Daily Appeal.

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FROM LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

The following, which we clip from the St. Louis Republican of the 9th, contains information of an engagement which has not reached us before, and the truth of which we are much inclined to doubt:

By Capt. Read, of Lexington, who was taken prisoner at the recent battle there, and who escaped on Monday evening last, we have a confirmation of the report in reference to the evacuation of that place by Price's army. On Saturday morning of last week, Gen. Harris' rebel division, about six thousand strong, crossed the river for the purpose of driving back a Federal force under Gen. Sturgis. On hearing of this movement, Gen. Sturgis advanced, and the two opposite columns met on a prairie, about five miles distant from Lexington, when the battle opened. Of this engagement little is known beyond the fact that Sturgis drove the Confederates back from the river, cutting off their transportation train and camp equipage, and spreading a perfect panic among them. The secession army made its appearance in great confusion opposite Lexington about midnight, closely followed by the Union troops. Boats were immediately brought into service to transport Harris' men across the river, and from about daylight until ten o'clock Sunday morning, the ferriage was conducted under a hot fire of Federal musketry. Many of the Confederate soldiers, in their impatience to get over, jumped into the river and swam across, rushing through the streets of Lexington in dripping clothes and evidently much frightened. It is supposed that in the affair a large number of the enemy were killed and wounded.

The fleeing rebels must have carried with them the most exaggerated reports of the strength and numbers of Gen. Sturgis' command. Much consternation spread throughout Lexington, and hasty preparations were made for the immediate evacuation of the place. At three o'clock the same evening the enemy's columns commenced moving, and troops were constantly departing until Monday at 5 o'clock P. M., when the last regiment left.

Captain Read estimates Gen. Price's force at forty-six thousand, with reinforcements coming in hourly from the surrounding country. He says that fifteen or twenty thousand of them are well armed, the remainder being provided with old muskets, shot-guns and other promiscuous weapons.

Gen. Sturgis had not crossed the river to Lexington up to the time of our informant's departure, and probably had no design of doing so. It is likely, however, that he seized the boats and removed them down the river some distance. We have no information as to the force under Sturgis.

FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, October 5.—The latest foreign files received here are to the 22d ult. The news is not important.

Dr. Russell, in his latest letter to the London *Times*, eulogizes the army of the Potomac, and says that it will soon justify the expectations of its friends. He treats the Hatteras Inlet affair as unimportant.

The *Times*, in an editorial, does not build on the Hatteras Inlet affair, but regards the expedition down the Mississippi river as far more important, and the success of it far less certain. The South, it adds, has demonstrated her ability to resist subjugation, and it is to be lamented that so plain a fact should not have suggested a suspension of profitless strife.

An official dispatch received at Paris says that Garibaldi will certainly decline the offer of the Federal government, mainly on account of the unsatisfactory state of his health.

The London *Post* says that a new phase in the American quarrel is raised by the proclamation of Gen. Fremont, which renders all hope of conciliation and compromise impossible.

A large business is being done in Liverpool in cotton for export to America. The steamer Edinburg has a large quantity, and three steamers following her will take a considerable number of bales.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times* questions the expediency of superceding the officer Scribling and recalling the American squadron from China. It says: "It remains to be seen if the squadron is withdrawn, whether the Chinese will respect their engagements with America." It adds, "already unpleasant rumors are circulating."

The *Times*, in an editorial on Secretary Chase's appeal in behalf of the national loan, says if the interest offered is a sufficient appeal to patriotism, any argument, as to the safety of the investment, is unnecessary. If it is sufficient, the remedy would have been to increase the interest, instead of appealing to considerations, which, rightly viewed, amount to little more than a confession of weakness. The people would be more ready to believe that a sufficient provision will be made for the payment of the interest on the war loans when they see provision made for bearing one farthing of the expense out of the income of the year.

The French government refuses to allow its officers to join the United States army.

The Texas Rangers---Horsemanship, Manners, etc.

[From the Nashville Daily Gazette.]

The gallant regiment of Texas Rangers, under Col. Benj. Franklin Terry, now encamped at the Nashville fair grounds, is drawing largely upon the confidence and admiration of our city, and the hundreds of spectators who daily call to witness the wonderful exploits. Each grand performance excites new wonder. The lasso, made of horse hair, is of great strength, is thrown with great exactness at objects ten to twenty yards, and greater the speed of the horse the greater is the distance it is thrown, and the more certainty in taking the object sought. This will be an object of terror to the running enemy, whether on foot or horse.

Another performance is the taking up of an object from the ground by the rider, when the horse is at full speed. Another is the springing from the saddle to the ground and into the saddle again, the horse at full speed. Another is the hanging on the side of the horse, hiding the vital parts of the rider from the deadly weapons of the enemy.

A still more exciting performance is the breaking of wild horses to the saddle—horses known to be so wild and unmanageable as to be unfit for use; horses which Rarey, the great horse tamer, had failed to break, were blindfolded, saddled and rode, both single and double, in an incredible short time.

I was most agreeably surprised to find in this regiment many men of fine intelligence, polished manners, and excellent moral character and social virtues. This was not a matter of so great surprise, when we learned that these were picked men, and picked too, by a man so facile in the judgement of human character as their commander.

This is, indeed, a model regiment, in reference to physical, military and moral cultivation. We hope soon to see them on the best houses in our State, flying with their lasses, sabers, and double barrel shot guns after Lincoln's invaders upon southern soil.

Yankee Hard Masters.

A Southern contemporary remarks that Yankees make the hardest masters of slaves in the South. This is undoubtedly true. They are the hardest employers of white workmen, and they expect to get as much labor from a slave as they have forced from the impossibles of white men. No system of slavery in the world, that we have any knowledge of, is as harsh, inhuman and cruel, as that which prevails in the Yankee merchant marine. The scenes of horror that are of constant occurrence in Yankee vessels have caused the whole civilized world to stand aghast. For years before the present rupture, the English journals were filled with accounts of atrocities and murders practiced upon American seamen, in the various lines of packets and freight ships trading between the North and England. The subject was brought to the attention of Parliament, and the inquiry was anxiously pressed whether measures could not be adopted by the United States governments and courts in conjunction with those of Great Britain, to put a stop to the crying evil. American vessels on seas distant and less frequented highways of the sea, were probably disgraced by scenes even more shocking than those which have rendered the Northern and Liverpool lines little better than "floating hells." The South American, California and China trade can each a tale of blood and misery unfold, which will never be fully known till the last day. It is the constant practice of shipmasters to entice men to sign their ship papers while perfectly drunk, and then, once out of sight of land, they beat them to their duty, knock them down with marlink-pikes upon the slightest provocation, whip them till the decks are red with blood, and the poor wretches often jump overboard to find in death their only relief from inhumanity. No wonder that they make hard masters of the African, and that they commit cruelties and excesses in this wicked invasion unknown in civilized warfare.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

☞ A Philadelphian writes to an exchange as follows:

Having recently been afflicted with sore throat, I communicated the fact to a ministerial friend, who sent me the following letter of sympathy:

"I have suffered such great inconvenience from my throat, that I can sympathize with a brother the very instant he says *throat*. I am at home on the throat question. Does not a preacher feel of less importance than an eyeless needle on Sunday morning when his throat is not at his command, and his voice has gone far from home? Can you guess how J. C. Heenan would have felt on the morning he met Sayers if both his hands had been pinioned? Then you know how a poor preacher feels when he has an engagement to fight the devil, and thrown down the walls of superstition, and take the city by the blowing of a *sheep's horn*, and when he gets there and goes into the engagement, *the thing won't toot a single tune!*"

ARTEMUS WARD SEES THE PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Notwithstandin I hain't writ much for the papers of late, nobody reading better than myself that the undersigned is dead. On the county, "I still live," which kinds was spoken by Daniel Webster, who was an able man. Even old Federalists of Boston will admit that Webster is dead now, however, and his mantle has probly fallen into the hands of some dealer in 2d hand close, who can't sell it. Lewstways nobody pears to be goin round wearin it to any perticler extent now days.

The rigiment of whom I was kurnel finerly concluded they was better adapted as Home Guards, which accounts for your not hearin of me recently, where the balls is the thickest and where the cannon doth roar. But as an American citizen, I shall never cease to admire the masterly advance our troops made on Washington from Bull's Run, a short time ago. It was well done. I spoke to my wife 'bout it at the time. My wife said it was well done.

It having thered bin determined to purtect Baltimsville at all hazzards; and as there was no apprehensions of any immejit danger, I thought I would go orf onto a pleasure tower. Accordingly I put on a clean biled shirt and started for Washinton. I went there to see the Prints Napoleon, and not to see the place, which I will here take occasion to observe is about as uninteresting a locality es there is side J. Davis' futer home, if ever he does die, and where I reckon they'll make it so warm for him that he will si for his summer close. It is easy enough to see why a man goes to the poor house or the penitentiary. It's becaws he can't help it. But why he should voluntarily go and live in Washinton is entirely beyond my comprehension, and I can't say no fairer nor that.

I put up to a leadin hotel. I saw the landlord and sed, "How d'ye do, Square?"

"Fifty cents, sir," was his reply.

"Sir?"

"Half a dollar. We charge twenty-five cents for looks at the landlord and fifty cents for speakin to him. If you want supper a boy will show you to the dinin room for twenty-five cents. Your room bein in the tenth story, it will cost you a dollar to be shown up there."

"How much do you ax a man for breathin in this equinemikal tavern?" sed I.

"Ten cents a broth," was his reply.

Washington hotels is very reasonable in their charges. [N. B.—This is Sarkassum.]

I sent my keed to the Prints, and was immejitly ushered before him. He received me kindly, and axed me to sit down.

"I have cum to pay my respecks to you, Mister Napoleon, hopin I see you hale and hearty."

"I am quite well," he sed. "Air you well, sir?"

"Sound as a cuss!" I answered.

He seemed to be pleased with my ways, and we entered into conversation to onct.

"How's Lewis?" I axed, and he sed the Emperor was well. Eugeny was likewise well, he sed. Then I axed him was Lewis a good provider? Did he cum home arly nites; did he perfoom her bed room at a onseasonable hour with gin and tanzy? Did he go to the "Lodge" on nites when there wasn't any Lodge? did he often hav a extensiv acquaintance among poor young widders whose husbans was in California? to all of which questions the Prints perlitely replide, givin me to understand that the Emperor was behavin well.

"I ax these questions, my royal duke and most noble highness and imperials, becaws I'm anxious to know how he stands as a man. I know he's smart; he is cumnin, he is long-headed, he is depe—he is grate! But onless he is good, he'll come down with a crash one of these days, and the Bonyparts will be bustid up agin. Bet yer life!

"Air you a preacher, sir?" he inquired, slitely sarkastical.

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I likewise bleeve in Meetin Houses. Show me a place where there isn't any Meetin Houses, and where preachers is never seen, and I'll show you a place where old hats air stuffed into broken winders, where the children air dirty and ragged, where gates hang on one hinge, where the yarb sallet is blood, and where paps of the devil's 'wild lands' air painted upon men's shirt bosums with tobacco jooce! That's what I'll show you. Let us consider what the preachers do for us before we abouse 'em."

He sed he didn't mean to abouse the clergy. Not at all, and he was happy to see that I was interested in the Bonypart family.

"It is a great family," sed I. "But they scooped the old man in."

"How, sir?"

"Napoleon the Grand. The Britishers scooped him at Waterloo. He wanted to do too much, and he did it. They scooped him in at Waterloo, and he subsequently died at St. Heleny! There's where the greatest military man the world ever produced pegged out. It was rather hard to cosine such a man as him to St. Heleny, to spend his larst days in catchin mackerill, and walkin up and down the dreary beach in a military cloak, drawn tightly round him, (see picter books) but so it was. 'Hed of the Army!' Them was his lard words. So he had bin. He was grate! Don't I wish we had a pair of his old boots to command some of our brigades?"

This pleased Jerome, and he took me warmly by the hand.

"Alixander the Grate was punkins," I continued, "but Napoleon was punkinser! Alic wept because there was no more wurlds to scoop, and then took to drinkin. He drowndid his sorrers in the flowin bole, and the flowin bole was too much for him. It giratly is. He undertook to give a snake exhibition in his boots, but it killed him. That was a bad joke for Alic!"

"Since you are so solicitous about France, and the Emperor, may I ask you how your own country is getting along?" sed Jerome, in a pleased voice.

"It's mixed," I sed. "But I think we shall cum out all right."

"Columbus, when he diskivered this magnificent continent, could hav had no idea of the grandeur it would one day assoom," sed the Prints.

"It cost Columbus twenty thousand dollars to fit out his exploarin expedition," says I. "If he had bin a sensible man he'd have put the money in a hoss railroad or a gas company, and left this magnificent continent to the intelligent savages, who, when they got hold of a good thing, knew enuff to keep it, and who wouldn't have seceded nor rebelled, nor knockt Liberty in the hed with a slungshot. Columbus wasn't much of a feller after all. It would have bin money in my pocket if he'd staid to home. Chris. went well, but he put his foot in it when he sailed for America."

We talked sum more about matters and things, and at last I riz to go. "I will now say good bye to you, noble sir, and good luck to you. Likewise the same to Clotildy. Also, to the gorgeous persons which compose your sect. If the Emperor's boy don't like living at the Tooleries, when he gits older, and would like to imbark in the show business, let him come with me and I'll make a man of him. You find is somewhat mixed, as I before observed, but come agin next year, and you'll find us cleaner nor ever. Mind what I say. You've heard the showman!"

Then silvisin' him to keep away from the Peter Funk auctions of the East, and the propriators of corn whiskey in the West, I did him farewell and went away.

There was a lecee at Senator What's-his name's, and I thought I'd jine in the festivities for a spell. Who should I see but she that was Sarah Watkins, now the wife of our Congresser, trippin in the dance, dressed up to kill in her store close. Sarah's father used to keep a little grocery store in our town, and she used to clerk in it for him, in busy times. I was rushin up to shake hands with her, when she turned on her heel, and tossin her head in a contemptuous manner, walked away from me very rapidly. "Hallo, Sal," I hollered, "can't you remember me a quart of them best molasses?" I may want a codfish, also!" I guess this reminded her of the little red store, and the days of her happy childhood.

But I fell in with a nice little gal after that, who was much sweeter than Sally's father's molasses, and axed her if we shouldn't glide in the merry dance. She sed we should, and we glided.

I intended to make this letter very setis, but a few cooks may have accidently crept in. Never mind. Besides, I think it improves a komick paper to publish a cook once in a while.

Yours Mouchly, WARD, (ARTEMUS.)

THE "ADAMS" REGIMENT.—The following companies from Alabama, raised for the purpose of joining the Mississippi cavalry regiment, commanded by Col. Wirt Adams, have enlisted for the war and gone forward:

The Humphries dragoons, Capt. Paul Raveles, from Mobile.

Capt. Gaines' company, from Choctaw county.

Capt. Cleveland's company, from Clarke county.

Capt. Muldon's company, from Monroe county.

Our fellow-citizen, James Hagen, late captain of the Mobile dragoons, on service at Bayou la Batre, has been promoted to a majority in the Adams regiment, and left this city yesterday to join his corps. The regiment is under marching orders for Columbus, Kentucky, and we may soon expect to hear of them in that active field of campaign.—*Mobile Register.*

☞ A dispatch to a northern paper, dated St. Louis, September 29, says:

Frank P. Blair refuses to accept the offered release from arrest, and demands an investigation. The order of release made it appear that he was released as a personal favor to the Postmaster General. He declines to return to the command of his regiment till the charges against him are investigated. This turn causes fresh excitement. Fremont's departure probably suspends further proceedings at present. He responded to the charges of Fremont's extravagant price for muskets and carbines, and states that he had the Governors of New York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana to compete with.

PREPARE TO SAVE HAY BY THE BALE.—The hay crop of the Confederate States must not be lost sight of. Let the tall grass of our fields be gathered and packed into bales this fall. Our government will buy it, and may not be able to get it elsewhere. Hay is almost indispensible to any army, and should be neatly baled.—*Exchange.*

The Memphis Appeal.

PUBLISHED
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly
BY
JOHN R. McCLANAHAN..... BENJAMIN F. DILL.
Under the firm and style of
McCLANAHAN & DILL,
To whom all letters on business, or otherwise, should be addressed.

Price of Subscription.

Daily, (in advance) per annum.....$10.00
Tri-Weekly, (in advance) per annum.....5.00
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2	4 50	6 00	7 50	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 75	22 50	37 50
3	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00
4	7 50	10 00	12 50	14 00	20 00	25 00	31 25	37 50	62 50
5	9 00	12 00	15 00	18 00	24 00	30 00	37 50	45 00	75 00
6	10 50	14 00	17 50	21 00	28 00	35 00	43 75	52 50	87 50
7	12 00	16 00	20 00	24 00	32 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	100 00
8	13 50	18 00	22 50	27 00	36 00	45 00	56 25	67 50	112 50
9	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	62 50	75 00	125 00

☞ One square, renewable weekly, per annum, $40.

☞ One square, renewable twice a week, per annum, $30.

☞ Two squares, renewable weekly, per annum, $60.

☞ Two squares, renewable twice a week, per annum, $80.

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

☞ All transient advertisements must be marked for a specified time. When not thus marked, they 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 over dated rates.

☞ Advertisements directed to be displayed, or set in large type, charged at DOUBLE RATES.

☞ Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for recopying space over contract, and when large type is required to be used, or the advertisement kept on the inside of paper.

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

☞ *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 only, or at irregular 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 as all other advertisements.

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

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

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

McCLANAHAN & DILL.

C. K. HOLST & SON,
UNDERTAKERS!
No. 300 Main Street,
Memphis.....Tennessee.
AGENTS FOR

MARSHALL'S SOUTHERN METALLO-PERCHA

BURIAL CASKETS!
ALSO, FOR

Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets!

KEEP constantly on hand all sizes of FISK & CRANE'S CASES. Also, WOOD COFFINS of every description.
Country Undertakers furnished with CASKETS and CASES at a reasonable discount. d-221y

OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
At 323 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 open at full the latest styles.

She keeps constantly 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. mar18

JOHN C. CARTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Memphis, Tennessee.

OFFICE in the Adams Express Building, on Court street. no16-ly

NO MORE COTTON.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMITTEE, MEMPHIS, September 30, 1861.

IT is desirable that no more COTTON or TOBACCO be shipped to the place until further orders. Planters are appealed to not to ship it for the present. Should it be persisted in the Military authorities will be compelled to order the cotton returned to the country at the owner's expense.

M. J. WICKS, Chairman.

Market Ordinance.

BE it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

1. Markets shall be held at the two market houses every day in the week, except Sundays, and during such hours as shall be prescribed by the City Council.

2. A market master shall be appointed for each market annually, and in case of vacancies may occur, who shall receive a compensation as the Board may allow. Market masters shall have the same rights and duties, and give bond as the City Marshal, in pursuance of their duties.

3. It shall be the duty of market masters to make all needful regulations for the location of stands in and around the market houses, collect market dues, preserve proper order, settle disputes about weights and measures, inspect the quality of provisions offered for sale, keep the market houses in good order, and exercise police powers upon the market grounds during market hours.

4. The Mayor shall, after due notice given, cause the stalls and stands to be offered for rent at auction, on the first Monday in October of every year, payment for which shall be made at the time of renting. The rent thus shall be made for one year, and no stand or stall from shall be permitted to rear, either directly or indirectly, more than two stands or stalls; and such stalls or stands shall not be occupied by any other person than the renter, except the same be duly transferred by consent of the market master.

5. Stands and stalls not rented by the year, shall be rented by the market master from day to day—inside rent for stalls, and outside rent for stands, in advance. And persons selling at the market from carts and other vehicles, shall pay twenty-five cents each for the privilege. The market master shall have provided (outside) vegetable stands of uniform dimensions, to be rented by the day, at ten cents each.

6. No person shall forestall the markets by buying before market hours any article commonly sold in market, for the purpose of selling the same again; nor shall any person offer any such article for sale in the city during market hours, except at one of the stalls or stands, at ten cents each.

7. No person shall forestall the market by buying any article of provisions or produce of domestic production at full market prices, in payment of accounts, until further notice.

8. No person shall sell or offer for sale at the markets, or bring upon the market premises any alcoholic or intoxicating liquors.

9. Meat, poultry, or other articles offered for sale in the markets by weight, without being weighed in presence of purchasers, shall be examined by the market masters, and if the pieces be found lighter than represented by the vender, they shall be forfeited and sold at auction by the market masters, for the benefit of the city.

10. The market masters shall keep an exact account of all moneys received by them in the execution of this ordinance, and pay the same to the Treasurer of the city weekly. They shall at a stated time a report of their doings to the Board of Aldermen at the first meeting of said board in every month.

11. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, with costs.

12. That it shall be and is hereby made unlawful for any person or persons hereafter, during market hours as above prescribed, to peddle or sell by retail through the streets of this city, or at any other place therein except at the market, or houses and at regular licensed provision stands, any butter, eggs, fowl, or other articles of country produce, or edibles or other vegetables, except strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and the various kinds of fruit and melons, which may be sold at any hour and at any place in the city.

13. All ordinances heretofore passed regulating the markets, are ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting in any way with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

14. This ordinance shall take effect and go into operation from and after its passage.

Approved October 3d, 1861.

JOHN PARK, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. oct

Accounts---City Officers.

BE it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, any city officer who shall make an account against the city of Memphis, either for the purchase of articles in its name or otherwise, without the authority of the Board of Aldermen to do so, shall be removed from office therefor, two-thirds of the Aldermen elected concurring therein.

Approved October 3d, 1861.

JOHN PARK, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. oct

PREPARE TO SAVE HAY BY THE BALE.—The hay crop of the Confederate States must not be lost sight of. Let the tall grass of our fields be gathered and packed into bales this fall. Our government will buy it, and may not be able to get it elsewhere. Hay is almost indispensible to any army, and should be neatly baled.—*Exchange.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

DRS. J. B. & WM. WASSON,
No. 336 DENTISTS, No. 336

HAVE matched their office to the corner of Main and Union 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 skillful and judicious manner, and in every reasonable case warrant satisfaction, both as to operations performed and our charges for the same. Further than this we wish to hold out no inducement whatever, to entrate 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 patronize our name (Wasson) for that of another, as the name is plain, and place of business easily found. Office corner of Union and Main streets, No. 336.

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BOOK BINDERY!

JACOB C. WARD

RESPECTFULLY announces to his former patrons that he may be found at No. 196 Main street, opposite the City Building, where he is prepared to serve the public with anything in his line. BLANK BOOKS of every description, with or without printed heads, ruled to order.

Having one of the most approved Ruling Machines, he is prepared to do any kind of ruling. Particular attention paid to the Binding of Music and all kinds of periodicals, either plain or in extra style.

All orders from the city or country will receive the prompest attention. JACOB C. WARD,
196 Main street, opposite City Building, 3d floor.
mar21 Memphis, Tenn.

BLUFF CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. WILLIAMS, H. LAIRD,
S. M. GATES, C. C. CLEAVES,
J. M. McCOMBS, J. W. CROCKER.
C. S. PENNER.

J. D. WILLIAMS.....President
W. S. MACRAE.....Secretary

INSURE FIRE RISKS on houses and merchandise, and Marine and River risks on cargoes.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

OFFICE—No. 273 Main street.

☞ Over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of losses paid in the city of Memphis in less than three years. ly20 6m

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 9.

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, September 24th, 1861.

1. INCONVENIENCE has arisen from the detention of trains of cars, and in some cases from their removal by orders of military officers, from one road to another without the sanction of the Superintendent of the railroad. It will hereafter be understood by all military officers, serving in or passing through this department, that transportation of every kind is furnished and regulated by the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, under instructions from the Chief Quartermaster of the department, and subordinately of the Commanders of Divisions.

2. Officers are strictly forbidden to interfere with these arrangements, or to remove cars from any railway, or to take any train beyond or to a different point from that prescribed to the conductor in his instructions, or to detain any train for their ease or convenience.

3. Presidents of railways are requested to report, by telegraph, to the General any violation of this order.

By command of General A. S. JOHNSTON.

W. W. MACRAE, A. A. General. se27 1m

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

I AM authorized to sell an extremely VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, lying on the Mississippi river, about two miles south of Memphis, on the Arkansas side. It contains

235 Acres,

According to a survey made in 1850, with a river front of half a mile. The soil consists of a primary alluvial, fertile black loam, near we as light as a bank of ashes, and some lines of cypress are scattered over the tract, and that a sixteen inch horse dug, in its immediate vicinity, to the depth of twelve feet, without reaching the clay. It is almost entirely above overflow, the unprecedented floods of '37 and '58 excepted, leaving small portions of it, and it is also covered by a fine levee, which has been greatly strengthened during the past year. It has no improvements except some cabins, and an old and very bad road through it, for the purpose of hauling wood to the river, where two fine buildings have been cut. It is one of the finest locations for a wood yard on the river, having a bluff bank and sufficient depth of water for boats to land at any season of the year. The timber is very heavy, consisting of gum, ash, hackberry and walnut, and if cut off and sold, would more than pay for the land.

I have been told by competent judges, that the peculiar advantages of this land are so great, that but for the present war, it could be sold readily for $100 per acre. Its nearness to the rapidly growing city of Memphis, greatly adds to its value, and should that city be made the capital of the Confederate States, as I know thought it will be, in a very short time it would command $300 per acre.

It is now offered at the low price of $60 per acre—one half cash, and the balance in twelve months. Nothing but pecuniary embarrassments induce the owner to offer it at such a sacrifice. Possession given immediately. Title perfect.

aug8-dawtdm E. M. APPERSON.

GEO. H. VINTEN,
TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
PAPER WAREHOUSE!
No. 105 Poydras Street,
New Orleans.

Presses, Type, Paper, Ink and Furnishing
Of every known description, at manufacturers' prices. se15m

WATER PIPES,
FIRE BRICKS, ETC., ETC.

THE SOUTHERN PORCELAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, KNOXVILLE, TENN., is now prepared to furnish, at short notice, WATER PIPES, double glazed, with a perfect vitreous body, suitable for conduit pipes for cities, etc., from twenty six inches diameter to one inch, capable of sustaining a pressure of one hundred and fifty head of water.

ALSO,

FIRE BRICKS,
WHICH HAVE NO SUPERIOR.

We also manufacture all kinds of C. C. and Granite Ware, and would most respectfully solicit orders for the above goods. W. H. PARKER, Agent,
au10-3m Enolin, S. C.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES.

FROM and after this date, we will receive

Confederate Treasury Notes,

in payment of all bills made with us. A discount of TEN PER CENT. will be made to all persons that are prompt to meet their obligations, that will come forward and pay in full on their notes and accounts, and the above Treasury Notes or Bonds will be received in payment at par, if paid in three months from date.

QUINBY & ROBINSON.
Memphis, August 3, 1861. au6-3m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY suggest the insolvency of the estate of William Jenkins, dec'd. All those that have claims against said estate are hereby notified to file them in the County Court Clerk's office of Fayette county, Tennessee, by the first day of July, 1862, for pro rata distribution. W. M. PARKER,
oct2-w2t Administrator.

SUNDRIES.

20 CASES London Ale,
100,000 Cigars, assorted,
25 barrels Old Apple Brandy,
5 barrels Old Peach Brandy,
20 gallon casks Cognac Brandy,
20 quarter casks
1 pipe Old Cognac Brandy, 1 pipe Holland Gin,
25 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne,
25 baskets Imitation "
5 barrels No. 1 Mackerel,
100 boxes Lemons,
50 boxes Telegraph Matches, 2 cases Nutmegs,
10 bags Black Pepper, 20 lb. Ginger,
100 bags Extra Fl'or, 50 boxes Smoking Tobacco,
50 barrels pure Bourbon Whisky.

FLOURNOY & CRAWFORD.
oct

NOTICE!

WE wish to say to our customers in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, that we will receive Confederate Bonds, Treasury Notes, Mississippi Treasury Notes and Arkansas War Bonds at par.

ALSO—Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Corn, Wool, Dry Hides, country made Jeans, Sacks, and other articles of domestic production at full market prices, in payment of accounts, until further notice.

100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted for Cash!

☞ Articles sent to our care per railroads, steamboats, or private conveyance, shall receive prompt attention. TAYLOR & McEWEN,
se27 2m Main street.

☞ READ ONCE—THEN FORGET IT.

DR. LOW'S GERMAN SPECIFIC.

A DEFINITIVE A NEVER-FAILING CURE FOR

DYSENTERY & DIARRHŒA

Is certainly found at last—never known to fail.

This remedy is offered as a *specific, immediate cure, in every instance, for Dysentery, (or Flux,) Diarrhœa, and every species of bowel complaints*, and as such we *guarantee it*. We here only state brief and *reliable facts*, and invite you to examine the circular accompanying each box, for full *particulars, proofs*, and *home certificates*. Reader, when afflicted, will you try one box of these pleasant powders? *Try it*, and be immediately cured. To delay is to suffer, perhaps to die.

Sold by the principal Druggists throughout the land. Price, 50 cents per box. Orders may be addressed either to D. S. LOW, M. D. & CO., Proprietors, or to Messrs. PLUMMER & GILBERT, Druggists, No. 261 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

tr2-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. J. R. SCHORER's school for boys will be found near Second street, between Beal and Gayoso streets. A Military Department and Gymnasium have been introduced under the charge of Capt. Cooke. The great point in this school will be to prepare boys for the various business relations of life. For terms apply to the principal. oct 3tw

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Chancery, at Memphis.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—Proceedings had in the clerk's office, chancery side of the common law and chancery court of the city of Memphis, Tuesday, September the 24th, 1861.

H. R. Foster and Gaynon Savings Institution,
vs. Complainants,
George W. Griffin and Mary A. Griffin and Thomas J. Campbell, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Thomas J. Campbell, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

It is ordered that he do enter his appearance here before or within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest: JOHN C. LANIER,
Clerk and Master.

Pickett & Sanford, solicitors for complainant.
oct2-1awtw

In Chancery, at Memphis.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—Proceedings had in the clerk's office, chancery side of the common law and chancery court of the city of Memphis, Friday, September the 6th, 1861.

N. Stillman, S. Stillman and J. Stillman, firm of N. Stillman & Co.,
vs. Complainants,
The unknown heirs of Michael Kelley, deceased. Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, the unknown heirs of Michael Kelley, deceased, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is ordered that they do enter their appearance here before or within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest: JOHN C. LANIER,
Clerk and Master.

John Coleman, solicitor for complainants.
oct2-1awtw

In Chancery at Memphis.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—Proceedings had in the clerk's office, chancery side of the common law and chancery court of the city of Memphis, Saturday, October the 5th, 1861.

O. M. Alsup, administrator of N. W. Dill, deceased,
vs. Complainant,
Pitsey C. Dill and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Pitsey C. Dill, Martha S. Dill and Franklin Dill, and Mary Dill an' Joshua M. Kelley, their guardian, on Caleb W. Richardson and Pitsey P. Richardson, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is ordered that they do enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest: JOHN C. LANIER,
Clerk and Master.

J. H. Umbaugh, solicitor for complainant.
oct5-1awtw

In Chancery, at Memphis.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.—Proceedings had in the clerk's office, chancery side of the common law and chancery court of the city of Memphis, Tuesday, September the 6th, 1861.

John J. Murphy,
vs. Complainant,
The Home Insurance Company of the City of New York" and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, "The Home Insurance Company of the City of New York," is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

It is ordered that it do enter its appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy