoes;
50 sacks Onions.

Just received and for sale low by

FLOURNOY & CRAWFORD.
No. 11 Front row.

oct11-5t

Sundries.

100 BALES Irish bolted Meal;
50 bbls. superfine and XX Flour;
100 bbls. Molasses;
50 dozen Brooms;
10 cases half pints Sardines;
50 kegs assorted Nails;
100 boxes Soap.

Bottles and paper Scoff. Star Candles, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, etc., etc., just received and for sale low by

FLOURNOY & CRAWFORD,
No. 11 Front row.

oct11-5t

CHANGE IN BUSINESS!

WE TAKE this occasion to inform our customers and the public generally, that we have determined to do business on the

Cash System Exclusively,

And after the 1st day of December will open no more accounts. In the mean time we wish to give notice to all who are in want of

Goods.

That we have a large and well selected stock on hand which we will sell at just prices for CASH that any house in the city. We will say, especially, to all who wish to buy for CASH, come, and you shall have bargains at satisfactory prices. We call especial attention to our stock of

CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Rugs, Mattings,
AND
READY MADE CLOTHING!

All of which we have a large stock.

291, corner Main and Monroe streets.

HORTON'S HUNTER.

oct11-1aw

C. S. MALTBY,

DEALER IN

FRESH CAN OYSTERS,

13 *MADISON STREET,*

CORNER OF BANK AVENUE.

THIS subscriber is receiving daily by Adams Express, Malty's superfined and celebrated choice PLANTED BALTIMORE OYSTERS. FRESH LAKE FISH received daily.

Dealers and families can obtain, at any time during the season, these superior oysters, in cans, half cans, and in the shell, warranted fresh and sweet.

Malty's manner up of the specially sealed Cove and Spiced Oysters always on hand, cheap for cash. All orders promptly filled.

A. RUSS, Agent.

oct11-1m

AVOID CLASS PS!

CLASS PS SUPERSEDED!

W. W. MORGAN,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

IS now permanently located in MEMPHIS, where he performs all DENTAL operations in the most approved and satisfactory manner. His prices are as LOW as the VERY LOWEST, consistent with skillful, reputable and moderate work. Some eight years since he abandoned the use of CLASPS altogether; in consequence of their destructive tendency to the natural teeth, never nothing of the misery, the fastidious breath, or the speedy and almost certain loss to the owner of all such work. He inserts from a SINGLE TOOTH to an entire set in a STYLE (without clasps) which to close connoisseurs, classicisms and life-like (shown.

☞ Specimens of which, and in fact all the various styles known in the profession, he will be pleased to exhibit to PREMIUM, at our late Fair, can be seen at his office.

☞ TEETH extracted without PAIN, when requested. DECAYED TEETH filled definitely and durably filled.

☞ *Malpractices of the natural* Teeth corrected.

Terms to insertion of colored plates, $10 each.

REFERENCES.—Rev. J. S. Black, Attorney-General the United States; Rev. Dr. Ross, M. C. Washington; Dr. R. Starkey; Dr. G. C. Neil, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. J. Wall, Esq.; Dr. J. S. White; R. Walker & Son; Chandler & Co., Memphis; Dr. M. C. Wise.

Morgan's CORAL TOOTH POWDER for beautifying and preserving the teeth, can be obtained at his Office, 317 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE ODD FELLOWS' HALL, MEMPHIS, TENN. sept-dawly

Municipal Election.

NOTICE.—Is placed now with a Report of the Finance Committee, adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, as follows: "Shall the sum of $300, as in this city, on MONDAY, 1861-62, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the municipal election, be so to whether the city shall with the $250,000 of Stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company, at not less than 50 cents on the dollar?"

R. D. BADGE, Mayor.

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