Daily Appeal.

THE YELVERTON CASE.
PEN-AND-INK PORTRAITS OF MAJOR AND MRS. YELVERTON.

The Dublin *Morning News* gives the following pen-and-ink portraits of Major and Mrs. (Longworth) Yelverton:

Major Yelverton looks every inch a rose; neither ugly nor handsome, but with a face the aspect of which is simply unpleasant, sullenness or disagreeable. His head is held on the back of the crown alone. He wears a mustache and flowing whiskers of reddish fair hue. He seemed very nervous and agitated—life a man who found himself "in for" the worst that could befal him, but resolved to go through it at all hazards. His manner of answering the questions was very remarkable. He generally paused a good while, as if weighing every possible bearing or effect of his answer, and shaped it accordingly, like a close-player calculating before he makes his move. His mode of pronunciation was that so often given in Punch as the language of "swells." The indignation in court which he was giving evidence was really indescribable; but it was when he coolly detailed his directions to Mrs. Yelverton about getting rid of the infant that it reached its height. Indeed, so much was it apprehended that, without waiting to catch him outside, the indignant auditory would pounce upon him in the court itself, that after declaring the adjournment the chief justice remained on the bench until he saw the court cleared of the crowd that had stayed behind in very meaning hearing toward Yelverton.

An immense concourse awaited him outside, openly avowing an intention of making him acquainted with the Liffey, running close by. In consequence of this, numerous ingenious devices were obliged to be resorted to in order to get him safe away safely. It is said, and I believe with truth, that the War office has intimated its intention, as soon as over the present trial is over, to arraign Major Yelverton before a court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. It is said that his own evidence, to the effect that he frequented, as a visitor, the house of a superior officer (General Wrottesley) in pursuance of the design of seducing the friend and guest of that officer, will be laid as one of the exact offences in the indictment. Mrs. Yelverton is probably in her twenty-fifth year. She is under the middle height, and of fair complexion. She was pale, very pale, evidently impressed, if not agitated, by the circumstances of the occasion, time and place. Subsequently, when slightly flushed with the excitement, or possibly the heat of the court, her face assumed the appearance of what I doubtless was in days passed by, when it wore the charms that attracted the despoiler's gaze. Beautiful she was then, indeed. Not that her features, when examined one by one, would be pronounced regular or beautiful. There was a maternity, a grave, thoughtful, sorrowful expression over all, that I am utterly unable to describe; and this it was that first struck and impressed the beholder.

The countenance is oval, with a delicately pointed chin; the general expression of the face is decidedly that of great firmness, calm, resolute, persevering, dignified power—confidence in repose. It is the eye that lights up and makes beautiful the whole countenance, which, in fact, is one of those which has its beauty and attraction more in expression, the seat of which can never be accurately fixed, than in mere symmetry and regularity of the individual features themselves. Her glance penetrates, while it charms as with a spell. She has a profusion of rich, glossy auburn hair, which was worn *a la Eugenie*. Her hand, the smallness of which has been necessarily added to in the evidence, is, indeed, one which your fair readers would admire. Madame Yelverton was attired on the first day in a light colored fashionable bonnet, and wore a black moire-antique dress. On the following day the news had reached her of the death of Mr. Bellamy, her brother-in-law, and accordingly she appeared subsequently in mourning. So far for her personal appearance; but how shall I describe what constitutes the greatest charm about her? The perfection of graceful motion in the simplest movements and the voice—such a voice! Clear, soft, liquid and musical. Browster was a child in her hands. In the very first sentence exchanged between them, their positions positively were fixed, and the ascendancy was hers. At the very start she completely took up her position, without effort or attempt, but somehow simply because it was her rightful position—one which exacted the most respectful and deferential demeanor from even her antagonist.

A correspondent of the York Northern Reporter writes: "Major Yelverton, in his cross-examination, is reported to have said that without great gentle blood there could be no lady. Education, virtue, accomplishments, religion, were nothing without the gentle blood. Well, perhaps his blood is most gentle, since his great great grandfather had a butcher's stall in the town of Newcastle, county Limerick, and his grandfather married his own cook; so between the butcher and the cook his blood must be of the purest essence of the Spaniard.

POOR'S FOG.

Paris has lately been visited with some of the densest fogs on recently during which a gentleman, having completely lost his way, accosted a person whom he suddenly came upon, and asked him where they were.

"In the rue Montorgueil," replied the latter.

"I want to get to the rue du Faubourg Poissonniere," resumed the gentleman, in despair of ever reaching it in this dreadful fog."

"I am going to that very street," replied the other, "and shall be happy to act as your guide. You have only to keep close to me, and I promise you that you shall get there without loss of time."

After a few turnings, the guide inquired of the gentleman if he knew where they were.

"Not in the least," responded the gentleman.

"We are on the boulevard Montmatre, in front of the Blue Sun," said the guide, tapping on the shutters of that establishment with his walking stick.

On reaching the house for which the gentleman was bound, he could not help expressing his amazement at the unerring facility with which his guide had threaded his way through an atmosphere in which it was impossible to see more than a few inches before one.

"You seem to see as well in a fog as in broad daylight," he exclaimed.

"And so, Pedo," replied the latter, "for I am blind!"

THE PRESENT TARIFF REGULATIONS.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

The public have been notified throughout the country by the publication of a bill, which has not been acted upon by the Congress and therefore has not become a law, to provide revenue from customs. This bill was published in our papers as the bill which had been designated as "The Proposed Tariff," to correct the general misapprehension on this important subject. By inquiring at the proper Department it has been ascertained that the United States Tariff act of 1857 is the law in force in the Confederate States of America, under which the revenue from customs is collected, with the exception of the amendatory laws changing the same. All portions of the said law of 1857, which have not been repealed, modified, varied, or repealed by the following acts passed by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, are in full force in said States.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

ACTS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN RELATION TO THE CUSTOMS AND THE OFFICERS THEREOF.

AN ACT to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States of America, in force and in use in the Confederate States of America, on the first day of December last, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of said Confederate States, be, and the same are hereby continued in force until altered or repealed by the Congress.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

I certify that this act passed the Congress on the 9th day of February, 1861.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

AN ACT to continue in force the officers connected with the collection of the customs in the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That the several officers, who at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of provisional government, were employed in the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of America, or authorized to receive the emoluments arising therefrom, are hereby appointed to the same offices respectively, which at the said time they respectively held, and they shall have the same powers, together with the same emoluments as are set forth in the same statutes, fees and emoluments as are set forth and provided in and by the laws of the United States of America, until the first day of April next: *Provided*, that the maximum of compensation which each collector of all customs shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. Each collector so appointed shall, within two weeks from the date of this act, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and under the same conditions with and instead of that required in a like condition by the laws of the United States of America, with sureties to be approved by a Judge of any superior or circuit court of the State where such collector is located. And each of the other officers so appointed shall, within one week after the collector shall announce the dispatch of his bond, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and subject to the same conditions with his name annexed and subscribed to the United States of America, in case he was required to execute a bond, with sureties to be approved by the collectors of the port where such office is located.

Sec. 3. The said several officers shall take an oath to discharge their duties, well and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office; and to support the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, which said oath shall be indorsed upon the bond and the bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in such other place as he may direct.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

A RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE THE OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Resolved, by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided, the several officers connected with the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of the Confederacy, be and the same are hereby continued in office, subject to the Government of the Confederate States of America, with the general salaries and emoluments, under the 2d day of April next, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to Congress a plan, to go into effect at the said date, whereby the expense of collecting the revenue at each custom house shall be diminished at least 50 per cent.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act passed this day by the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

A RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of Congress informed the authorities of the several ports of this Confederacy, to enforce the existing revenue laws against all foreign countries, except the State of Texas.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original resolution on file in my office, and which was adopted by Congress on the 16th February, 1861.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

February 18, 1861.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Montgomery, March 20th, 1861.

AN ACT to fix the duties on the articles therein named.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That an ad valorem duty of fifteen per cent. shall be imposed on the following named articles imported from abroad into the Confederate States of America, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law, to-wit: Chal, clue-ore, iron in blooms, pigs, bars, bolts and slabs, and on all iron in a less manufactured state; also on railroad rails, spikes, fishing plates, and chairs used in the construction of railroads; also on all paper of all sorts and all manufactures of; wool manufactured, of all sorts.—HOWELL COBB, President of the Congress.

Approved March 19, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

AN ACT to exempt from duty certain articles of merchandise therein named.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to remit the duty in all cases where merchandise were found on the vessel or conveyance for or before the 15th day of February last, within the late United States, where the owners of such vessel or conveyance shall be able to comply with the provisions of the act to define more accurately the exemption of certain goods from duty, and to prove that the goods, wares and merchandise should have been actually taken on board of the vessel or conveyance or conveyance destined for any port in this Confederacy, on or before the fifteenth day of March in the present year.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

Approved March 15, 1861.
(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

AN ACT to modify the navigation laws, and to repeal all discriminating duties on ships or vessels.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That all laws which imposed the requirement in the trade of ships or vessels, that imported or licensed, and also all laws which imposed the importation of goods, wares or merchandise from any port of the Confederate States in another port of the Confederate States, or from any foreign port or place, in a vessel built wholly or in part or is owned or citizen of any foreign State or power, are hereby repealed.

All laws which impose any discriminating duty on the tonnage of ships or vessels, owned by any subject or citizen of any foreign State or power, or upon goods, wares or merchandise, imported in any such ship or vessel, are repealed.—HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

Approved Feb. 26, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

AN ACT to define more accurately the exemption of certain goods from duty.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the exemption from duties allowed by the act to "exempt from duties articles therein named, and other purposes," passed on the 15th of February, 1861, shall extend only to such goods, being fair purchased on or before the 25th day of February last, and which have been actually taken on board of the importing vessel or conveyance destined for any port in this Confederacy on or before the fifteenth day of March in the present year.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

Approved February 26, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

AN ACT to define more accurately the exemption of certain goods from duty.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the exemption from duties allowed by the act to "exempt from duties articles therein named, and other purposes," passed on the 15th of February, 1861, shall extend only to such goods, being fair purchased on or before the 25th day of February last, and which have been actually taken on board of the importing vessel or conveyance destined for any port in this Confederacy on or before the fifteenth day of March in the present year.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

Approved February 26, 1861.
JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Trust Sale.

PURSUANT to the power and authority conferred on me by the mortgage deed hereinafter made to me by A. Warren and Wm. Walker, on the 14th November, 1860, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby Co., Tenn., in Book 20, pages 43, 44 and 45, which deed is here referred to for particulars, I will, on SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, 1861, in front of the Exchange, on Adam-street, in the city of Memphis, at 2 o'clock, P. M., expose a part of lot No. 2 of, according to the plan of the city of Memphis, on which stands the brick building, known as the Tremont saloon, fronting sixteen feet eight inches on Adams street, running back seventy-four feet and three inches. Twelve feet sold to and building in the saloon holder for cash, to pay the two notes described in said trust deed; one for sixteen hundred dollars, payable one year after date, bearing date of Nov. 14, 1860, payable on March 1, 1861, in the order of S. R. Orgain, and one note for thirty-four hundred dollars, deed bearing date 14, 1860, made and endorsed by A. Warren to the order of Wm. Walker, due March 1, 1861, and the cost and expense of the sale.

GEO. J. KING, Trustee.
mr17 (Appeal copy.)

W. J. HOTTLE,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer
8 MONROE STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Repairing neatly executed. feb26-3m

In Chancery, at Memphis.

STATE OF TENNESSEE—Proceedings had on the 19 Chancery Rule of the Common Law Court of the state aforesaid, on the 19th day of January 19th, 1861.

Thomas P. Prytan and George Fatrie, John Complainants, Blackwell and Alexander Bowers,

Thomas P. Prytan and George A. Harbin, firm of Prytan & Harbin, and others, Defendants.

TO THE CREDITORS.

In pursuance of a decree entered in the above stated cause, on the 19th day of January 29, 1861, all of the parties who claim against the firm of Prytan & Harbin, are hereby required to come forward and file their claims in the office of the clerk and master of said court, on or before the 15th day of April, 1861, in order to receive their pro rata of any money or money belonging to the fund in said cause, being the same assigned by defendants, Prytan & Harbin, to Dr. N. Mutland, trustee.

A copy—attest: JOHN C. LANIER,
S. T. Watson, solicitor for complainants. Clerk and Master.
mr16-1awtw

BOOKS! BOOKS!
Young & Brother,
ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

DICKENS' WORKS, complete.
Irving's Works, complete.
Calhoun's Works, complete.
Webster's Works, complete.
Political Text Book. By M. W. Gunkey.
History of Texas. By Yoakum.
Carolina Sports. By Elliott.
Life in the Old World.
Home of American Statesmen.
Home of American Authors.
Washington's Writings.
JUST RECEIVED.
A large assortment of Primary Ink.
For sale by YOUNG & BRO.,
mr12 Odd-fellows' hall.

GEORGIA CENTRAL
RAILROAD.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CENTRAL R. R.,
SAVANNAH, GA., January 24, 1861.

HAVING been informed that reports are circulated in the up-country of Georgia, in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi (no doubt put forth by interested persons, to injure Savannah and her railroad and steamship lines), that the port of Savannah is closed by blockade, or by some other means, and that goods and produce may be delayed by this route.

This is to give notice to all interested that the commerce of this port is unobstructed and going on with its usual activity; that our steamships are running as usual, and are likely to continue, and that shippers can get their goods by this route, and ship their produce in any direction as certainly and expeditiously as heretofore.

No advance of freight by the steamship lines to this port. GEO. W. ADAMS,
mr14 General Superintendent.

For Sale.
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS
SUITABLE for small families, and situated on Pontotoc-street, a short distance of the Charleston Depot. Terms accommodating and easy. Apply at the residence of the undersigned.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS
OF THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, IN RELATION TO THE CUSTOMS AND THE OFFICERS THEREOF.

AN ACT to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States of America, in force and in use in the Confederate States of America, on the first day of December last, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of said Confederate States, be, and the same are hereby continued in force until altered or repealed by the Congress.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

I certify that this act passed the Congress on the 9th day of February, 1861.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

February 18th, 1861.

AN ACT to continue in office the officers connected with the collection of the customs in the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That the several officers, who at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of provisional government, were employed in the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of America, or authorized to receive the emoluments arising therefrom, are hereby appointed to the same offices respectively, which at the said time they respectively held, and they shall have the same powers, together with the same emoluments as are set forth in the same statutes, fees and emoluments as are set forth and provided in and by the laws of the United States of America, until the first day of April next: *Provided*, that the maximum of compensation which each collector of all customs shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. Each collector so appointed shall, within two weeks from the date of this act, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and under the same conditions with and instead of that required in a like condition by the laws of the United States of America, with sureties to be approved by a Judge of any superior or circuit court of the State where such collector is located. And each of the other officers so appointed shall, within one week after the collector shall announce the dispatch of his bond, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and subject to the same conditions with his name annexed and subscribed to the United States of America, in case he was required to execute a bond, with sureties to be approved by the collectors of the port where such office is located.

Sec. 3. The said several officers shall take an oath to discharge their duties, well and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office; and to support the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, which said oath shall be indorsed upon the bond and the bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in such other place as he may direct.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

A RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE THE OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Resolved, by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided, the several officers connected with the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of the Confederacy, be and the same are hereby continued in office, subject to the Government of the Confederate States of America, with the general salaries and emoluments, under the 2d day of April next, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to Congress a plan, to go into effect at the said date, whereby the expense of collecting the revenue at each custom house shall be diminished at least 50 per cent.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act

A BILL to be Entitled an Act to Exempt from Duty Certain Commodities.

Sec. 1. Be it Enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress Assembled, That the following articles shall be exempt from duty and admitted free into said States, to-wit: beef, pork, hams, lard, beef, fish of all kinds, wheat, and flour of wheat, and flour of all other grains; Indian corn and meal; barley and barley flour; rye and rye flour; oats and oat meal; potatoes; and all the materials of which it is made; lead in pigs; and all forms of every description, and munitions of war and military accoutrements; Texas cattle, living animals of all kinds; also, all agricultural products in their natural state.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares and merchandise imported from any port of the late United States of America, not being now a member of this Confederacy, into this Confederacy, before the fourth day of March next, which may have been sent for purchased hereafter, or within ten days after the passage of this act, shall be exempt and free from duty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the State of Texas be and the hereby excepted from the operation of the tariff laws heretofore passed and adopted by this Congress.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the original act, on file in my office, and which passed Congress on the 16th February, 1861.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

February 18th, 1861.

AN ACT to continue in office the officers connected with the collection of the customs in the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That the several officers, who at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of provisional government, were employed in the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of America, or authorized to receive the emoluments arising therefrom, are hereby appointed to the same offices respectively, which at the said time they respectively held, and they shall have the same powers, together with the same emoluments as are set forth in the same statutes, fees and emoluments as are set forth and provided in and by the laws of the United States of America, until the first day of April next: *Provided*, that the maximum of compensation which each collector of all customs shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. Each collector so appointed shall, within two weeks from the date of this act, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and under the same conditions with and instead of that required in a like condition by the laws of the United States of America, with sureties to be approved by a Judge of any superior or circuit court of the State where such collector is located. And each of the other officers so appointed shall, within one week after the collector shall announce the dispatch of his bond, announce to the Confederate States of America a bond in the same amount and subject to the same conditions with his name annexed and subscribed to the United States of America, in case he was required to execute a bond, with sureties to be approved by the collectors of the port where such office is located.

Sec. 3. The said several officers shall take an oath to discharge their duties, well and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office; and to support the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, which said oath shall be indorsed upon the bond and the bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, or in such other place as he may direct.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act adopted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

J. J. HOOPER,
Secretary of the Congress.

A RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE THE OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Resolved, by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided, the several officers connected with the collection of the customs duties and imposts in the several States of the Confederacy, be and the same are hereby continued in office, subject to the Government of the Confederate States of America, with the general salaries and emoluments, under the 2d day of April next, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to Congress a plan, to go into effect at the said date, whereby the expense of collecting the revenue at each custom house shall be diminished at least 50 per cent.

HOWELL COBB,
President of the Congress.

CONGRESS, February 14, 1861.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of an act

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river continued to rise yesterday; the weather was wet during the whole of Monday night, and a great part of yesterday the rain fell in torrents, attended with thunder. Business was dull.....The arrivals and departures were from New Orleans for St. Louis, the Ford, Kennett, John Warner, and Champion, Cincinnati for New Orleans, the Switzerland, and City of Madison. St. Louis for New Orleans, the Fanny Bullitt. New Orleans for Louisville, the Fanny Bullitt. Louisville for New Orleans, the Magnolia. New Orleans for Louisville, the Diana. Cairo for Memphis, the Ingomar. New Orleans for Cairo, the City of Memphis.....The tholes state left for White river, and also the Kanawha Valley, and the St. Francis for St. Francis river.....The Neptune for Cincinnati, and the Kenton, for Pittsburg, have laid over on account of the bad weather, and will there to-day.....The favorite boat, the Lady Franklin, will not be delayed by her accident beyond to-morrow. On the commence her energetic commander, Captain Eugene Rowe, telegraphed immediately to Cincinnati for the parts of machinery that were injured. Patterns are always kept on hand at the works and such is the celerity of operations of the company that the wanted parts are at this moment on the road, and by tomorrow morning the indomitable Lady Franklin, under command of the unconquerable Eugene Rowers, will go out for Cincinnati, and all who are bound for the Ohio river, and who wish to go in a good boat with such officers as Rowers and Greenough, will step aboard.

The Silver Moon leaves to-day for Cincinnati.....The Ingomar is taking on cotton and will leave for New Orleans this evening.....Capt. D. P. Pitchett, of the Magnolia has been sick in the city with his family. Capt. J. D. Adams takes his place in his absence.....The Magnolia has been sold to the Vicksburg and New Orleans line for $26,000 to be delivered in August. (Sept., we learn, will hold a fine new boat to take her place next season.....The Victoria is having her shaft cast at Pointer & Robinson's foundry; it will be all in readiness by Saturday, when she will resume her trips to Vicksburg.....The Great Western on the well up lost a deckhand overboard thirty-five miles above the city; he was drowned.....At St. Louis on Sunday the river was falling at the rate of a foot in twenty-four hours.

Boats Leaving.

FOR VICKSBURG.—The steamer Kentucky, Capt. Lee, is the finest packet for Vicksburg this season, and will leave at 5 o'clock. J. C. McMURTRY and J. H. BANKS, 50 Front row, agents.

JUST RECEIVED
200 BUSH. MILLETS SEED,
100 BUSH. HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED,
50 BUSH. RED CLOVER SEED,
ALSO GRASS,
HERDS GRASS,
ORCHARDGRASS, Etc.,
Just received and for sale at
R. G. CRAIGS Seed Store,
Corner of Second and Union streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
mr29

NEW BOOKS!
JUST RECEIVED, NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS.
The Poor Relations of Ireland. By Samuel Lover.
The Soldiers of Old Abe. By the author of Pleasant Life in Dixie.
Life in Dixie's Half Acre. By Mrs. Gaskell.
Sketches of Life and Character. By Mrs. Gaskell.
Life in the Light of Washington.
Sybil Harry. By Mrs. Grey.
Cousins and Waiters. By Alfred Burnett.
Wooing and Wedding. By Charlotte Chapman.
Life in the Clouds. By Charlotte Chapman.
Recreation of a Country Parson.
The Home. By Fanny Jewsbury.
Lady History of Women. By Lagneve.
Miss Sinclair's Novels.
Lost Husband. By J. T. Adams.
Biographic Curiosities of Medical History.
Fraser and the Bible. By Squier.
Life of Wm. T. Porter. By Brinley.
Greenes at Home. By Two Brothers.
The Lost Principle; or, The Essential Equilibrium. By Rutherford.
Reference. For sale by H. WARD & CO.,
mr15-1aw 263 Main street.

YOUNG & WELD'S WANTS!

WE WANT TO BUY,
One Negro Woman, a good cook, washer, etc., one Negro Girl, twelve or fourteen years old.

WE WANT TO HIRE,
Three Negro Men, common laborers.
One Negro Woman, good cook, washer, etc.
One Negro Girl, as a nurse and house girl; a valuable servant.

WE WANT TO SELL,
One Negro Man, a No. 1 hand for $1000.
One Negro Boy, eighteen years old, lame, but an efficient house servant. The owner says he has taught, and will sell for $950.

WE WISH TO EXCHANGE,
Improved City and Suburban Property for Farming Land, in cultivation, with or without stock.
We will also exchange valuable Suburban Property for Dry Goods or Groceries.
Any person having such property, and wishing to make such an exchange, will find it to their advantage to call on us.

WE HAVE FOR RENT,
Several of the most desirable residences in the city. Among these we enumerate, a large roomed-story brick building, corner of Linden and Dunlap streets; a beautiful Residence on Lauderdale street, with an excellent garden, orchard, and five acres of land attached; also, their handsome Cottage Residence, new and neatly improved, on Madison and Monroe streets.

WE HAVE FOR SALE CHEAP,
An elegant Watch, cost $100, will sell for $300.
A Lady's Watch, for sale cheap, and some Diamonds at 33 per cent. less than their value.
YOUNG & WELD,
No. 4 Union street, corp. Appeal office.

Howard Association,
PHILADELPHIA,

A BENEVOLENT Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon.

Valuable reports on spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the new remedies employed in the dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address,

DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
mr22-w4i Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice.

TO the Sheriffs of the several counties composing the Fourth Division of Tennessee Militia:

By virtue of the authority in me vested, you are hereby commanded to organize, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of May next, to open and hold in your several counties an election, for the purpose of electing Brigadier-Generals of the several Brigades in said Division is composed, and of such election in no make one and proper return.

Jackson, this 18th day of March, 1861.

JOHN J. BROOKS,
Major-General Fourth Div. Tenn. Militia.

P. S.—By reference to an act of the late extra session of the legislature, you are authorized to order an election in your several counties for Regimental and Company officers. I would suggest that you hold such election at the same time and places of holding elections for Brigadier-General.

mr22-w2t JOHN J. BROOKS.

IF YOU HAVE THE DIARRHŒA,

Go at once and get a bottle of that justly celebrated medicine,

Barton's Dewberry Cordial.

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux and Cholera Morbus in the world.

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

Has no equal in the cure of Diarrhœa, for it relieves pain and removes the disease at once.

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

Will cure the worst cases of Dysentery in a few hours.

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

Is good for any and all Bowel Affections. For Children it has no equal.

BARTON'S DEWBERRY CORDIAL

Is sold by WARD & McCLELLAND, J. W. WEBB & CO., FLEMMER & GILBERT, E. GODEN.

WIGGS BROTHERS & CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
R. F. Hurt, G. T. W. Shepherd, A. J. Forney.

THE IMPROVED
HURT COTTON GIN,
MANUFACTURED BY
HURT, SHEPHERD & CO.,
GERMANTOWN, TENN.

WE take this method of informing our friends and the public generally, that we are now manufacturing the above Cotton Gin, and we pledge ourselves to furnish those who may favor us with their patronage with a superior Gin. Mr. Hurt, of the firm, has had eight years experience in the business of Gin Gear Factory of this place, and we beg to refer our friends and the public to Capt. John M. Woodson, formerly connected with the above concern, for the good performance of our Gin.

Our Gin was awarded the premium at the Memphis Fair—free for the world. When it was in competition with the Steel Comb and Cylinder Gin, it was also awarded the premium at the West Tennessee Division Fair, at Bolivar.

A sufficient guarantee given in every sale.

Messrs. GOODLETT & CO. are our agents at Memphis, who will promptly attend to all orders.

HURT, SHEPHERD & CO.

Germantown, March 1861.—[mr15-w4m

Window Shades.

BLUE, GREEN AND BUFF ROLLAND SHADES, made to order and put up by an experienced hand.

FREEMAN & CO.,
350 Main street, Proviso block.

Artists' Materials.

LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, Etc.

FREEMAN & CO.,
350 Main street, Proviso block.

For Comfort and Economy,
USE THE VENITIAN BLIND manufactured by

FREEMAN & CO.,
350 Main street, Proviso block.

HOME MANUFACTURE

LOOKING GLASSES, PARLOR MIRRORS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, GILT MOULDINGS, as cheap as they can be imported, at

FREEMAN & CO.'S,
350 MAIN STREET,
Proviso block.

Dealers in

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats,
CARPETS, MATTING, ETC

LOW FOR CASH—Or time to prompt parties only.
mr26-w4m

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS!

ROBERT W. FENWICK,
(Late manager of the Washington Branch Office of the Scientific American Patent Agency of Messrs. Munn & Co., and for more than ten years officially connected with said firm, and with an experience of fourteen years in every branch relating to the Patent Office,
and the interest of Inventors,)

COUNSELLOR AND AGENT,
IN APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, INTERFERENCES AND EXTENSIONS.

And also in Appeals to the Circuit Court.

Office N. E. cor. Seventh and F streets,
Second story, directly opposite the Patent Office.

SPECIFICATIONS and Drawings of an Invention, with all other business pertaining to the obtaining of Letters Patent, will be executed for a fee of $25. For examining the case in the event of a REJECTION, and an APPEALING to the commissioner, NO ADDITIONAL FEES WILL BE REQUIRED. In cases of interference, or in an appeal to the Circuit Court, a reasonable extra charge will be made.

For a fee of $5, a preliminary examination will be instituted at the Patent Office, and a reliable opinion given as to the probability of securing a patent. Thorough examinations of this character were conducted during the last three years.

From Rev. G. W. Samson, LL. D., President of Connecticut College.

Washington, D. C., October 5, 1860.

I take special pleasure in stating that Mr. Robert W. Fenwick has been intimately known to me from earliest childhood. His peculiar intelligence, capacity for business and strict conscientiousness, were marked from the time when, in boyhood, he began his profession in the office of a Patent Agent. No one that knew him well could have doubted his ability and rapid rise. As the responsible head of the business of Munn & Co., in Washington, I have continued to have him in preference to different parts of the country inquiring for a competent, faithful and conscientious Patent Agent; and I have never failed to receive grateful acknowledgements afterward from those who have availed themselves of his services. I can commend Mr. Fenwick with perfect confidence as the independent manager of a business where so much depends on the skill, tact and perfect integrity of an agent. GEO. W. SAMSON.

From Hon. Chauncey Mason, late Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C., October 4, 1860.

Leaving that Bureau, I have much pleasure in about to open an office in this city as a Solicitor of Patents, I cheerfully state that I have long known him as a gentleman of large experience in such matters, of prompt and accurate business habits, and of unblemished integrity. As such, I commend him to the inventors of the United States. CHARLES MASON.

Also, refers by permission, to the Hon. Joseph Holt, late Commissioner of Patents, Judge Advocate General, and to J. W. Ewer, Esq., 372 Main street, Memphis, and to McCallahan & Dill, proprietors Memphis Appeal.
mr31-3m

TAYLOR & McEWEN,
MAIN-ST., NEAR WORSHAM HOUSE,
Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE
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mr31-3m

Regular Packets.

For Vicksburg.

THE elegant passenger steamer KENTUCKY, Lee, master, will leave as above this DAY, and for freight or passage apply on board, or to
mr26-tf H. MCMANUS, or J. H. BANKS, Agents, 50 Front row.

For Vicksburg.

THE splendid passenger KENTUCKY, Jas. Lee, master, will leave as above, on WEDNESDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ELLIOT & VINSON, Agents,
mr26-tf Corner Front-row and Jefferson-street.

MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER
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