THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M. LANAHAN & DILL.

MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1861. VOLUME XII—NUMBER 135

Daily Appeal.

CITY FINANCES AND DEFENSES.

EDITORS APPEAL: In my reflections upon the vulgarities of the times, in connection with the eventful circumstances which at present surround our city, I some days ago addressed, through the mayor, a communication to the board of aldermen upon the topic of the finances of Memphis, suggesting the expediency of adopting a system of finance which should enable the corporate authorities to put the city in a state of defense that would protect the inhabitants from the aggression of the enemy during the pending war with the United States government. As the measure proposed embraces a subject in which the community at large has a deep and abiding interest, a respect for public opinion rendered it proper that it should appear before the people through the minutes of the city council, and upon these considerations I addressed the communication to the board of mayor and aldermen. But as it has not been presented to the public eye through that channel, will you, Messrs. Editors, if not unto submit to the citizens of Memphis through the medium of your journal, my views upon the subject, illustrative of the salutary advantages the proposed system is calculated to impart to our city.

The scheme suggests that the board of mayor and aldermen pass an ordinance authorizing the issuing of $450,000 in city scrip, in bills of $5 and $10; the faith of the city pledged for their redemption, at the discretion of the corporate authorities, and make a tender in payment of all dues to or from the city, and not to bear interest, as that will prevent them from being appropriated by money brokers for speculating purposes. Indeed, this scrip will be far more reliable than the notes of any bank, because they are based upon a "fixed capital"—the taxable property of the community—and will be a debt created by the people that eventually becomes a debt due to themselves, redeemable through the revenue, and at the same time subserves as a loan to the city to the amount of $450,000, exempt from interest, and being a tender in payment of taxes, it will be received by the salary officers, merchants, mechanics, house keepers, day laborers and market men. It would seem, therefore, least said be supposed, under these circumstances, that the scrip would ever depreciate.

It is suggested by some that the city is not authorized by its charter to create such a scrip unless sanctioned by an act of the State legislature. Be that as it may, I am not disposed to discuss that question, and, therefore, cheerfully submit its discussion to the better judgment of the board of mayor and aldermen. Yet, I must confess I am unable to discover anything in the charter that excludes the corporate authorities from issuing such a scrip. The system is not original with me. At the close of the revolutionary war in 1784, my native State, North Carolina, owed a debt of nearly a million of dollars. The legislature, to aid the State to pay it, passed an act authorizing the issuing of 1,000,000 dollars of State scrip, in bills of forty, twenty, ten and five shillings, pledging the faith of the State for their redemption at the discretion of the general assembly, and making them a tender in payment of all dues to or from the State.

The bills bore no interest and were put in circulation immediately, and were received by the salary officers of the State and citizens at par, and continued a circulating medium for the term of thirty eight years; when in 1820 they were taken up by the banks of the State by the permission of the legislature, against the wishes of the people.

Thus the State extinguished a debt of a million of dollars by issuing a State script to the amount of $1,200,000, which subserved as a loan, exempt from interest, for nearly forty years.

And so may Memphis extinguish her floating debt by adopting the proposed system. The form of the bills was as follows:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

This bill of forty shillings (or a denomination equivalent) shall be received in payment of all dues to or from the State agreeable to act of assembly passed at Hillsborough, 10th Dec., 1783.

(Signed) JOHN HERT.
A. TAYLOR.

Mr. Hart was clerk of the House, and Mr. Tatum a member thereof.

JAMES SEAWELL.

LETTER FROM UNION CITY.

UNION CITY, TENN., June 13, 1861.

EDITORS APPEAL: I again write you in order to keep you posted, as near as I can, on our movements, etc. We had quite a stir among us on yesterday, owing to a report that 1500 Lincolnites had landed in Columbus, Ky., some eighteen miles distant, by railroad, from this place. In less than twenty minutes the whole brigade was in arms, all anxious for a fight. It would be hard for any one to imagine the eagerness of the boys to get hold of their Caire friends, unless they had been present and seen them. Among them were the Memphis Rangers, commanded by Capt. H. A. Rogers, of Memphis, the Young Guard, commanded by Capt. Cameron, and the Swiss Rifles, of Col. Carroll's regiment (I do not know the name of their Captain). And to see how badly the poor fellows were disappointed when the fact was made known to them that there would be no fight! It turned out that some fifteen or twenty of Lincoln's thieves had gone to Columbus and pulled down the secession flag, hoisted a Union flag in its place, cut up a few capers, and left for their homes without doing any damage to the citizens. Could Old Abe venture this far down the country, I think we could promise him and his bloodhounds a warm reception; or if he will throw down the gauntlet by sending his thieves to Columbus, or any other part of Kentucky, so that we may be justifiable in going after them, I think we could afford them some employment, and, perhaps, the d—dest whipping that any poor devils ever carried home with them. We would prefer men who rank high; we do not wish to fight any person or soldiers, from any State, who have at any time stolen the white feather or turned their backs upon the enemy, for, of all cowardly, sneaking men in large, the lowest, I do detest shooting men in the back; and I think I speak the sentiments of the whole southern army.

We are having quite a gay time of it here. We serve related every day by the ladies of the neighborhood, and also by the ladies from Jackson, Tenn., some sixty miles distant, and from Columbus and Hickman, Ky., some ten miles distant, and I reckon some of them are as pretty and interesting as the world affords.

The citizens in and around Union City make us pay enormous prices for all we buy. This rule does not apply to all the citizens, but I mean any a large majority of them do so, and, of all things in the world, we do detest any people who impose upon the poor soldiers who left home with but little money, and in direction of the Secession flag of the country using every means in their power to deprive the noble soldiers, who have volunteered in defence of their country's rights, swindled and cheated, and then look upon the mercy of their friends for a few dimes to buy luxuries, such as is not dealt to them by the government. There is at this time something near ten thousand volunteers here, and new ones coming in every day. And among them are two of the Mississippi regiments, all eager for the day to come when they can meet old Abe's bloodhounds—and when the meeting does come off you may set it down sure that each southern man feels that he can while fan of the best that the said Abe can send us. We are all very well armed with muskets and artillery, and men who understand the use of them to do the handling and directing. Every regiment here is provided with chaplains, and we have preaching every Sunday, and frequently of nights. The Mississippi regiments here are commanded by Col. Griffith, who was adjutant to Col. Jeff. Davis in Mexico, and saw the elephant at Monterey and Buena Vista, and Col. Wm. M. Barksdale, member of congress from the Columbus, Mississippi, district for several terms; both fine field officers and have fine regiments; in fact, I may say brave regiments.

We had a visit on yesterday from General Clark, of Mississippi, and General Pillow, of this State.

There is one thing I will tell you that is something entirely new to the whole world. The Mississippians gave a large party in their camps on day before yesterday. They had some three or four hundred ladies in attendance, from twenty-five to thirty miles distant.

Our fare is pretty rough, though, under the circumstance, we are willing to stand anything lost to get a pull at our Cairo friends, or any of the balance of the thieves. We have been unusually healthy since leaving home, there being but one sick at present among the Memphis Rangers. Mr. Lycurgus Rogers is the sick one at present, and he is quite sick. The Memphis Rangers are a noble set of soldiers, always ready for duty and to do their whole duty, and I may add that they are commanded by a noble corps of officers, viz: Capt. H. A. Rogers, First-Lieutenant John D. Trotter, Second-Lieutenant W. B. Stratton, Third-Lieutenant D. Stewart. A better and more clever set of officers cannot be scared up every day—and all like a band of brothers. The Ranger boys are principally from Memphis and vicinity, and a noble set they are, and will never flinch in the hour of battle. So when the day comes to try manly souls the Memphis Rangers will be found all right, good and true soldiers.

Very truly yours, etc., H.

☞ The Charleston Mercury of the 12th says, on a private letter received here from New York, the writer states that he cannot account for the reaction which has taken place among the monied men of that city; and that but one hope shall be fought before Lincoln will ask Jeff Davis for terms of separation."

GOING FOR.—The 7th regiment Alabama volunteers, 1000 men, with baggage, and fully prepared for a long stay, marched down Main street yesterday evening, and embarked on the York river railroad cars, en route for the East. If this fine regiment does not do a noble part in visiting the earth of Yankee vermin, we shall confess ourselves very much mistaken.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE TWO ARMIES.

A letter to the Northern press furnishes the following interesting particulars of the relative situations of the two armies:

Washington is the center of the military position of the grand army of the United States, now threatening the insurgent section of Virginia. The left wing is at Fortress Monroe. The right wing is at Chambersburg, Pa., and in western Virginia. The disposition of the Confederate forces corresponds to this. The center is in Richmond, or in advance of that point, perhaps at Manassas Junction. The right wing is at Norfolk—the left wing at Harper's Ferry. Information can undoubtedly be circulated more rapidly between the various bodies of the Confederate troops than those of the United States, and the Virginia commanders could concentrate their forces upon the center with greater celerity than the United States officers could make the same movement. Thus about fifteen hours would be required for Gen. Scott to communicate an order to Gen. Butler. Davis could communicate with the commander of the forces at Norfolk in fifteen minutes.

The confederate forces occupying Harper's Ferry, could be moved south, abandoning that position, and be employed in an attack upon Washington, some days before the United States forces in western Virginia and those in southern Pennsylvania could be moved to defend Washington. Therefore, if we presume Davis to be projecting an attack on Washington, he can suddenly withdraw a large portion of his troops from Norfolk, leaving the enormous batteries constructed in that vicinity to impede the advance of Butler, and throw the men by railroad through Petersburg to Richmond, and thence forward. He could also bring down the Harper's Ferry forces to Leesburg, and, crossing the Potomac, advance upon Washington from the west. In neither case would Butler's troops, nor Patterson's, nor McClellan's, be brought to Washington in time to take part in the conflicts of the first two or three days for the possession of this city. Certainly Davis could very well afford to lose Norfolk or Harper's Ferry if he could take Washington; but as certainly he would not attempt such a thing unless quite desperate.

The Grand Army at Cairo.

Our latest accounts from Camp Defiance are to the effect that a grand army—of mosquitoes—is near that great strategic point, and that this enormous enemy is producing a good deal of trouble among the volunteers. These insects (from their size they are called birds at Cairo, hence the term Bird's Point) are just now more annoying than General Pillow, Bob. McCulloch, or Beauregard, and the troops stand in more fear of the blood pumps of these voracious pests than all the rifled cannon in secessiondom. That humane journal, the Chicago Tribune, recommends the send up down of a few tons of mosquito bars to serve as defenses, and in the same connection has the following paragraph:

"Every company should be provided with good buckskin gloves to protect the hands of the soldiers from the mosquitoes while standing guard. They would afford a much needed protection."

The editor of the Tribune evidently has never been in Cairo in summer time. The idea of good buckskin gloves forming any protection against the mosquitoes there is preposterous. Sheet iron gloves are the only kind that has ever been tried which effectively prevent the animal from sucking through. Buckskin is not strong enough material.—*Louisville Courier.*

Important from Alexandria—More Dead Federal Troops.

We were shown this morning a letter from a prominent merchant residing in Alexandria, in which it is stated that a few nights since quite an engagement took place at Springfield, a few miles from the former place, in which a large number of the federal troops were killed. Of those killed and wounded, forty-eight were brought into Alexandria dead, and a large number wounded.

Skirmishes are of nightly occurrence, in which numbers of federal troops are killed and wounded by the Virginia picket guards.

The existing state of affairs in Alexandria and the surrounding counties has already created a perfect exodus among the inhabitants. Business is entirely suspended, many of the merchants having left their stock under lock and key and have taken their escape, to avoid maltreatment from the troops.

Outrages of various kinds occur daily. Citizens, what few are left, are insulted and frequently assaulted; stores are broken open and pillaged, and there is no security for life or property.

The troops make excursions into the country for miles around, and appropriate anything they can lay hands upon, and in point of fact the whole surrounding country now presents the appearance of a vast desert, being stripped of everything available.

The celebrated Zouaves are in their glory, and three-fourths of them are continually in a state of beastly intoxication.

Great dissatisfaction exists among the troops, and large numbers are sick for a revolt.—*Baltimore Republican.*

Colorado, Nevada, Dacotah.

Colorado comprises a portion of Kansas, Utah, and Nebraska, and lies between the 102d and 109th degrees of west longitude, and the 37th and 41st degrees of latitude. It contains 100,000 square miles and a population of 25,000.

Nevada lies between California and Utah on the east and west, and Oregon and New Mexico on the north and south. A portion of it is taken from California, provided that State gives its assent. It includes the famous Carson Valley.

Dacotah is bounded on the north by British America, east by the State of Minnesota and Indian country, south and west by Nebraska. Its length from north to south is 450 miles, its average breadth is about 200 miles, and it has an area of 70,000 square miles. It was formerly a part of the territory of Minnesota, but was detached when that became a State. It is at present chiefly occupied by Indians.

AN INTERVIEW WITH "FOIS AND FEATHERS."—The Lynchburg *Virginian*, of the 12th says:

A Virginia gentleman relative of General Scott, who has been in public employment at Washington for some years, determined last week to leave that city and return to his native State. Apprehensive that he might not be able to get through the lines of the federal troops, he applied to Gen. Scott for a pass. He found the old soldier at his office with his feet, ankles and lower extremities in a tub of cold water. The old general was suffering with gout, and said that it was getting up to his stomach. When he was informed by the gentleman in question of the object of his visit, the general told him to go "but be careful lest the federal troops should kill him after he got to Virginia." The same gentleman who has also made a visit to our camp at Manassas Junction, says that our soldiers are incomparably superior to the forces he saw at Washington.

MORE FEDERAL OUTRAGES.—The Petersburg *Express*, has the following:

A gentleman has arrived here from York county. He informs us that the Yankee Vandals are continuing their depredations in the country around Hampton, and perpetrating deeds of lawlessness which have produced a panic among the people.

The house of Mr. Wm. Anderson has been broken open, all the valuables taken therefrom and the furniture destroyed. Even his bonds and other private papers were torn into small pieces. His out-houses and growing crops shared general ruin.

Mr. Wm. Turnbull shared a similar fate to Mr. Anderson, saving nothing but a horse and wagon, in which he and his wife and seven children reached the steamboat wharf yesterday, and are now in this city.

The house of Mr. Algernon Whiting was robbed yesterday morning at early dawn, his granaries destroyed, and then the torch applied, and all the buildings burned to the ground. This last outrage is supposed to have been committed by a portion of the scoundrels who are now quartered between Hampton and the fort.

THE ENCAMPMENTS.—The encampments in our city are all centres to be the principal attraction, where our citizens repair to spend their afternoons. Throngs are daily seen at the Central Fair Grounds, at Howard's Grove and at the other points where our soldiers are congregated. Howard's Grove, where, besides others, the New Orleans Washington Artillery and the New Orleans Zouaves are stationed, appears, however, to be the favorite resort. There, every evening, one may see thousands of our people witnessing with pleasure their parade. The ladies, who are not a whit behind the men in their patriotic ardor of driving the Yankees from Virginia, may be observed in groups, and apparently take as much delight in the various exercises and evolutions of the soldiers as a veteran general might be supposed to manifest. In going out many of them carry flowers and other such memorials of regard, by which they delicately indicate their high appreciation of the brave fellows who, in the hour of peril and battle, will be nerved to the noblest action when reflecting on the fair ones whom they are to defend from the licentious "beauty and booty" seekers.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

PERCUSSION CAP MACHINE.—We are gratified to announce the completion of this ingenious, and, at the present time, very important piece of mechanism, and we are now independent, so far as the manufacture of percussion caps is concerned. We witnessed the operation of it yesterday, and found that it turned out caps as expeditiously, and as well as the famous government machine exhibited at the Mechanics' Institute some years ago. It is, moreover, handsomely finished, and not likely to wear out by constant usage. The caps, which it turns out at the rate of 20,000 a day, are as good as any we ever used. The inventors and makers of this machine are Messrs. W. & C. Bradford, whose establishment across the river has heretofore produced some as fine and ingenious work as any manufactory in the country. They are certainly entitled to the thanks of the whole South for what they have accomplished in this instance.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, noticing the arrival there of a Captain Cahill from Washington, says: "We learn from him that of the forty-seven regiments now at Washington, but three full regiments have enlisted for the war." The original enlistments were for three years.

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY BY

M. LANAHAN.....BENJAMIN F. DILL

Under the style and firm of

M'LANAHAN & DILL,

to whom all Letters on Business, or otherwise, should be Directed.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum.....$10.00
Tri-Weekly " " 5.00
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DAILY RATES OF ADVERTISING

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

Spaces.	1 Day.	2 Days.	3 Days.	4 Days.	5 Days.	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	1 Year.
1	2 00	4 00	6 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	50 00
2	4 00	6 00	7 50	8 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00
3	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	85 00
4	7 50	10 00	12 50	14 00	16 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	100 00
5	8 00	12 00	15 00	16 00	18 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	125 00
6	10 00	14 00	17 50	20 00	22 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	80 00	150 00
7	12 00	15 00	20 00	24 00	26 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	60 00	75 00	90 00	175 00
8	12 00	16 00	22 00	27 00	30 00	45 00	50 00	55 00	65 00	80 00	100 00	200 00
9	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	100 00	125 00	250 00

☞ One square, renewable weekly, per annum, $40.00
☞ Two squares, " " " " $60.00
☞ All transient advertisements must be marked for a special time, if not to be inserted until forbid, will be charged for one week, and discontinued at the end of that time.
☞ All advertisements required to be kept on second page, CHARGED AS NEW EACH DAY, and on third page, an advance will be charged.
☞ Advertisements directed to be displayed, or set in large type, charged at DOUBLE RATES.
☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for occasional space over contract, and when LARGE TYPE is required to be used, or the advertisement set in inside of page.
☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra at regular rates, for Wants, Sends, Removals, Co-Partnerships, Notices, To Questions, etc.
☞ Persons' Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless ordered.
☞ Advertisements to be inserted in the Weekly paper only, at regular intervals in either of the papers, 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 by the insertion.
☞ Yearly advertisers in local column will be charged 20 cents per line.
☞ No deduction or variation will be made from the foregoing rates.

M'LANAHAN & DILL.

Memphis and Ohio RAILROAD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS AND MILITARY TRAVELING ON DUTY will be transported over this road at half payment of fare, upon presentation of a special requisition from the Government, signed by officers or Quartermasters, otherwise they will be charged full fare.

Requisitions must specify from and to what stations service is to be performed, and will only be used in the direction. If a return passage be necessary, another requisition will be required. These requisitions will in all cases be issued by the Subscriber.

Military on furlough and VETERAN Regulations, will be transported at half the regular fare, by purchasing a ticket from the station agent and filling said ticket out properly to conductor—the conductor taking up the ticket and returning the duplicate to the agent.

CHARLES MINNIGERODE, Chief Engineer and Chief Superintendent.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

BOHLEN, WILSON & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers IN

ICE,

276 Main Street,

WATER STREET, NEAR FOOT OF JEFFERSON STREET,

And Seal street, near South Memphis Market.

A large supply of ICE on hand. Steamboats furnished, and city and country orders promptly attended to. may19

Safety for the Times.

I HAVE A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, two-thirds of which are suited for the fall trade embracing a large lot of Winter Cloth, Jeans, Linsey, Shoes, Hats, etc. I believe a better assorted stock cannot be found in the country, which I wish to exchange for Negroes at fair valuation, for goods at marked cost. Address,

A. G. DENNIS,
Rathbone Hardware Store, Memphis.
jel1-1m*

CHANCERY SALE OF A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD ESTATE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Memphis, rendered at the November term, 1860, in the case of Wm. A. Geider vs. Rufus K. Turner and R. C. Brinkley, I will,

On Monday, July 15, 1861,

In front of my office, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

The Leasehold Estate

Of Rufus K. Turner, together with the improvements thereon, in a certain lot of land, described as follows: Lying in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, being part of original country lot No. 108, bounded on the southwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets, thence with said Jefferson street 50 feet to a stake in the corp of Memphis in pitches, thence at the north west corner of said lot No. 108, running east with the north side of said premises 150 feet, thence south and parallel with Second street 54½ feet, thence west and parallel with Jefferson street 50 feet to the east side of Second street, thence north 54 feet, to the beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sold subject to a lease on the premises until payment of purchase money.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN C. LANIER,
jel1-dwtd Clerk and Master.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Memphis, rendered November term, 1860, in the case of J. Carroll Perry vs. Thomas Leonard, I will,

On Monday, July 15, 1861,

In front of my office, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

A Valuable Lot of Ground,

Lying and being in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, and being part of lot No. 3 in Block 35, in said Memphis, and commencing at the north-east corner of said lot, thence south 50 feet to a stake; thence westwardly with the south side of Main street 50 feet to a stake; thence northwardly and parallel with Lauderdale street 50 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly and parallel with Main street 50 feet to the beginning, thence westwardly to the beginning, on Main street.

TERMS OF SALE.—The above described lot will be sold on a credit of twelve and fifteen months, in equal installments, purchaser to execute notes with approved security; lien retained on the premises until payment of purchase money.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN C. LANIER,
jel1-dwtd Clerk and Master.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Memphis, rendered at the November term, 1860, in the case of Wm. A. Geider vs. Rufus K. Turner and R. C. Brinkley, I will,

On Monday, July 15, 1861,

In front of my office, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder,

A Valuable Lot of Land,

Lying in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, being part of original country lot No. 108, being Lots Nos. 1, 2 and part of 6, as laid off by the heirs of said original 108 by M. A. Kerr, November 19, 1836, and being Lots Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5, as laid off by John S. Rathbone, March 12, 1838. Beginning at a stake at the south-eastern extremity of said original lot on the Alabama road, running thence north 41 deg., east 130 feet to a stake on the south-east boundary line of said original; thence north 58 deg., west 320 feet to a stake at the extreme west corner of John Malone's lot; thence 41½ deg., east with said Hatton's line 121 8-10 feet to a stake on the northwest side of a 25 feet avenue; thence north 41½ deg., east 100 feet to a stake on the south-west side of said avenue; thence north 32½ deg., west 100 feet to a stake on the Alabama road; thence with said road south 41 deg., east 278 feet to a stake; thence south 56 deg., east 198 feet to the beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.—The above described lot will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, in equal installments, purchaser to execute notes with approved security; lien retained on the premises until payment of purchase money.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN C. LANIER,
jel1-dwtd Clerk and Master.

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 RESPECTABILITY in this city and elsewhere. They are at his possession and open for the inspection of all, but the References below are of a nature that will abundantly satisfy all who pursue 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 Sheldon, Jones & Co.)

R. M. TURNER, Esq., Attorney at Law.

J. KNOX WALKER, Esq., "

JOHN HAMILTON, Esq., "

R. R. CREW, Esq., "

T. J. FINNIS, Esq., "

E. S. HAMMOND, 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. m27

Lynchburg Hose and Fire INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital and Surplus $303,5 7.83.

JOHN KNOX DANIEL.....President.
JAS. O. WILLIAMS.....Treasurer.
CHARD 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 bonds deposited. Applications deposited in the Memphis Post Office, lock box 484, or left at the office of N. C. Trader, south east corner of Court Square and Second street, will receive prompt attention.

m17-3m B. C. TRADER, Agent.

T. A. CROMWELL.....Late of LaGrange, Tenn.
SAMUEL A. TAYLOR.....Memphis.

HULS, CROMWELL & TAYLOR,

(Successors to G. P. Huls & Co.,)

Produce and Commission Merchants,

NO. 95 FRONT ROW,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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

☞ Highest cash price given for consignments. Orders promptly attended to. apl3-3m

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. m22

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 6 P. M., leaving Mound City at 6 and 8 o'clock A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

On Sunday leaves Mound City at 7 and 9 o'clock A. M. and at 2 and 5 P. M., leaving Memphis at 8 and 10½ A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M.

m19 THOS. H. CHEEK & CO.,

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

VOLUNTEERS AND MILITARY traveling on duty will be transported over the Memphis and Charleston railroad without payment of fare, upon presentation of SPECIAL REQUISITION from commanding officers or quartermasters, otherwise they will be charged fare.

Requisitions must specify from and to what stations service is to be performed, and will be taken up by conductors.

Military furloughs, and veteran regulations, will be transported at one-half the regular fare.

jel2-1m Gen. Supt. M. and C. R. R.

Hernando Insurance Company,

OF MEMPHIS,

Jefferson Street,

Two doors from the Planters' Bank.

Capital.....$200,000.

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S. S. WILLIAMSON, C. DELOACH,
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W. R. ROSS, President.
Wm. HOLMES, Secretary. my29-1y

Professional Cards.

Dr. W. B. Morrow,

MIDDLEBURG, TENN.,

HAVING resigned his professorship in the S. N. 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 secured superior facilities, and has had a long and successful experience in practice.

Chronic Diseases frequently those of the Lungs and those peculiar to females, treated successfully. He prepares his medicines from selected and non-poisonous vegetable remedies, the operable simplicity, which are known to be SAFE and RELIABLE.

Calls from a distance attended to. Prescriptions and Medicines sent by mail or express upon application. feb7-6 months

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 furnished rooms suitable for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their confidence, and hereafter have located permanently, offer their professional services in the different branches of Dentistry, promising the public to serve them to the most skillful and judicious manner, and in every reasonable case warrant satisfaction, both as to operations performed and charges for the same. Parties that may wish to hold out to us more favorable terms to engage the profession draw them to our office, by any exhibition of Dental operations, or propositions to do "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 intend to be enticed into and name (Wasson) for that of another, as the name is plain, and place of business easily found. Office center of Union and Main. No. 320. feb20-dtwsm

DR. VAN BUREN,

OCULIST AND AURIST.

Office in Jackson Block,

CORNER OF MAIN AND GAYOSO STREETS,

m7-dawly Memphis, Tennessee.

M. D. U. STEWART.....T. J. ALGEE, Raleigh.

STEWART & ALGEE,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

(Office at Raleigh, on the Register's Office Building,)

Corner of Court & Third Streets,

Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Special attention to Collections, Conveyancing and Investigating Titles, etc. feb11-dtf

D. E. THOMAS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND COLLECTING AGENT,

Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Office south side of Court square, three doors from Main street. feb12-dtf

JUST RECEIVED

100 baskets Pierre Reidsick Champagne, pints;
100 cases Tumper's Monte Alto;
100 cases Bruce' London Porter;
100 cases Rhine Wine;
100 cases Port, Sherry and White Wine.

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

J. T. FRANK,
m19-dtf No. 35 Front row.

OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,

At 336 Main Street.

MISS M. PERDUE,

HAVING received a large and well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS from the and importing houses in New York and Baltimore, is now prepared to open with all the latest styles.

She keeps on hand the choicest and handsomest assortment of BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, HEAD DRESSES, RIBBONS, etc.

DRESS MAKING

Attended to in the latest Parisian style. Patterns received monthly. m22

Notice.

RESOLVED, By the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, that the Mayor keep a standing notice in lieu of the city papers, that no account 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.]

S. D. BAUGH, Mayor.

J. L. BRIDGFORTH, City Register.
Memphis, March 8.

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 purchase of Bonds, Bills, Promissory Notes, Time Bills, etc. apl4-1m

1861. 1861.

Ward & McClelland,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

FANCY GOODS,

Instruments, Paints, Oils,

WINDOW GLASS,

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

No.'s 175 and 177 Main Street, Opposite Worsham House.

RETAIL TRADE!

TO THIS BRANCH OF OUR BUSINESS WE ARE GIVING OUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION. Just in hand,

5 gross Congress Water, (Clarke & White's.)

5 gross Louisville Artesian Well Water,

IMPROVED CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

This article we always keep a supply of Fresh and Good.

Our prices in future will be regulated entirely by the prices we pay for goods, during the war

OUR PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS

Will, as heretofore, be attended to day and night, by competent Apothecaries. TERMS CASH.

jel5 WARD & McCLELLAND.
[Avalanche copy.]

Military Books!

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

JUST RECEIVED a new and desirable edition of Hardee's Tactics, in two volumes, with an extended of a manual of the piece adapted to the Rifle Musket, Jaeger Rifle, and other infantry arms. Also a Manual for Corps d'Armee, or Instructions for Marches, Encampments, Bivouacs, etc. Also, a Manual for Cavalry Pistol. This is the best British work that has been issued, being preferable to Lippincott's, of Philadelphia.

We have Ridge & Friedrich's edition, and that of R. C. Kirk & Co.

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

ALSO,

LITERARY WORKS.—Christ Life Principle, by a southern author. Ottenweir's English Literature. Night at Lone Woman's Well. Chapel of St. Mary. All in German at the Truth. Book of Public Prayer, as prepared by Cranmer, Ridley and others. Letters of J. W. Alexander, D. D. Gladstone's Life of Gladstone; and many more. All for sale by H. WADE & CO.,

jel 261 Main street.

The Holmes County Democrat,

Lexington, Mississippi.

THIS paper is published weekly in a populous and wealthy region, and is the heart of the cotton growing country. It is much larger in size, and has the most extensive circulation of any paper published in the part of Mississippi, thereby offering greater facilities as an advertising medium. All communications on business should be addressed to S. M. THOMPSON,
m19 Editor and Proprietor.

Spring Barley.

100 BUS. PRIME CANADIAN SEED BARLEY

Red Clover Seed,

50 bus. Clover Seed,

Blue Grass,

Herds Grass,

Timothy Seed,

All fresh and genuine.

R. G. CRAIGS,
Horticultural and Seed Store,
Corner Second and Union streets,
m12 Memphis, Tennessee.

HOME MANUFACTURED NASHVILLE PENITENTIARY Ware.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES—

Nashville Cotton Checks
" " Checks
" " Plaidsd
" " Twills
" " Diapers
" " Water Cloth
" " Brown Sheeting Muslins
" " Iron Gorded Jeans
" Cane-seat Chairs.

INGRAHAM & LEES,
326 Main street, Brinkley's Block.

Dry Goods Houses.

CHEAP GOODS,

AT

G. N. CANDEE'S,

225 MAIN STREET.

I HAVE on hand and am receiving a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

which I will sell at extremely low prices.

50 Bales Osnaburgs for sale by G. N. CANDEE.
50 Bales Brown Domestic by G. N. CANDEE.
25 Cases Bleach'd Domestic by G. N. CANDEE.
All qualities of Negro Plaids. Prints, etc., by G. N. CANDEE.

As I wish to reduce my stock of Fancy Goods, I will offer them at prices lower than the lowest—any price at less than cost. G. N. CANDEE.

aug14-dawtm

Dissolution.

HAVING sold my entire stock of Goods to H. R. AUSTIN, the copartnership heretofore existing between us in this city mutually dissolved, except so far as may be necessary to close the unfinished business of the concern.

We have take occasion to return our thanks to our friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and solicit for our successor a continuance of the same patronage. HORTON & HUNTER.

Memphis, April 1, 1861.—[ap2

AUSTIN & CO.,

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

291 Main street,

ap2 BRINKLEY BLOCK.

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW

AND

Childrens Fancy Goods.

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