THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

J. M'CLANAHAN & DILL. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1861. VOLUME XII—NUMBER 129.

Daily Appeal.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD ACTION.—The presidents of most of the southern railroads held a convention at Chattanooga on the 6th inst., at which much important action was taken. Among other things the roads represented unanimously agreed to receive in payment of all freight and travel over their roads the Treasury notes of the Confederate States.

With the Vicksburg Write, we regard this as eminently patriotic on the part of the railroads. It will be a powerful support to the Government of the Confederate States, to find a body of capital thus representing over two hundred millions of dollars invested in railroads, whose gross receipts we have heard estimated by those capable of judging, at not less than twenty-five millions of dollars per annum, thus, as it were, put at the service of the Government. The effect of this generous and patriotic action of the railroad companies, must be to create an immediate demand for Treasury notes as a medium of circulation. Received at par in all parts of the Confederate States in payment of all freight and passenger travel, to an extent, as stated, of millions of dollars per annum, they must be sought for and kept in daily use as an unfluctuating standard of value throughout the whole country.

☞ An unfortunate accident occurred to the 1st East Tennessee regiment, shortly after the departure of the troops from Knoxville, by which ten men of one company, including the captain, were seriously injured. One of the car trucks gave way, which caused the car to run off the track and turn over. The limbs of several were broken, others were badly bruised and smashed, but no one killed. They all belong to the company raised by Col. Vaughn, now under command of Col. Moreloch. He is the least injured among them, and thinks that in a few days he will be well again, when he will proceed to join the regiment.

☞ One of the most extensive shoe dealers in New Orleans has given notice that he is taking measures to manufacture his own stock, so that articles can be sold upon terms as favorable as those usually obtained. This is a step in the right direction, and if the mechanical resources of the South are generally developed, we can soon demonstrate our Independence in every particular.

FROM CAIRO.—The Cairo correspondent of the *Times* says there are eight thousand soldiers in that vicinity. Col. Prentiss appealed to the "three months volunteers" to stand by their country for three years, but a great number declined. They won't lend themselves to the ambitious purposes of Lincoln. Orders of arrest for a half score of leading Democratic politicians in southern Illinois have been issued.

☞ A passenger who arrived at Baltimore on the 6th inst., informed the editor of the *Clipper* that great dissatisfaction existed at Fort Monroe between the regulars and volunteers, the latter complaining that the regulars are better fed and quartered. The sending back to New York of the naval brigade caused loud murmurs from the volunteers, and a revolt was talked of.

☞ We learn from the San Antonio (Texas) *Ledger*, that in consequence of alarming domestic intelligence received by Colonel Reeve, United States army, Col. Van Dorn has extended the limits of Col. Reeve's parole beyond the limits of the Confederate States. Col. Reeve, it will be remembered, commanded the body of United States troops recently taken prisoners by Col. Van Dorn's command.

CONFEDERATE FLAG AT LIVERPOOL.—For the first time in a European port, in Liverpool, on May 7th, the Confederate flag was hoisted on a vessel. The last English advices state that a large number of vessels have been fitted out at Liverpool as privateers, and are only waiting the letters of marque from America to sail. The subject is greatly agitating the commercial circles in Liverpool.

☞ The light house at Cape Henry has been destroyed by the Confederate forces, and another substituted in its place thirty miles further northward. On Monday night, the 29 inst., four vessels, loaded with railroad iron, received by the fleet light, were captured and held by the Southern troops.

☞ In the State of New York fifty papers opposed to Lincoln's army invading the South. In Ohio there are fourteen papers which, in spite of mob law, and threats of violence, have come out in opposition to Lincoln's war policy.

☞ The Lebanon *Kentuckian* says that Hon. John Young Brown made a speech at Hodgenville, Kentucky, last week, in which he took strong ground in favor of the Southern Confederacy.

☞ An officer at Harper's Ferry was supplied with a uniform by a patriotic lady from Baltimore, who managed to get it through by basting the cloth together and wearing it for an under-garment. So says a letter writer.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* learns from a Cincinnati letter that, on account of failing health, Col. Robert Anderson will spend the summer in the mountains of Pennsylvania, and that he will take no command in Kentucky.

LEGAL.—Hon. Jacob Thompson, of Oxford, Miss., has made a subscription of four hundred bales of cotton to the new loan of the Confederate States.

FEDERAL FORCES IN THE FIELD.—It is estimated that the force of federal troops now in service at the different points, which may be considered seats of war, amount to about 35,000, and this does not include the men in the various camps, whose location is not yet decided upon. This force is stationed and commanded as follows:

South side of the Potomac, Brig.-General McDowell, 21,000; Washington, etc., Brig.-Gen. Scott, 22,000; Fortress Monroe, Maj.-Gen. Butler, 9,000; Pennsylvania, West, Maj.-General Keim, 16,000; Cincinnati and Western Virginia, Maj.-General McClellan, 13,000; Cairo and vicinity, Brig.-General Prentiss, 5,000; Baltimore, etc., Brig.-General Cadwallader, 5,000; Philadelphia, etc., Maj.-General Patterson, 3,000. Total 95,000.

☞ The damage to the federal steamer *Pawnee*, during the attack upon Aquia Creek, is much more serious than the northern accounts admitted—or, indeed, greater than our friends claimed. A correspondent of the *Richmond Express*, says:

A gentleman just from Aquia Creek informs me that the Pawnee has not been able to get off from her position, so completely was she riddled on Saturday last by our batteries. Carpenters were at work on her all Saturday night, all Sunday and Sunday night, and have been ever since. The carpenters can be seen from the Virginia shore by day with the aid of glasses, and at night the sound of their saws and hammers is distinctly heard. A full way-on loss of the damage ... were removed for repairs, have washed ashore, and much of it has been secured by our soldiers and distributed among the Virginia relics. My informant relates many interesting incidents, which I will endeavor to inc[illegible] in a future letter.

☞ The first regiment sent from East Tennessee, left Knoxville for Virginia on the 24 inst. It is commanded by Col. John C. Vaughn, of whom a correspondent writes as follows:

Col. Vaughn was in the Mexican war, and is a man of tried and unquestioned daring and bravery. When Senator, now President Davis, was returning from Washington, in February, he was denounced at a hotel in Chattanooga as a traitor. Vaughn happened to be present, and instantly took sides, with a few others, in support and defense of Davis, although most of the crowd was against him. A counter-revolution in sentiment has since taken place in Chattanooga, which is now strong for the South. Col. Vaughn also went to Charleston in anticipation of a fight there, and arrived in time to witness the bombardment of Fort Sumter. When volunteers were called for he raised the first company in this part of the State, and now leads the first regiment that goes from East Tennessee to Virginia. His soul is fired with patriotism and military ardor, and he will glory in occupying the post of danger. His men will follow where he leads.

City Taxpayer's Ferry.

[illegible] of the Richmond *Dispatch*, publication [illegible] accurate statement for said year [illegible] the law directing [illegible] settle before the [illegible] purpose they contributed [illegible] resume no one [illegible] exceptions, turn out to be [illegible]

The Printing [illegible] and country [illegible] office can be [illegible] job printing [illegible] terms. All [illegible] neatly, on the [illegible] promptly at the [illegible] could give you [illegible] but I must say [illegible] and, if Father [illegible] it in a practical [illegible] his sorrow that [illegible] are two different [illegible]

TO THE CITIZENS OF NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY.

I feel it due to you, as many of whom kindly aided me in obtaining my appointment as postmaster of Nashville, to furnish the following instructions from the Lincoln Government, none of which, as a southern man and a defender of southern honor, I can obey, and therefore compelled by every instinct of my nature, as well as regard for my own feelings, and in accordance with my ideas of propriety, to resign my position as postmaster of Nashville, and give my reasons for so doing. Can yesterday the following letter was received:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, { DEAD LETTER OFFICE, June 5, 1861.

SIR: The Postmaster-General directs that all letters mailed or distributed at your office, directed to Southern States, which cannot be forwarded to their intended destination on account of the discontinuance of mail service, or any other cause, shall be at once returned to the dead letter office. You will therefore once a week, (or oftener if they accumulate rapidly) make a separate return of such letters—noting each on the sealed side—put domestic, foreign and registered letters in separate parcels, and mark each parcel outside, and bills showing their number and rates.

Their return must be put up in a package or pouch separate from any other matter, directed to "Dead letter office," post marked, and plainly labeled outside "letters for Southern States."

Very respectfully,
A. N. ZEVELY,
Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmaster, Nashville, Tenn.

And on this morning I received the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1861.

TO POSTMASTER: The post office at Memphis, Tenn., is discontinued. The Postmaster General orders postmasters to forward to the dead letter office at Washington all mail matter which is directed to that office

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Immediately on receipt of this dispatch I sent the following answer:

POST OFFICE, NASHVILLE, June 6, 1861.

Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Your letters of instructions of June 1st, in relation to the southern mail, also dispatch of June 6th in relation to Memphis office received. Neither can be complied with by me. Accept this as my resignation, which is on the mail.

W. D. MCNEIR,
Postmaster Nashville.

Subsequently I sent the following letter by mail:

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 7, 1861.

JOHN A. KASSON, First Assistant Postmaster General:

SIR—Your order (per telegraph) notifying me of the discontinuance of the post office at Memphis, Tenn., and directing me not only to withhold southern correspondence intended for that point, but to send to the dead letter office at Washington, is now before me. My honor, interests and inclinations forbid compliance. I therefore cheerfully tender you my resignation, to take place at once; and I may be permitted to add that I suppose the mails will still continue to be transported South without interruption.

Yours respectfully, W. D. MCNEIR.

It will be seen that by the instructions every letter written here or elsewhere by the fathers, brothers, sisters, wives and children of our brave volunteers now in Virginia, and in other southern States, are to be handed over to the "Paul Pry's" of the dead letter office at Washington; and all the correspondence of the governors of our States, the military board, and every military officer, here and elsewhere, with the major-general of Memphis, and other officers, are to be likewise examined and read by the officials at Washington, instead of being read by our officers to whom they are addressed. This might be a convenience to those who are preparing to assail us with fire and sword, but I conceive that I would be a traitor to my State and to the South, to either directly or indirectly, aid and assist in such a scheme—and, as before stated, have tendered my resignation, and leave such work to be done by some one whose love of office and the emoluments thereof, may induce him to sacrifice the lives and property of his neighbors, their wives and their children, by giving the aid and comfort to the enemy, which carrying out the instructions would do. I cannot do it and will not do it. And in conclusion can only return my grateful thanks to the many friends who have stood by me and supported me since, as well as before, my entering on the duties of the office. To explain to these the reason of my resignation is the cause of this card, and to assure them that they will always be kindly remembered by their friend,

W. D. MCNEIR.

FRENCH OPINIONS ON AMERICAN POLITICS

From the Paris Pays of May 24.]

Before the "United States of America" existed there were sovereign States which most have necessarily acted in the sovereign capacity, seeing that they subsequently became associated; otherwise, Northern America would not form a confederation of independent States, but a single and indivisible State.

This is what neither the *Siècle* nor the *Opinione Nationale* will comprehend. According to their notions, our States composing this confederation have not, both sides, at the time of their dissolution, more sovereignty than the departments of France or the shires of England.

This is the error into which Mr. Lincoln has fallen. This was the absurd theory he maintained in his speech at Indianapolis, if we mistake not, and since his inauguration at the capital he has applied himself to putting it into practice; we have seen up to this time how much it has been relished at the South.

The journals which defend this theory are daily striving to prove to their readers that the conduct of the seceding States is culpable, and that their inhabitants are rebels; and as the most of them consist, even themselves, sustain such assertions, they are forced to depend upon what is doled out to them on the subject.

Now, what is really contrary to the letter and spirit of the American Constitution is the subjugation of the United States of North America under an omnipotent unitary government.

Each State has its Senate and House of Representatives elected by the people. The governor himself, who is the executive of the State, is elected by the people of each State, and not named by the central power at Washington, which possesses no other than delegated powers, relating to intercourse with foreign governments, and diplomatic and commercial affairs.

The Federal Government has not the right to intermeddle with the affairs of the State, while the Constitution has not been violated by their acts.

Again, each State has its own treasury for which it has to account to no one else, and its chief has not with its own money, entirely been put under the control of the Federal Government.

Each State, too, has its own militia, dependent for orders only on the governor, who is its commander-in-chief, and may refuse to send a detachment of it beyond the seas of, and that without the central Government having power to compel him.

What more, then, is required in a State to make it self-sufficient, independent and sovereign? Why, liberty herself seems no more than the re-assertion of her self-inherent existence.

Our Washington correspondence of March 1st, enters into the minute details of the question which is now separating into two camps the republics of the United States.

Now this question, let us repeat, for the benefit of the *Siècle*, is no other than to know whether a State has the right to go out of the Union; or, in other words, whether self-existent as it originally was, it has retained its self-inherent existence.

The constitution and the history of the republics of North America respond in the affirmative.

From the *Journal de Havre* of May 11.]

We cannot tell what new sensation in theatric style the next mail may have in store for us, but, on deep reflection, we begin to believe that the new resolutions to come may, indeed, lead to great "apparent" changes, while, in the main, the real state of things will be what our latest correspondence has set forth. Undoubtedly, on both sides, at the North as at the South, there must be those who are eager to engage in conflict. But also, on one side and the other, in the mass of the population the good sentiment must be in favor of a reconstruction by pacific measures, or a final separation of the two portions into which the great American Confederation is now actually divided.

It is not long since we called attention to the fact that the country in question was but very sufficiently organized for the conduct of war on a grand scale. Can one, then, seriously believe in any important sequel to hostilities so unexpectedly commenced, when their chief preliminary movement consists in destroying, or at least rendering unfit for service, the military resources slowly accumulated by the Confederation? Well considered, the North is in no better condition to conquer the South than is the South to master the North. Moreover, it is nonsense to suppose that the South which has, voluntarily, detached itself from the North, can dream of reuniting the latter to it by violence.

As for the North, can it be supposed to entertain the intention of forcing the South back into the Union? Such a prospect might, indeed, fascinate some glowing imaginations, but the great majority of sensible men measure the object in view by the means of attaining it. The population of the North is numerous and rich enough to pay for the luxury of making the conquest of the Southern States by arms, if such were its whim; but, the population of the North will not have any such whim, because it knows that after the conquest effected as ruinously for one as for the other party, it has no means of securing and retaining the conquered States. * * *

Whether the Southern States have or have not the right to withdraw, whether they were right or wrong in acting according to their own point of view, still their separation was a fact which the Executive and the Congress of the Union were obliged to take into consideration. This all-important duty, truth compels us to say, has been abandoned; there has been neither the knowledge nor the boldness to perform it, and things have thus been brought to an inevitable embarrassment which, to us, Europeans, looks like a dead lock. But there is no dead lock for this people of American pioneers—the Alexander of the nations—called upon ever to cut through what could not be unravelled.

The people of the North have too much good sense not to comprehend, at last, that it would be absurd for them to lavish their wealth and the blood of their children for the sole purpose of bringing hard and chafing to their feet a portion of the old Confederation, which desires to live apart—not to mention that even the power and the means granted they would have no interest in retaining within the bonds of union men whose principles are decisively a flagrant negation of all republican and democratic federation—not to say, finally, that the North would have more to rejoice at than to mourn over in a rupture which puts every person and thing in their right place.

Virginia and the Confederate States.

By proclamation dated the 7th instant, Gov. Letcher officially transfers to the authorities of the Confederate States, in regiments, all the volunteer forces which have been mustered into the service of Virginia, and orders a like transfer to be made, by regiments, battalions, squadrons and companies, of all volunteers or militia, as the same shall be formed and their services may be required. The command of all the officers, seamen and marines of the Provisional navy of Virginia for service in the Confederate States.

He further orders that all officers of the Virginia service now on duty in any of the departments of the staff, continue to discharge their respective functions, under the direction and control of the President, until otherwise ordered; and that all quartermaster, commissary and medical stores belonging to the State and in charge of said officers, be turned over for the use of the Confederate States, upon proper receipts for the articles turned over, to be forwarded to the accounting officer for settlement; that all the Provisional army of Virginia be respect and obey all lawful orders emanating from the President, or those commanding under his authority; that the same may be incorporated, in whole or in part, into the Provisional army of the Confederate States, at the pleasure of the President, and authorizes the use of all public property, munitions of war, etc., captured from the United States, the machinery at Harper's Ferry excepted, by the President or those acting under his authority, for the common defense.

This official notice of Gov. LETCHER is the last of the acts necessary to indissolubly unite the Old Dominion with her southern sisters legally.

A WANTON AND WICKED MURDER.—John McBride, a bricklayer, perpetrated a brutal, wicked murder, and the victim was his wife. She had gone into the house of McLaughlin on Water, between Sixth and Seventh streets, on an errand. He followed her, and after case angry words, she said she would leave him. He quickly drew his dagger and cowardly plunged it into her back three times. One wound below the shoulder blade reached to the heart, another severed a rib, and a third one near the spine. The woman fell to the floor and died almost instantly.

The murderer fled, but a woman gave the alarm, and he was pursued up to Fourth street, where policeman Bligh and Gallagher happened to see him. They took him in custody and conveyed him to jail. At that place he said to an officer: "I killed her, and d—n her, she ought to have been killed twenty years ago." The husband and his victim were intemperate, but the former is respectably connected in St. Louis.—*Louisville Courier.*

A GOOD ONE.—A good anecdote is related, the scene being laid in Cincinnati. Some Black-Republican enthusiasts were boasting that they would soon sleep in Kentucky and breakfast in Tennessee. Another, who had seen some service, remarked that "he was Lookhern man, but that he had fought in Florida and Mexico by the side of Kentuckians and Tennesseans, and that if those we boasted did sleep in Kentucky and breakfast in Tennessee, they would be sure to dine in hell."

He evidently, knew something of Kentucky and Tennessee metal.

THE TENNESSEE BOYS.—On Tuesday last the East Tennessee regiment, under command of Col. Vaughan, reached Lynchburg by the Tennessee cars. As these gallant boys marched through our streets they were heartily cheered by our people who thronged the sidewalks. This is the third regiment of Tennessee which has rushed to our State to defend the rights and honor of the South, and we will no doubt do their whole duty when the day of action comes. These latter are from East Tennessee, the only disaffected portion of that State.—*Lynchburg Republican, 7th.*

☞ A commercial house of this city favors us with a letter from their correspondent in Galveston, in which the writer says that but sent to Texas has been resigned to Newfoundland, because "the people have too much in Galveston." This don't look much like stepping out the Confederate States.—*N. O. Del.*

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY

THE M'CLANAHAN ..... BENJAMIN DILL

Under the style and firm of

M'CLANAHAN & DILL,

whom all Letters on Business, or otherwise, shall be Directed.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily (if advanced per annum) $10.00
Tri-Weekly " " 5.00
Weekly " " 2.00

DAILY RATES OF ADVERTISING

For one square of ten lines or less, one insertion $1.00. For each additional insertion of same 50

	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 Days	5 Days	6 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	4 Weeks	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	1 Year
1	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 00	$ 12	$ 50	$ 15	$ 00	$ 50	$ 00	$ 00
2	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	60 00
3	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	80 00
4	7 50	10 00	12 50	15 00	17 50	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	100 00
5	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	21 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	42 00	48 00	60 00	72 00	90 00	120 00
6	10 50	14 00	17 50	21 00	24 50	28 00	35 00	42 00	49 00	56 00	70 00	84 00	105 00	140 00
7	12 00	16 00	20 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	40 00	48 00	56 00	64 00	80 00	96 00	120 00	160 00
8	13 50	18 00	22 50	27 00	31 50	36 00	45 00	54 00	63 00	72 00	90 00	108 00	135 00	180 00
9	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	100 00	120 00	150 00	200 00

☞ One square, renewable weekly, per annum, $200.

☞ Two squares, renewable weekly, per annum, $300.

☞ All advertisements for the Appeal must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ All transient advertisements must be marked the number of times they are to be inserted, or they will be charged for one week, and discontinued at the end of that time.

☞ All advertisements required to be kept on second page, CHANGED AS FEW EACH DAY, and on third page, as advertisements usually are.

☞ Advertisements directed to be displayed, or set in small type, charged as inserted.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for every extra space ever contracted, and when LARGER TYPE is required to be used, or has been used, charged in proportion.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra at regular rates, for Wants, Sales, Removals, Co-Partnerships, Notices, To Contractors, etc.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper will be charged for insertion in advance the number of times they are to be published, and will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal offices, $5 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

☞ Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but Obituaries, Tributes of Respect and Funeral Invitations are all other advertisements.

☞ All legal and transient advertisements will be charged for the insertion.

☞ Editorial notices in local column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ No deviation or variation will be made from the foregoing rates.

M'CLANAHAN & DILL.

Military Books!

H. WADE & CO. H. WADE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED a new and desirable edition of Hardee's Tactics, in two volumes, with an addition of a Manual of the piece adopted to the Rifle Musket, the Rifle, and other infantry arms, also a Manual for Gen's Pistol. This is the best edition that has been issued, being preferable to Lippincott's, of Philadelphia.

We have Hardee & Frost gt's edition, and that gt R. C. KIRK & CO.

ALSO—The Trooper's Manual, or Tactics for Light Dragoons and Mounted Riflemen.

ALSO,

LITERARY WORKS.—The Lost Principle, by a southern author. D'Israeli's English Literature. Knight of Lost. Woman in White. Chapel of St. Mary. As it is. Gutters of the Trade. Book of Public Prayer, as prepared by Calvin, Knox and others. Letters of J. W. Alexander, D.D. Gladstone's Life of Gartbaldi and many more. All for sale by H. WADE & CO., 383 Main st.

Hernando Insurance Company,

OF MEMPHIS,

Jefferson Street,

Two doors from the Planters' Bank.

Capital ..... $200,000.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. ROSS, S. H. BUNCOMBE,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, C. DELOACH,
A. C. TREADWELL.

WM. HOLMES, Secretary. W. B. ROSS, President.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON

RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS AND MILITARY travelling on duty will be transported over the Memphis and Charleston railroad without payment of fare, upon procuration of several MEMBERSHIP from commanding officers of our volunteers, otherwise they will be charged fare.

Regulations as to priority from and to what stations service is to be performed, and will be taken up by conductors.

Military on furlough, and WITHOUT regulation, will be transported at one-half the regular fare.

W. J. ROSS,
Gen. Supt. M. and C. R. R.

LOUISVILLE PAPER MILL

A. V. DUPONT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

News and Book Printing Paper

AND DEALERS IN

PAPERS OF ALL KINDS,

Printers' Inks, &c.,

477 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Miscellaneous.

VERY IMPORTANT.

CORNS,

BUNIONS,

CALLOSITIES,

DISEASED NAILS,

CLUB FEET,

ALL EXCRESCENCES AND DEFORMITIES

OF THE

FEET, HANDS AND FACE,

Will be EFFICACIOUSLY and PERMANENTLY eradicated and cured by

DR. WARNER,

RESIDENT

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

No. 327 Main street, over Jones & Tagg, Memphis, Tenn.

DR. WARNER, with grateful thanks, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Memphis, that through the kind and liberal patronage which he has received from them, he has been induced to settle here permanently, and become a citizen of Memphis. He considers it unnecessary, in this connection, to publish the hundreds of

FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS

which he has received from Gentlemen of the HIGHEST RESPONSIBILITY in this city and elsewhere. They are in his possession and open for the inspection of all, but the References below are of a nature that will abundantly satisfy all who perusa them.

REFERENCES.

T. A. NELSON, Esq., President of the bank of West Tennessee.

LEROY POPE, Esq., Superintendent of the city schools.

DR. P. S. JONES, (firm Shelton, Jones & Co.)

E. H. THROWER, Esq., Attorney at Law.

J. KNOX WALKER, Esq., "

JOHN HAMILTON, Esq., "

R. R. CREW, Esq., "

T. J. PINNIN, Esq., "

N. S. HAMMONS, Esq., "

CONSULTING ROOMS,

NO. 327 MAIN STREET,

OVER JONES & TAGG'S,

Between Union and Gayoso Streets,

Memphis, Tennessee.

Office hours: From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Ladies will be waited on by leaving their address at the Doctor's office. mr17

Lynchburg Hose and Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Surplus $303,5 7.83.

JOHN ROBIN MCDANIEL ..... President.
JAS. O. WILLIAMS ..... Treasurer.
CREED T. WILLS ..... Secretary.

Lynchburg, Va.

INSURES against loss or damage by Fire, Marine and River risks. Also, insures the lives of Negroes. Twenty thousand dollars in State Bonds deposited. Application deposited in the Memphis Post Office, box 451, or letter the office of R. C. Trader, south east corner of Court Square and Second street, will receive prompt attention.

my7-3m D. C. TRADER, Agent.

T. J. CROMWELL ..... Late of Lynchburg, Tenn.
SAM'L A. TAYLOR ..... Memphis.

HULL, CROMWELL & TAYLOR,

(Successors to H. F. Hull & Co.,)

Produce and Commission Merchants,

NO. 95 FRONT ROW,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WHOLESALE Dealers in Hay, Grain, Flour, Lime, Cement, Plaster, etc.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Orders promptly attended to. ap23-3m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

J. & M. FLAHERTY,

have on hand and are daily receiving, a large assortment of most elegant

Furniture.

PIANOS, CARPETS,

OIL CARPETING, ETC.,

At No. 41 Union street,

and invite the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap21

THE MOUND CITY AND MEMPHIS PACKET

MARK R. CHEEK,

WILL MAKE FOUR TRIPS FROM MEMPHIS TO

CAMP RECTOR AND MOUND CITY,

AND BACK

EVERY DAY,

leaving Memphis (except Sundays) at 7 and 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 and 8 P. M., leaving Mound City at 6 o'clock A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

On Saturday leaves Mound City at 7 and 8 o'clock A. M. and at 2 and 5 P. M., leaving Memphis at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M.

my19 THOS. H. CARR & CO.

Bailey's Springs,

NEAR FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

THIS most celebrated Watering Place is now open for the reception of visitors, and has already a goodly number present from different parts of the country. We have engaged the services of the celebrated HOLLIS BAND for the season, who are hard to excel, in tones or stirring instruments. The advantages of fishing are admitted by all who have visited this place in every those of any other watering place. Shad crack being only a quarter of a mile, and Tennessee river only four miles distant, and we are stocked with dollar boats or skiffs for the purpose. Our Tenpin alleys and Billiard Tables are in good order.

☞ Terms and other information will appear in the Weekly papers by special contract.

☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper will be charged for insertion in advance the number of times they are to be published, and will be charged $1 per square for each and every insertion.

☞ Announcing Candidates for State, County and Municipal offices, $5 each, to be paid in advance in every instance.

☞ Marriages and Deaths are published as news; but Obituaries, Tributes of Respect and Funeral Invitations are all other advertisements.

☞ All legal and transient advertisements will be charged for the insertion.

☞ Editorial notices in local column will be charged 20 cents per line.

☞ No deviation or variation will be made from the foregoing rates.

M'CLANAHAN & DILL.

Military Regulations.

WE have just received from New Orleans a supply of the ARMY REGULATIONS of the Confederate state, adapted in accordance with the laws of Congress. Price 25 cents. ULRAVES & YADDEN.

Professional Cards.

Dr. W. B. Morrow,

MIDDLEBURG, TENN.,

HAVING resigned his professorship in the E. M. College of Memphis, will in future remain at home and devote his whole time to the practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

in their various departments. He has enjoyed superior facilities, and has had a long and successful experience in practice.

Chronic Diseases (especially those of the Lungs and those peculiar to females) treated successfully. He prepares his medicines from sensitive and indicative agents (mostly from the vegetable kingdom), which he knows to be SAFE AND RELIABLE.

Calls from a distance attended to. Prescriptions and Medicines sent by mail or express upon application. ap17-d1w1m6d.

DRS. J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,

NO. 320. DENTISTS, NO. 320.

HAVE moved their office to corner of UNION AND MAIN STREETS, where they have fitted up and refurnished rooms suitable for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their confidence, and having their whole time devoted to their professional services in the different branches of Dentistry, promising the public to serve them in the most skillful and performed manner, and in every reasonable case warrant satisfaction, both as to operations performed and charges for the same. Further, that this we wish to hold out no inducement whatever, to induce the public or draw them to our office, by any exhibition of Dental specimens, or pretensions to the "cheap Dentistry," or "at prices as low, or even lower than the very lowest," or by any other misrepresentation of facts in any way whatever. Neither do we wish any one to mistake our name (Wasson) for that of another, as the name is plain, and place of business easily found. Office corner of Union and Main. No. 320. ap26-3twsw

DR. VAN BUREN,

OCULIST AND AURIST.

Office in Jackson Block,

CORNER OF MAIN AND GAYOSO STREETS,

mr1-dawly Memphis, Tennessee.

M. D. L. STEWART ..... J. E. ALGEE, Raleigh. Memphis.

STEWART & ALGEE,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

(Office at Raleigh, and in Hughes's Office Building,)

Corner of Court & Third Streets, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Special attention to Collections, Conveyancing and investment Titles, etc. fe11-d3m

D. E. THOMAS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND COLLECTING AGENT,

Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Office south side of Court square, three doors from Main street. ja11-d3m*

JOHN C. CARTER,

Attorney-at-Law,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Office in the Adams Express building. no16-1y

DR. G. W. ACREE,

DENTIST,

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

ALL operations performed with the skillful manner. Diseases of the teeth treated successfully treated. Artificial teeth inserted upon the most approved plan, with exactness, and no humbug, either old or new, is offered to the public with confidence in my skill, or as an instrument recommend. no22

JUST RECEIVED

100 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne, pints;
100 cases Byass' London Porter;
100 cases Malaga Wine;
100 cases Claret and White Wine.

Also, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Cigars, Brandy, Lemons, Almonds, etc. For sale by

J. F. FRANK,
No. 26 Front row.

my15-dav

OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,

At 326 Main Street.

MISS M. PERDUE,

HAVING received a large and well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS from the first importing houses in New York and Baltimore, is now prepared to wait on all the ladies in style.

She keeps constantly on hand the choicest and best-assorted assortment of BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, RIBBONS, etc.

DRESS MAKING

Attended to in the latest Parisian style. Patterns received monthly. mr30

Notice.

RESOLVED, By the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, that the Mayor keep a card notice in two of the city papers, that no accounts against the city will be paid unless made by authority of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and approved by the Mayor. [Extract from the minutes.]

R. D. SAUGH, Mayor.

J. L. RICHARDSON, City Register.
Memphis, August 5.

Q. C. ATKINSON,

DEALER IN

Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Exchange.

BANK BUILDING, NO. 271 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS.

OFFERS to serve his friends and the public in the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Promissory Notes, Time Bills, etc. ap14-3m

JOSEPH S. WILLIAMS ..... Memphis.
E. M. ROSS ..... New Orleans.

WILLIAMS, ROSS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

171 ..... MAIN STREET 171

Memphis, Tennessee.

BEG leave to call the attention of the Trade, and the public generally, to their large and varied stock of GROCERIES, FAMILY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS, CHOICE BRANDIES, WINES, SPIRITS, etc.

CATALOGUE:

FLOUR, ETC.

Extra and Superfine Flour, of the best brands, Meal, and in sacks containing 8, 4, 2 lbs.

(The Harrison Flour always on hand.)

Corn Meal, Pure Corn Starch, Split Peas,
Lady Peas, Farina, Hominy,
Buckwheat, Vermicelli, Sago,
Navy Beans, Rice, Macaroni,
Pearl Barley.

MEALS.

Bushell (Precious American Wheatbiscuits) Davis' Biscuits and Co. Jacob's Biscuits, Assorted.
Sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon, Dried Beef,
Clear Sides, Shoulders, Rich Ham,
Smoked Tongues, Bologna Sausages,
Mess and Spiced Beef, Spiced Pigs' Feet.

CHEESE.

Parmesan, Genuine Stilton, Dutch,
English Dairy, W. R. Cheese.

BUTTER, ETC.

Choicest Western Reserve, in cedars, and about 5,000 lbs. good sound Butter, in tubs and kits.

SUGAR.

Crushed, Loaf, Pulverized, Granulated, Brown.

MOLASSES.

Choice Plantation, Refined, Refined Syrup, Golden Syrup.

CANDLES.

Star, Solar Sperm, Paraffine, Tallow

SOAP.

Fancy, Almond, Honey, Shaving, Castile,
German, No. 1 Family, and Mottle.

TEA.

Green—Young Hyson, Extra Fine, Gunpowder—Finest, Extra, Young Hyson—Extra Fine, Oolong—Finest Breakfast Tea.

Fine Cutlery.

Three Dozen Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, in assortable packages of N, M, and 1 D. each, and in assortment of 6 dz. each. They are guaranteed to be genuine, and to invite all the lovers of good cutlery to be present, and examine for themselves. All the necessary qualifications of quality, flavor and strength.

COFFEE.

Mocha, Old Government Java, Laguayra, Rio.

SPICES.

White and Black Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Whole and Ground, Cayenne Pepper, (warranted pure,) in bottles. Mustard, (French and English, bottles.) Sweetbriar Kentucky.

SAUCES.

Worcestershire, John Bull, King of Oude Sauce, Continental, Pepper Sauce, Walnut and Tomato Catsup, Essence of Mushrooms.

FISH.

No. 1 Mackerel, in kegs, N kits, and kits; No. 2 Mackerel, do. do. do.; Salmon, Cod, White Fish.

VARIOUS ARTICLES IN CANS.

French Green Peas; American do.; Green Corn Archeries (in Quia); Sardines, in N and X boxes; Mackerel (in Oil); Assorted French Fish (in Oil); Anchovy and Shrimp Paste; French Mushrooms and Truffles (French); Baltimore Oysters, in 1 lb. and 2 lb. cans; Lobsters; Salmon; Fresh Peaches; Strawberries; Tomatoes.

PRESERVES, ETC.

Canton Ginger; Guava Jelly; Baltimore Preserves of all kinds; Brandy Cherries; Brandy Peaches; Pie Fruits of all kinds.

FRUITS.

Layer and M. R. Raisins, in whole, N, N boxes and cartoons; Fine Currants; Dried Apples; Dried Peaches, peeled and unpeeled.

NUTS.

Soft Shell Walnuts; Almonds; P