THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY M'CLANAHAN & DILL. MEMPHIS, THURSDAY JULY 25, 1861. VOL. XII.—NO. 167.

Daily Appeal.

THE FIRST VICTORY.

Special correspondence of the Dispatch.]

MANASSAS JUNCTION, July 18, 10 P. M.

Victory perches upon our banners. The army of the Potomac, under the command of General Beauregard, gave battle to the enemy to-day, at Bull's run, four miles from Manassa Junction, in a north-west direction, and three miles to the left of the Alexandria railroad. The enemy attempted to cross the ford at several points in vast numbers, but were repulsed by our brave and determined troops three times, with heavy loss on the enemy's side. The enemy retreated about five o'clock in the afternoon in confusion, two of our regiments pursuing them. A large number of them have been taken prisoners. On our side, the casualties are few.

Yesterday the enemy appeared in force at Fairfax Court-house, when, after exchanging a few shots with them, our troops retreated to Bull's Run, Gen Beauregard preferring to give them battle there. The General was hurriedly sent for and soon came to the scene of action, when he ordered the retreat, which proved to be a brilliant strategic movement. At first our troops were much displeased, believing the retreat had been ordered by some junior officer; but when they learned that the order emanated from their General-in-Chief, they were perfectly satisfied, having in him unbounded confidence. The regiments engaged in this brilliant and successful battle were the First Virginia, the Seventeenth (Alexandria) Virginia, the Mississippi and the Louisiana.

All our men behaved with the utmost coolness and fought like the disciplined soldiers of a Napoleon. It would be invidious to single out the troops from any particular State as having exhibited qualities not found in all. The conduct of our gallant little army (never before under fire,) on this occasion surpasses all praise. For stadiness under a most galling fire, indifference to their peril, good order and precision of aim, history may be ransacked in vain for a parallel. The enemy outnumbered them in the proportion of three to one. The Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, were at an early stage of the battle given an opportunity of displaying their high state of efficiency and marksmanship, and they abundantly justified the reputation of the battalion. An eyewitness says at every fire they made a wide gap in the enemy's ranks.

The enemy invariously reported to have lost from five hundred to fifteen hundred—the former probably being nearest the truth. Not having been on the field, I am unable to describe the ground, but am informed the enemy were strongly posted with numerous heavy guns on the embankment which slopes down to the ford, while our troops were in the hollow disputing their advances to the other side.

It has been stated that the enemy threw chain-shot ad fired upon our hospital white the yellow flag, which secures immunity in civilized nation, was flying. Gen. Beauregard had a narrow escape, a ball having passed through the kchen of a house where he was partaking of inner.

I need not sy the General has displayed qualities of th highest order as a military commander, ith, perhaps, the pardonable exception of indifference to his own life, now so valuable to te Confederacy. He exhibited great coolnes during the engagement, and was in all pts of the field.

The Alexandria Riflemen are said to have particularlistinguished themselves, having crossed theord in the face of a terrific fire from the emy's artillery, and fought hand to hand with he Yankee hirelings.

A SUCCESSFUL SCOUT.

A letter, the New Orleans *Crescent*, from Richmond, contains the following paragraph:

The mos no'able man in the Confederate army, is a louisianian. J. S. Scott, a native of one the'eticians, has rendered incalculable service to Gen. Magruder and his command, in his capacity of scout. He is fearless, and his passed through the most imminent dangrs without injury. It was Sco't who penetated the lines of the enemy at Newport News and reported their strength and position to en Magruder. He passed the pickets on th 8th of June last, just before daylight, mstaking his position on the roof of an uninhabited house, remained there until guard-mountir, undiscovered. It was Scott who notified en. Magruder of the advance of the federal forces on Great Bethel, on the 10 h of June. He reported their number, also; reported te *detour* made by Maj Winthrop for the pnose of turning Magruder's batteries, in whic he was foiled by a cruel and desrtive fire of the masked battery, killing Winthrop ad dispersing the enemy. He never hunts in couples, but relies alone on his woodcraft ad daring—from retreat to tatoo he selects the period for passing the guard, takes some cold provisions for himself and a few ears of corn for his horse. He never lights fire, nr sleeps near his horse, but lays in the hicket for hours awaiting the enemy; if in force, he mounts his horse and reports; if only one or two, he is certain to bag one of them, and leave the other one terrified and amazed at the sudden loss of his companion. Gen. Magruder recently, at Young's mills, when annoyed by the contradictory reports of the scouts, said to one of his aids: "If Scott were here we could learn the truth." He makes no report that can be questioned; whatever he says is considered true and reliable.

Safety of Gen. Garnett's Command —Capture of Prisoners.

STAUNTON, VA., July 19.—An aid-de-camp of Gen. Garnett's arrived here this morning and reports that all the troops of his command, except thirty, have succeeded in reaching Monterey and are now there. A strong force of confederate troops is being concentrated there.

A number of Col. Pegram's command, who were paroled by Gen. McClellan after their surrender, have arrived here.

About three thousand troops arrived here to-day.

The militia are turning out en masse, and such a militia as any nation, much less Yankees, might fear.

Twenty-one prisoners were brought in last night from Beverly by our men. They were all "Union" men with the exception of one, who was a regular enlisted Yankee soldier. The traitors are now in jail here.

Volunteer companies are rapidly forming here, and there is a determined disposition never to let the invaders touch a soil which they swear shall be free.

Affairs in Utah.

The resignation of Gov. Cumming, of Utah, and his departure for Georgia, has been noticed. The duties of the office then devolved upon Francis H. Wootten, Secretary of the territory; but this gentleman could not stand Lincoln any better than the governor, and therefore, on the 5th of June; addressed his Apeship in the following letter:

SIR: Having been appointed by President Buchanan, secretary of the Territory of Utah, I accept the trust, and have endeavored to discharge my duty. Since then Gov. Alfred Cumming, under leave has left for the States. In accordance with the provisions contained in the third section of an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a territorial government for the territory of Utah" I am now the acting governor of Utah. The recent course of your administration makes it inconsistent with my sense of duty to longer hold office under you, and I accordingly tender you my resignation.

As I am the only executive officer in the territory, I will remain until relieved by my successor, whose arrival I hope will occur speedily. I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

FRANCIS H. WOOTTEN.

Acting Governor of Utah.

Gov. Wootten, we believe, is a native of Maryland.

PUBLIC ACTS OF TENNESSEE.

An act to abate suits of Aliens.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That no suits, whether pending or hereafter brought, in behalf of or for the benefit of any citizen or citizens of either of the States of the late United States of America, except Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland, now adhering to the government of which A. Lincoln claims to be president, shall be maintained in the courts of law or equity in this State.

SEC 2. That all laws authorizing the appointment of administrators or the probate of wills, and the qualification of executors on the estate of persons whose distributees, legatees, or devisees are citizens of said Northern States, are hereby repealed, and all such appointments heretofore made are hereby declared void.

SEC. 3. That all suits brought, or to be brought, of the character mentioned in this act, shall be dismissed by the chancellor or judge upon motion.

Sec. 4. That this act take effect from and after its passage.

W. C. WHITTHORNE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. L. STOVALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Passed July 1, 1861.

OMINOUS.—The 4th of July was celebrated at Panama, the American, English and French ships of war firing salutes. During the day the flag staff on the American consul's house was struck by lightning, while the house was full of guests. The staff was shivered and the flag rent in pieces, but no one injured.

BLACK-REPUBLICAN DISPATCHES TO THE NORTHERN PRESS.

Special to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—MIDNIGHT.—The battle has been one of the severest ever fought on this continent. Up to 2 o'clock our troops had driven the enemy a distance of nearly two miles. As the enemy fell back from one position, it was only to another equally strong, and at every point fresh reinforcements were poured in almost without limit as to number. There can be no doubt that their forces was at least double that of ours.

The Fire Zouaves were terribly cut up. While drawn up to make an attack they were assailed by a concealed battery with a strong support on their flank, and were forced to break. It is said both Colonel Farnham and Lieutenant Colonel John Cregier are killed, but it may not prove true. The latter at all events was severely wounded.

Colonel Hunter is wounded in the throat. Colonel Stevens of the 2d R. I. and Captain Towers of the 1st, are reported killed. Governor Sprague had his horse shot under him. Major Ballen of the 2d R. I. was severely wounded in the hand and thigh by a cannon ball. Signed by H. T. RAYMOND.

WASHINGTON via PHILADELPHIA, July 22. Our troops after taking three batteries and gaining a great victory, were eventually repulsed, and commenced a re reat on Washington. The retreat was in good order, with the rear well covered by a good column.

Our loss is 2500 to 3000. The fortifications around Washington are strongly reinforced by fresh troops.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—After the latest information was received from Centerville, at 7:30 last night, a series of events took place in the intensest degree disastrous.

Many confused statements are prevalent, but enough is known to warrant the statement that we have suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom over the remnants of the army, and excited the deepest melancholy through Washington. The carnage was tremendously heavy on both sides, and on ours it is represented as frightful.

We were advancing and taking their masked batteries, gradually but surely, by driving the enemy toward Manassas Junction, when they seemed to have been reinforced by Gen. Johnston, who it is understood took command, and immediately commenced driving us back, when a panic among our troops suddenly occurred and a regular stampede took place.

It is thought that Gen. McDowell undertook to make a stand at or about Centerville, but the panic was so fearful that the whole army became demoralized, and it was impossible to check them either at Centerville or Fairfax Court House. Gen. McDowell intended to make another stand at Fairfax Court House, but our forces being in full retreat he could not accomplish the object beyond Fairfax Court House.

The retreat was kept up and the men reached their regular encampments, a portion of whom returned to them but a large portion coming inside the entrenchments.

A large number of the troops in their retreat, fell on the wayside from exhaustion, and scattered all along the route to Fairfax Court House.

The way from Bull's run was strewed with knapsacks, arms, etc., some of our troops deliberately throwing away their guns and appurtenances, the better to facilitate their speed.

Gen McDowell was in the rear of the retreat exerting himself to rally his men, but only with partial effect. The latter part of the army, it is said, made their retreat in order. His orders on the field did not at all times reach those for whom they were intended.

It is supposed the force sent out against our troops consisted, according to a statement of a prisoner, of about 30,000 men, including a large number of cavalry. He further says that owing to reinforcements from Richmond, Strasburg and other points, the enemy's effective force was 90,000 men.

According to the statement of two of the Fire Zouaves they only had about 200 men left from the slaughter, while the 60th and other regiments frightfully suffered in killed and wounded. The number cannot now be known.

Sherman's, Carlisle's, Griffin's, and the West Point batteries were taken by the enemy, and the eight siege thirty-two-pound rifled cannon. It is supposed all the provision trains belonging to the United States were saved. Large droves of cattle were saved by being driven back.

It is supposed here to-day that General Mansfield will take command of the fortifications on the other side of the river, which are able, it is said by military engineers, to hold them against the enemy.

Large rifled cannon and mortars are being rapidly sent over and mounted.

An officer just from Virginia at 10:30, reports that the road from Centerville to the Potomac is strewed with stragglers.

The troops are resuming the occupation of the fortification and intrenchments on the line of the Potomac.

Col Heinizelman was also wounded in the wrist. In addition to these reported yesterday, it is said that Col. Wilcox, the gallant commander of a brigade, is killed—also Captain McCook, a brother of Col. McCook, of Ohio.

The city this morning is in the most intense excitement. Wagons are continually arriving bringing in the dead and wounded. The feeling is awfully distressing.

Both telegraph and steamboat communication with Alexandria is suspended to day to the public. The greatest alarm prevails throughout the city.

The following is an account of the beginning of the panic which resulted so disastrously to our troops. All our military operations went on swimmingly, and Col. Alexander was about erecting a pontoon across Bulls run, when a terrific consternation broke out among the teamsters, who had incautiously advanced immediately after the body of the army that lined the Warrenton road.

Their consternation was shared in by numerous civilians who were on the ground. Soon our whole army was in retreat. For a time a perfect panic prevailed, which communicated itself to the vicinity of Centerville, and every available conveyance was seized upon.

Several similar alarms had occurred on previous occasions, caused by a change of position of our batteries, and it was most probable that the alarm was owing to the same fact.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—LATER.—The R. I. battery was captured at the bridge across Bull's run, where the retreat was cut off. Their horses were all killed.

It is reported that the Black Horse cavalry made an attack on the rear of the retreating army, when the remnant of the Fire Zouaves turned and fired, killing all but six of them. The 71st New York lost about half of their men.

The following regiments were engaged in the fight: 1st, 2d and 3d Connecticut; 1st regulars, composed of the 2d, 3d and 8th companies; 250 marines; the 8th and 14th New York militia; 1st and 2d Rhode Island; 71st New York; 2d New Hampshire; 5th Massachusetts; 1st Minnesota; 1st Michigan; 11th and 38th New York; 2d, 4th and 5th Maine, and 2d Vermont, besides the several batteries.

The following is a partial list of the officers killed and wounded:

Killed—Capt. McCook, of the zouaves; Lieut.-Col. of the zouaves; Capt. Gordon, company H, 11th Massachusetts; Col. Slocum, of the 22nd New York; Col. Wilcox, of the 1st Michigan.

Wounded—Col. Tompkins, of the New York 2nd;' Col. Farnham, of the fire zouaves; Col. Hunter, U. S. A; Col. Corcoran, of the 69th New York; Col. Clark, of the 11th Massachusetts; Capt. Ricketts, of the artillery.

It is vaguely reported that Gen. Patterson's division arrived in the vicinity of Manassas this morning and commenced an attack on the rebel forces. He was within 25 miles of the battle ground yesterday, but the exhausted condition of his men prevented him from coming to McDowell's aid.

It is also reported that 4000 of our troops have been sent to Fairfax from the other side of the river.

Killed—Lieut.-Col. Fowler, of the 4th New York.

Wounded—Col. Lawrence, of the 5th Massachusetts; Capt. Ellis, of the 71st New York.

Badly wounded—Col. Farnham, of the New York zouaves; Major Losier, of the New York zouaves.

It is probable the number of killed and wounded is magnified by large numbers who are missing. The lowest estimate of the killed and wounded may be placed at 4000 to 5000.

It is known that the day previous to the battle a large number of the Ohio regiments publicly protested against being led by General Schenck, and it was only through the importunities of Col. McCook, in whom they placed all confidence, and other officers, that they were prevented from making a more formidable rebellion.

It was known to our troops yesterday that Johnston had formed a junction with Beauregard on the night of the first action at Bull Run. Our troops could distinctly hear the cars coming in from Manassas Junction, and the cheers with which the confederates hailed their newly arrived comrades.

They knew that the enemy was superior in numbers and in their own position. This was further confirmed by prisoners taken, but these facts were probably unknown at Washington.

Gen. Schenck, as well as the older field officers, acted admirably. He collected his forces and covered the retreat, and up to the last moment was personally engaged in the endeavor to rally his men to make a stand at Centreville. It was the arrival of the fresh reinforcements to the enemy in superior numbers which turned the scale of battle. The enemy before now might have had more to boast of if they had followed up their advantage last night.

The number of killed and wounded is gradually decreasing. 600 Zouaves have returned.

It is now understood that Col. Wilcox, reported killed, is living, though badly wounded.

Gen. McClellan has been summoned by government from Western Virginia, and repairs to Washington to take command of the Potomac.

Gen. Rosecrans takes his place in command of the army of Western Virginia.

The corps d'armee at Washington is to be instantly reorganized and increased. These orders have already been given. Offers of regiments already raised or being made, will be accepted with such rapidity as to insure that this will be accomplished.

No fears are felt by the government relative to the safety of the capital. Gen. McDowell is at headquarters at Arlington Hights. The regiments composing his division will resume the former position. Some have already done so.

The Connecticut regiment, heretofore reported badly cut up, have nearly all returned. The first reports of the annihilation of the 1st regiment and fire Zouaves is untrue.

It is estimated that 22,000 of our troops were engaged in the battle yesterday, and only 15,000 at any one time. The whole battle occurred within the radius of a mile.

It is now thought the enemy left some of their batteries for the purpose of decoying our troops on.

The associated press agent, from Centerville this morning, gives the names of the dead. Among them is Collins, of the Second Wisconsin.

Sherman's battery, or the greater part of it, has returned to Washington. The reason of the capture of other batteries was that the horses were shot.

Five hundred of the enemy's cavalry have been seen since yesterday near Bull Run bridge.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, July 20, 1861.

The Congress of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States assembled in the hall of the House of Delegates, to-day, pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order at 12 o'clock M., by the Speaker, Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia.

The following is a list of the members of Congress:

Virginia.—James A. Seddon, Wm. B. Preston. (State at large.)

R. M. T. Hunter, John Tyler, W. H. Macfarland, R. A. Pryor, Thomas S. Bocock, William C. Rives, Robert E. Scott, James M. Mason, J. W. Brockenbrough, Charles W. Russell, Robert Johnson, Walter R. Staples, Walter Preston.

North Carolina.—Geo. Davis, W. W. Avery. (State at large.)

W. N. H. Smith, Thomas Ruffin, T. McDowell, A. W. Venable, J. M. Morehead, R. C. Puryear, Burton Craige, Z. A. Davidson.

South Carolina.—R. B. Rhett, Sr., R. W. Barnwell, L. M. Keitt, James M. Chesnut, Jr., C. C. Meminger, W. Porcher Miles, James L. Orr, W. W. Boyce.

Florida.—Jackson Morton, ——Ward, J. B. Owens.

Georgia.—Robert Toombs, Howell Cobb, Francis S. Bartow, Martin J. Crawford, Eugenius A. Nisbet, Benj. H. Hill, A. R. Wright, Thomas R. R. Cobb, Augustus H. Kenan, Alex. H. Stephens.

Alabama.—R. W. Walker, R. H. Smith, J. L. M. Curry, W. P. Chilton, S. F. Hale, Colin J. McRae, John Gill Shorter, Nich. P. Davis, H. C. Jones.

Mississippi.—Wiley P. Harris, Walter Brooke, J. A. Orr, A. M. Clayton, W. S. Barry, J. T. Harrison, J. A. P. Campbell.

Louisiana.—John Perkins, Jr., A. DeClout, Charles M. Conrad, D. F. Kenner, Gen. Edward Sparrow, Henry Marshall.

Arkansas.—Robert W. Johnson, Albert Rust, H. F. Thomasson, A. H. Garland, W. W Watkins.

Texas.—Louis T. Wigfall, John H. Reagan, John Hemphill, T. N. Waul, John Gregg, W. S. Oldham, W. B. Ochiltree.

The proceedings were opened with an impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fallinadge, president of the Oglethorpe college, Ga.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

On motion of Mr. Brockenbrough, the members elected by the convention of Virginia, to complete the representation of this State, in the Congress of the Confederate States, were called, and the following gentlemen, who responded, were invited to the clerk's table, Messrs. Seddon, Preston, Russell, Johnson and Macfarland. The usual oath was administered by the speaker, and the members so qualified took the seats assigned them.

The same proceedings in respect to the delegation from North Carolina took place.

TREASURY NOTES.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, from the committee of ways and means, presented a bill to authorize the appointment of agents to sign treasury notes, which, on his motion was read and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Perkins, of La., moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress was in session, and ready to receive from him any communication that he might have to submit.

The motion was agreed to, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Perkins, of La., Brockenbrough, of Va., and Johnson, of Ark., as the committee in accordance therewith.

The committee withdrew from the hall, and after a brief absence returned, and through their chairman reported that they had discharged the duty assigned to them, and were requested to state that the President would send in a communication during the day.

Shortly after a "message from the President" was announced, and Ro. Jocelyn, Esq., the President's private secretary, presented a communication from the Executive, which, with the accompanying documents, was read.

On motion of Mr. Wigfall, 5000 copies of the message and appendix were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill, Congress adjourned.

VIRGINIANS, TO ARMS!

From the Richmond Whig.]

The modification of the governor's proclamation, making the call upon the militia general and uniform, leaves no pretext of complaint in any quarter, and appeals to every man, who loves his country, to rally to its defense.

VIRGINIANS! the crisis is the most momentous in our history. Our land is invaded and threatened with devastation, by armed bands of Yankee and Hessian mercenaries. We must meet them with firmness, and we must meet them at once, and make them feel the horrors of war, by visiting their domiciles with the fire and sword they design for us.

VIRGINIANS! there is not a moment to lose. Rally at once to the call of the wise and brave men who have in charge our destinies. Don't wait for the organization of the militia; but volunteer instantly, and with whatever arms you can command, be ready to fight, and, if need be, to die for all that makes life endurable.

We repeat, again and again, that there is no time to lose. The cannon, which settle the trembling balances of empires, are already booming in the distance. We are on the eve of mighty events, on the issue of which depend our freedom and happiness, or our subjugation and extermination. By prompt, vigorous, energetic action, we may roll back the waves of despotism on those who seek to overwhelm us.

VIRGINIANS! our gallant sisters of the South are hurrying to our assistance. Be ready to lock arms with them, to rush unitedly upon and crush the foul invaders.

VIRGINIANS! TO ARMS! Your brave brethren, who already confront the foe, have mighty odds to contend against. Rush to their side, and share their fortune of victory or death.

All may be lost by delay; all may be gained by instant and vigorous action. The enemy is already reeling under the blows of our brave defenders. VIRGINIANS! one united and universal rush upon him will drive him howling and discomfited from our land.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

SACRED LOVE OF COUNTRY! *guide and impel our avenging steel!*

LIBERTY! BELOVED LIBERTY! *rally victory to the standard of thy defenders!*

VIRGINIANS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

HAD A CONVERSATION WITH HIM.—A letter from Harper's Ferry to a Mississippi paper relates the following:

Occasionally a merry burst of laughter is heard as some ridiculous incident is related. "See here, boys," said one of the men the other day, "I had a conversation with General Johnson just now." "The devil you did!—what did he say to you?" inquired a dozen voices. "Why, he told me if I didn't get out of that garden, and let alone those onions, he'd have me tied up behind a wagon."

SCARCITY OF COTTON IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.—A letter from one of the largest manufacturers of the East, received at St. Louis, gives the stock of cotton in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, all told, at about 9000 bales, with no stock of manufactured goods on hand, while the stock in Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg is nearly exhausted. The same letter states that the best informed eastern merchants are of opinion that in sixty days cotton will be worth twenty cents a pound.

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 in his possession and open for the inspection of all, but the References below are of a nature that will abundantly satisfy all who peruse 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.)

E. M. YERGER, Esq., Attorney at Law.

J. KNOX WALKER, Esq., "

JOHN HAMILTON, Esq., "

R. B. CHEW, Esq., "

T. J. FINNIE, Esq., "

E. S. HAMMOND, Esq., "

CONSULTING ROOMS,

NO. 327 MAIN STREET,

OVER JONES & TAGG'S,

Between Union and Gayoso Streets,

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

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197 MAIN STREET,

Have Coats', Clark's and Alexander's

SPOOL COTTON.

ALSO,

Machine Spool Flax,
Machine Spool Silk,
Military Trimmings,
Military Goods,
Tent Duck and Drills,
Wall Tent,

AT FAIR AND REASONABLE PRICES.

jy19 daw

$10 *Reward.*

STRAYED from the subscribers, a large Brown Mare MULE, about eight years old. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said Mule at McKINNEY & CO'S. jy18 1w

NOTICE!

To the Families of Volunteers.

THE undersigned will attend at the County Clerks' office in Memphis, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, until further notice, to pay the allowance made by the County Court to the families of Volunteers.

Payments will be made where the Volunteer has been in active service for one month, and in such cases only.

jy22-1m J. W. A. PETTIT, Judge, etc.

FLOUR.

300 barrels fine at $5 to $6 50. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON, Webster Block, 167 Main st.

FLOUR.

200 barrels Superfine at $7 to $7 25. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

FLOUR.

150 barrels Extra and Family at $7 75 to $8 25. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

FLOUR.

100 barrels Choice Family at $8 50 to $9. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

MESS BEEF.

75 barrels—a prime article. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

MEAL.

1000 bushels White Boiled Meal. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

CORN.

1000 bags Yellow and Mixed. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

RAISINS.

200 quarter and half boxes M. R. and Sugar. For sale by HUBBELL, HURD & HUSTON.

LARD.

25 tierces and 50 kegs—prime. For sale by

Hubbell, Hurd & Huston,

jo27 Webster Block, 167 Main st.

Miscellaneous.

For the Legislature.

J. B. ALGEE is a candidate for Floater, representing the counties of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton in the Legislature. Election 1st of August. jy22 te*

For Constable.

We are authorized to announce H. L. PALMER for Constable in the Fourteenth Civil District. Election July 27th. jy22-te*

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce R. H. NORRIS (the working man's candidate,) for the Legislature, at the ensuing election. jy22-te*

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce F. S RAGLAND, of Dancyville, as a candidate to represent Fayette county in the next Legislature. jy21-te*

For State Senator.

I hereby announce myself a candidate to represent you in the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature, comprising the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. B. THOMAS. jy21-te*

For the Legislature.

SAMUEL P. WALKER, of Shelby county, is a candidate for the State Legislature—House of Representatives. Election 1st August. jy19-te

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JNO. S. DICKSON, Esq., for the Legislature at the coming election—August 1st jy18 te*

For Floater.

JAMES W. HALL, of Tipton county, is a candidate for Floater, in the District composed of Fayette, Shelby and Tipton counties. jy18-te*

For the State Senate.

We are authorized to announce Hon. W. C. DUNLAP as a candidate to represent the counties of Fayette and Shelby in the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature of Tennessee. jy17-te*

For Judge.

We are authorized to announce T. P. SCURLOCK, Esq., as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Haywood, Madison and Henderson. Election first Thursday of August. jy17-dawte

For Judge.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. STEPHENS as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Henderson, Haywood and Madison, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon John Read. jy17 te

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN POWELL as a candidate to represent Shelby county in the lower branch of the State Legislature. Election first August next. jy16-te*

For the State Senate.

We are authorized to announce I. B. SHERROD, of Tipton county, as a candidate for the office of State Senator, for the District composed of the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. jy16-wte

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JOHN C. HERRON of Shelby county, as a candidate for the State Legislature. jy15-te*

For Judge.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS G. SMITH, Esq., of Brownsville, as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Circuit, in place of Hon. John Read, resigned. Election Thursday, August 1st. jy13-dawte*

For the Legislature.

B. M. ESTES is a candidate to represent Shelby County in the lower House of the next Legislature. jy13-te

For the Legislature.

SAMUEL T. TAYLOR, of Tipton county, is a candidate to represent Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton counties, in the State Senate. jy12-te*

West Tennessee Whig, Avalanche, Bulletin and Argus copy and send account to this office.

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce the name of SAMUEL H. COWARD as a candidate for the Floating Representative in the State Legislature, from the counties of Fayette, Shelby and Tipton. jy10-te*

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce E. W. MUNFORD, Esq., as a candidate to represent the county of Shelby in the lower house of the State Legislature. jy9-te

Legislative.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. RICHARD B SOMERVILLE, of Tipton county, as a candidate for the Floating Representative in the State Legislature, from the counties of Fayette, Shelby and Tipton. jy6 te*

Legislative.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MARTIN, of Shelby county, as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, from the county of Shelby. jy6 te*

For the Legislature.

ROLFE S. SAUNDERS is a candidate for Floating Representative in the State Legislature, from the counties of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton. Election 1st of August. jy6*

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce W. P. BOND, of Haywood, a candidate for Delegate to the Confederate Congress, from the Tenth Congressional District. Ly9-te

Papers in the district copy.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce JOS. B MOSBY as a candidate for a seat in the Confederate Congress. jy7 te

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. D. NABERS as a candidate to represent the 10th District in the Confederate Congress, which meets in Richmond on the 20th inst. Election first Thursday in August. jy5-te [Papers of the district copy, and send bill to Mr N.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce JOHN C. FARRINGTON as a candidate to represent the 10th Congressional District of Tennessee, as a delegate in the Congress of the Confederate States. jo19-te*

For Congress.

WM. T AVERY is a candidate to represent the 10th Congressional District in the Congress of the Confederate States. jo18-te

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce D. M. CURRIN, Esq., of this city, a candidate to represent the Congressional District in the Congress of the Confederate States, at the ensuing election. jo18-te*

For Congress.

We are authorized and requested to announce R. G. PAYNE as a candidate for delegate to the Congress of the Confederate States of America, which assembles at Richmond on the 20th day of July next. jo13-te

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce J D C. ATKINS as a candidate for the Confederate Congress from the Ninth Congressional District. jo20-tde

We are authorized to announce M. R. HILL, of Trenton, as a candidate for the Confederate Congress from the Ninth Congressional District jo22-tde*

CHANCERY SALE OF A VALUABLE

Tract of Land.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Memphis, rendered November term, 1860, in the case of Roswell Hine vs. Isaiah B. Heylin, William G. Lane and others, I will, on

Saturday, August 10th, 1861,

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

Valuable Tract of Land,

lying and being in section 2, range 8, on the waters of Wolf river, in Shelby county, State of Tennessee, being a part of the Robert Fearn 640 acres, about three miles north of the city of Memphis, beginning at a stake near which stands a willow oak, on the north line of Weakley & McGuire's 1456 acre tract, the south-east corner of McLemore & Carnes' 5000 acre tract; thence east eleven chains to Wolf river; thence up Wolf river, the northern bank as a line, sixty-one and a half chains to a stake on said bank; thence north fifty-five chains sixty links to a stake, post oak and sweet gum pointers, on A. Montgomery's south line; thence west with his southern line, twenty-nine chains and forty links to a stake, post oak, red oak and hickory pointers; thence south sixty-nine and a half chains to the beginning, containing, by estimation,

160 *Acres.*

being the same land conveyed to said Heylin by David Leaney, by deed dated May 16, 1853 and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 16, pages 510 and 511.

TERMS OF SALE—The above described Tract of Land will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to execute notes with two or more good securities for the purchase money, with a lien retained on the premises. Sale at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN C. LANIER,
jy17-dawtd Clerk and Master.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

WAS committed to jail at Covington, Tipton county, Tennessee, on the 13th inst., a NEGRO BOY, who says his name is Billy, and that he belongs to Wm. Johnson, of Memphis, Tennessee. Said boy is 17 or 18 years of age, light copper color, about five feet high, and will weigh about 120 lbs. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID C. SLAUGHTER,
jo30-d1w Sheriff and Jailer, Tipton Co., Tenn.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold our stock of Books, Stationery, etc., to H. Mr. H. Wade & Co., after thanking our friends and the public for the very liberal patronage extended to us, we most cordially solicit for the new firm a continuance of their favors. Respectfully,

GEO. PATTISON & CO.

To the Public.

As you perceive, I have purchased the stock of Books and Stationery of Messrs. Geo. Pattison & Co. I purpose to conduct the business under the name and style of H. Wade & Co. Most respectfully do I solicit for the house a share of public patronage.

Je6 HENRY WADE

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Professional Cards.

Dr. W. B. Morrow,

MIDDLEBURG, TENN.,

HAVING resigned his professorship in the E M. College of Memphis, will hereafter 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 active and non-poisonous 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.

fe17-d,twsw6m

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 having thus located permanently, offer their professional services in the different branches of Dentistry, promising the public to serve them in the most skilful and judicious manner, and in every reasonable case warrant satisfaction, both as to operations performed and charges for the same. Further than this we wish to hold out no inducement whatever, to obtain the public or draw them to our office, by any exhibition of Dental specimens, 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 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. fe28-d.twsw

DR. VAN BUREN,

OCULIST AND AURIST.

Office in Jackson Block,

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