Daily Appeal.

Jeff. Thompson Magnanimous.

From the Columbus News.]

When Gen. Thompson burned the bridge across Big River, he captured some twenty or thirty prisoners. The poor devils of Yankees exhibited the most humiliating fear. It was painful to witness the shaking of the knees, and trepidation of the miserable foe. They appealed to Jeff. by every consideration of humanity to protect them. He promised to do so to the extent of his power. Just as they were in the midst of their terror for their fate, Thompson's body guard, one single Indian, rode up. "My God!" said the spokesman for the Yankees, "you surely have not got Indians in your ranks!" "Only a few thousand," said Jeff. "We shall all be tomahawked," said the unhappy men. "Not if I can prevent it," said the general. Turning to his Adjutant, he said: "Keep them Indians off—for, by God, if they see these men their scalps are gone past redemption." Presently an officer rode up. "General," said he "shall the 11th Louisianians come up?" "No," said the General, by no means." At the instant another aid appeared. "Gen. Thompson," said he, "the 21st Mississippi regiment insist that you are in danger, and say they must cross over." "By no means," said the general. "They must be kept back by all means, and above all things, those Indians must not be allowed to see those prisoners—for if they do, I shall not be accountable for their scalps." All fell to the glorious Marion of the second revolution—the Swamp Fox of Missouri!

Fight Among the War Journals.

The war journals of New York are engaged in a family quarrel. The New York *Herald*, of the 23d, opens fire in the following manner:

The *Tribune* devoted its whole editorial page and the *Times* a couple of columns to the case of the *Herald* yesterday. Our adversaries—unlike those of the two mammoth abolition organs—leave us but little space to reply; and, besides, it is not worth while to waste much powder on such small game. The *Times* says we are in favor of Jeff. Davis and the Confederates. The "little villain" knows that he imitates his father, the devil, when he writes that. If the Confederates try to upset, what would property be worth here? The *Times* has only $20,000 according to its own confession, and has outstanding notes to double that amount. Now, the *Herald* has plenty of real estate, and no note out. Of course, then, it would lose everything. Which paper, then, is the most likely to favor a Confederate success, the *Herald* or the *Times*?

The *Tribune* accuses us of wishing a war with England. Why? "So that the Confederates may succeed," says the *Tribune*. That is very well for the *Tribune*, whose size is reduced, whose salaries are cut down, who has tried to rob the journeyman printers, whose whole concern is not worth a bad half-penny. But for us—look at the paragraph above in reply to the *Times*. Then the *Tribune* lies a little about the *Herald*, and then it denies several true things we say of it. For instance, that a *Tribune* man came to our office and begged us to cease exposing the *Tribune's* faults. Now, we assert that a partner and a stockholder in the *Tribune* newspaper came to our office, during the Bull Run excitement, and begged us to cease our attacks on the *Tribune* as he feared that office might be mobbed. He also told us that Greeley was ill of brain fever; that the excitement about the Bull Run affair was killing Greeley, and begged us to appease that excitement. If the *Tribune* wants the man's name we will give it. That will do for to-day, Monsieur.

The Dying Child.

A little daughter, ten years old, lay on her death-bed. It was hard parting with the pet flower of the household. The golden hair, the loving blue eyes, the bird-like voice—the truthful, affectionate, large-hearted, pious child! How could she be given up? Between this child and her father there has always existed, not a relationship merely, but the love of congenial natures. He fell on his knees by his darling's bedside, and wept bitter tears. He strove to say, but could not, "Thy will be done." It was a conflict between grace and nature, such as he had never before experienced. His sobs disturbed the child, who had been lying apparently unconscious. She opened her eyes and looked distressed.

"Papa, dear papa," said she at length.

"What, my darling?" answered her father, striving for composure.

"Papa," she asked, in faint, broken tones, "how much—do I cost you—every year?"

"Hush, dear, be quiet," he replied, in great agitation, for he feared delirium was coming on.

"Pot, please, papa, how much do I cost you?"

To soothe her he replied, though with a shaking voice:

"Well, dearest, perhaps two hundred dollars. What then, darling?"

"Because, papa, I thought—may he—you would lay it out this year—in Bibles—for poor children—to remember me by."

With what delicate instinct had the dying child touched the spring of comfort! A beam of heavenly joy gleamed in the father's heart, the bliss of one noble loving spirit mingled with its like. Self was forgotten—the sorrow of parting, the lonely future. Naught remained but the mission of love, and a thrill of gratitude that in it he and his beloved were co-workers.

"I will, my precious child," he replied, kissing her brow with solemn tenderness.

"Yes," he added, after a pause, "I will do it every year as long as I live. And thus my Lillian shall yet speak, and shame hundreds and thousands after her to heaven."

The child's very soul beamed forth in a long, loving smile-gaze into her father's eyes; and, still gazing, she fell asleep. Waking in a few minutes, she spoke in a loud, clear voice, and with a look of ecstacy:

"O, papa, what a sweet sight! The golden gates were opened and crowds of children came pouring out. O, such crowds! And they ran up to me, and began to kiss me, and called me by a name. I can't remember what it was, but it meant, "Beloved for the father's sake!"

She looked upward, her eyes dreamy, her voice died into a whisper: "Yes, yes, I come! I come!" and the lovely form lay there untenanted of the lovelier spirit.

John Lee arose from his knees with a holy triumph on his face. "Thank God," said he, "I am richer by another treasure in heaven."

A GOOD ONE.—Everybody hereabouts knows Ned Phelps, for a long time a popular clerk on one of the Yazoo steamers. Ned is a private in company A, of the Crescent rifles, 1st Louisiana battalion, better known as the "Chunley Dreux battalion." This battalion was and is at Yorktown, under Gen. J. B. Magruder. For awhile Gen. Magruder used to take the troops under his command and carry them on long and wearisome marches through the peninsula. On one of these expeditions he had marched—so the boys declared—the Dreux battalion sixteen hours, through a drenching rain, when, finally, morning came, with the "boys" broken down and nearly fagged. No particular hardship in this, as it is occasionally the fate of all soldiers to suffer. Gen. Magruder, being "general," went to a farm house near his encampment and ordered a hot breakfast. It was soon forthcoming, and the general had just begun to enjoy it, when Ned Phelps walked in, and, without saying a word to the general or anybody else, commenced eating very heartily. The general "leaned back amazed, as at him he gazed," and laid down his knife and fork, with just breath enough to ask: "Sir, do you know whom you are eating with?" "No!" replied Ned Phelps, still helping himself, "I don't know who I am eating with, for since I came soldiering I hav'n't been at all particular whom I eat with *so the victuals were clean!*"—*Vicksburg Whig.*

THE YANKEE WAY OF RUNNING THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE.—The New York *Times* of the 23d, says:

When a very alarming account was published a few days since, of the extent of rebel batteries erected on the Potomac, a reassuring dispatch was sent out from Washington that vessels loading for that point need not be frightened out of their trips, inasmuch as "convoys" would be furnished of government steamers to accompany them through the perils of the Potomac.

The experience of the steaming Reliance on Saturday last, while towing two schooners toward Washington, establishes the very great importance to steam craft in those waters of having commercial vessels to take care of. The schooner Fairfax, with its load of hay, proved a very acceptable breastwork to the steamer Resolute. The result is likely to give rise to new questions before maritime courts, and to reverse the loading of dispatches sent out from Washington. It is the tugs that must pay the schooners hereafter for passing them safely up the Potomac; and it will be hay-laden vessels that "convoy" the government steamers on their missions to and from the capital of the country. Such are some of the great changes in the relations of things produced by the war.

WHAT MISERABLE MARKSMEN.—When the Lincolnites in ambuscade a few days since fired upon Capt. Ballentine's men, they stood on the bank of a steep cut in a hill, where the road passes into the bottoms. Our men were packed in a narrow road, and so near that a twenty-foot pole would have reached them. At this disadvantage they were fired upon, and that, marvellous as it may seem, not a man was killed. The Lincoln forces followed up the road until they reached the house of a widow on the roadside. Of her they inquired if any cavalry had passed. She told them that a short time before a squad had called there and got a drink of water. "How many, madam?" "Ten," she replied. "My God," said the Yankee, "we have followed them expecting every moment to find their dead bodies, and now we learn that every one of the number has escaped." We'd like to take a bet of two to one that if positions were reversed, and our boys are the marksmen, that every squad die is emptied at the first fire.—*Columbus News.*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tenn., on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1861.

☞ Persons calling for them should say they are advertised.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen mrs Nalbois; Atwell miss Anna B.

Battle Cornelia; Baker mrs Rhoda; Bryan mrs C E; Brown Ellen H; Brantly mrs D B; Bralsford A; Banks miss C N; Belote Lou A; Bragg mrs Ann; Barker Rose; Burge Caledonia.

Chadwick S A M D; Calligan miss Jane; Campbell Margaret.

Davis Emma F; Davis Laura; Davenport Anna G; Damon Amanda; Dugan Mary; Davis Laura A 2; Donahoe mrs M; Diamond mrs C M; Deramee mrs M.

Ercans Barbra; Earle mrs Geo.

Farrow mrs S W; Fagg Mary E; Flanigan Margret.

Gauden Mannie E; Gibson mrs R E; Graves Lindey; Gordon Mattie; Graham mrs Geo C; Grist miss D J; Godfred mrs Wm.

Harris mrs J L; Higgins mrs S A; Hamlin mrs G A; Hancock mrs A S; Howard mrs A L; Howard Sol; Hillard Emma; Hodges mrs W W.

Jones Addie; Jones F A; Johnson Marie; Jones Catherine; Johnson Caroline.

Lain Allena; Law S C; Lovel mrs Joseph; Larame Elizabeth; Lindsey D A; Lones M A; Lynchmore Lockhart O F; Larmer Elizabeth; Lawrence N L; Linden Jennie.

Miller madam; Montague mrs; Morrisey Johanna; Moon C L; Moriarty C.

McNamara Mary; McEvoy Catherine; McKibben Mary A; McCaine Susan R; McIntosh Caroline E; McCay Mary; McKnight T E; McKibben A S.

Nicholson C T; Nixon Ida.

O'Neil Hannah.

Parks Sarah E; Perry Lizzie C; Parts Julia R; Platt S E; Palmer Jennie; Pinkley Elizabeth.

Roker G D; Rice J E; Russell C T; Rosser Jane D; Richardson G; Bell Harriett; Robinson Adelaide; Rose Jane; Rhine Martha A; Ryan Caroline; Richardson E; Russell E M; Robinson mrs.

Shaw Hardy Saunders Malinda; Spalding A B; Sherman M E; Sibley Mary; Street Mary M N; Scott Mary J; Smithson P D.

Turpin Kiley Thomas mrs; Turner Townsend Jennie.

Watson Ellie; Wells mrs M A; Watts Cordelia; Waynesboro J M; Woods E D; White Louisa; Wright M E; Watson H S; Woodson Grace E.

Young Sarah S.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen S B; Alliser J C; Adams H P; Ashley Rev T A.

Bedford B W; Bradford S; Bailey Blair H D; Blackburn Capt E W; Blakemore B; Brunson T J; Burgamo A; Barnes Capt A M; Ridge Capt; Barnes Capt Hayne Capt J W; Bowers J S; Beards and Barnes Rent Jean; Biggie I T; Booth W S; Brown Dr W T; Brown W S; Brooks W J; Boyd W A; Brown A J; Buchanan C B; Bunch J A J; Brumley A.

Cunningham P; Cumalings T; Clarke Wm; Colmon Col; Chambers D T; Chandler A W; Campbell D; Carothers J; Carlton Capt C H; Carroll W H; Clark H C; Clark J; Clayton J; Chapman J S; Cowan F M; Cousins T; Cole J D; Cooper J; Conroy T; Crosby G; Corwine J M; Crawford S S.

Dashassier M; Duval J W; Dardis W; Davis G W; Davis F W; Dodd R H; Dolmagnan J W; Dodson T; Donelson B E; Dutton W A; Durham J Q; Duvall T T; Dunbar H; Duval B D; Dufion H.

Edwards R L; Edleck S; Eldner I B; Earthorn E; Eldridge Capt J W; Elliott J H; Emery C R; Evans L and R.

Franklin Capt A R; Fletcher T L; Fightmaster T; Fobaid J; Fobaid J M; Ford J B; Forbus W.

Grant Capt R S; Gammon Nathan; Gray F S; Gray Chas W; Greenwall A Co N; Greenleaf H; Green I N; Gilliwell K; Goff A L; Grant J; Grant M M; Gray A Co W; Gordon James; Guerre F; Gorgy James; Goodwood Ed; Griffin R F; Griffin J C; Gaston G B; Garrett G B.

Haley M R; Hall W A; Harrison J T; Haywood F E; Harris M N; Hoffman S G W; Harris D; Horry Tobias; Hemfiel L T; Hedg C W; Holahan Eugene; Hogle S G; Hoe Russell; R; Hudson John A; Howel A T; Howard John; Hart L; Haley Isaac; Hamer Bryant; Hendricks; Hodges J W; Hayes Hader D R M; Horton John C; Henry H T; Hickmore Dan; Holliday H W; Hodges C S T; Heeler Michael; Horton Wm; Hoyle A; Holman R; Hudson C C; Hudson Thos.

Ison W H.

Jackson B; Jones J S; Johnson M J; Johnson T D; Joiner Benj L; Johnson E H; Johnson F T; Johnson John J.

Kelley D C; Keer D S; Knight Alonzo; Kelley Capt J C; Keller Capt James; Keer M A.

Laird Vilona, Lobby D B M; Lenard Capt J L; Leslie Mr; Lee F; Leslies, Smith & Boles; Long W W; Lack Wm R; Laramie David E; Lawson C L; Lawrence Mike; Lindsey Capt J C; Little Capt J J; Lyon Sam W; Long Capt; Lainey Charles S; Lossing Thos B; Leonard James T; Lyons Patrick; Looney T; Lawrence John L; Lamon E; Lawrence Jas; Lalor C; Lilly Pat; Lewis S P; Little g J; Logan Capt J L; Loyd A T.

Maloney Henry; Merrill D A; Miller J M D; Moore John; Moor William; Moore F M; Martin James T; Mills Richard; Morton & Son; Moore Capt J; Mead R; Murdaugh E C; Martin Hugh; Mellin Capt J; Montgomery Wm; Morton W T; Moore S A; Martin B K; Black G A; Mitchell R M; Moriarty W D; Morrison & Son; Moore R.

McCafferty Patrick; McCall James; McClarren W; McFadden Dr J R; McAnally Capt Jas K; McCauley J R; McLean Capt J J; McNeia Henry; McGuire J R; McGinnis D J; McKinnon Capt J; McNeil Henry; McNealy James; Neil Samuel E; Nelson Thomas A; Norman Alex T; Nabers James W; Nelson John R; Nixon Hugh W.

Odell Joseph; Oliener James; O'Sullivan T P; O'Brien D P; Owens S.

Pram J M 2; Pale McClure; Pell James; Phillips Miles; Pale Lewis C; Parson Dwyer; Perry Joseph; Poll C E.

Reeves A; Ray John Hughes Thos; Rogers W R; Rutherford Capt A; Rogers C; Rogers M; Clark Capt; Richard Dr J S; Richmond John; Rogers J R; Robins Jas C; Russell Wm C.

Saulsterry W J; Shackleford L A; Shroyer W P 2; Saxed Dr M; Simpson William; Smith John C; Sneed J D Dr; Scoby Thomas; Solomon Dr M; Sims Samuel; Small J T; Stapler Col John; Sibley L; Sharpe and J N; Smith S P; Smith Robert A; Smith J D; Stock L; Scoggin J K; Strong Col Wm; Strong Wm H; Stone G A; Stage Col; Stone Capt; Simpson John F.

Taylor J H; Tomkinson Edgar; Thomas James O; Thyer J S; Townsend J B; Tolliver Capt; Tighe Samuel.

Vough Lewis; Vigus A S; Varnell Greg; Vanhorn Capt; Vanhorn A F.

Walsh Robert; Wade Robert; Weaver J H; Williams A G; Williams Joseph C; Wright A M Dr; Woods Thomas; Walker Wilson B; Warmuth Wm; Wilson Edward; Wynne H; Whitaker A R; Woodson Wm; Walton Dr J B; Ward Thomas; Wilkerson Thomas; Wainwright G W; Waite D K; Wood James; Walker William F; Warmuth Wm; Wilkins Richard; Wyatt R; Williams Frank; Wood J W.

Yerger Lieut Wm S; Yarbough Bark; Yarbough T W.

Initials.—M E P, steamer H Kennett.

☞ Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised, and give the date of such advertisement. Such also office hours from half past two to half past three o'clock.

M. C. GALLAWAY, Postmaster.

MEMPHIS, November 1, 1861.

THE SEQUESTRATION ACT.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, RICHMOND, September 12, 1861.

Instructions to Receivers under the act entitled "An Act for the Sequestration of the Estates, Property and Effects of Alien Enemies, and for the indemnity of Citizens of the Confederate States, and persons aiding the same in the existing war against the United States."—Approved August 30, 1861.

1. The following persons are subject to the operation of the law as alien enemies:

1. All citizens of the United States, except the citizens or residents of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri, or the District of Columbia, or the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, or the Indian Territory south of Kansas.

2. All persons who have a domicil within the States with which this government is at war, no matter whether they be citizens or not; thus the subjects of Great Britain, France, or any other neutral nations, who have a domicil, or are carrying on business or trade within the States at war with this Confederacy, are alien enemies under the law.

3. All such citizens or residents of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri, and of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas, and of the District of Columbia, as shall commit actual hostilities against the Confederate States, or aid or abet the United States in the existing war against the Confederate States.

II. Immediately after taking your oath of office, you will take possession of all the property of every nature and kind whatsoever within your district belonging to alien enemies as above defined.

III. You will forthwith apply to the clerk of the court for writs of garnishment under the 8th section of the law, and will propound to the garnishees the interrogatories you will propound to the following persons, viz:

1. All attorneys and counsellors practicing law within your district.

2. The presidents and cashiers of all banks and principal administrative officers of all railroads and other corporations within your district.

3. All agents of foreign corporations, insurance agents, commission merchants engaged in foreign trade, agents of foreign mercantile houses, persons dealing in bills of exchange, executors and administrators of estates, assignees and syndics of insolvent estates, trustees, and generally all persons who are known to do business as agents for others.

4. In the first week of each month, you will exhibit to the judge a statement showing the whole amount of money in your hands as receiver, and deposit the same for safe-keeping in such bank or other depository as may be selected for that purpose by the judge—reserving only such amount as may be required for immediate necessary expenditure in the discharge of your duties as receiver.

5. You are strictly prohibited from making personal use in any manner whatever or investing in any kind of property, or loaning with or without interest, or exchanging for other funds, without leave of the court, any money or funds of any kind received by you in your official capacity.

VI. You are prohibited from employing except of your own personal expense, any attorney or counsellor to aid you in the discharge of your duties, other than the district attorney of the Confederate States for your district; and you are instructed to invoke to his aid under the 9th section of the law, in all matters of litigation that may arise under the law.

VII. You will take special care to avoid the loss or deterioration of all personal property perishable in its nature, by applying for the sale thereof under the provisions of the 12th section of the law.

VIII. You will keep an account, showing exactly all sums received by you as allowances of compensation, under the 15th section of the law, setting forth the date and amount of each receipt of such sums, and as soon as the amount received by you, in any one year, shall reach the sum of five thousand dollars, you will pay over to the assistant treasurer of the Confederate States, most convenient to your domicil, all further sums allowed you as compensation, taking duplicate receipts therefor, one to be retained as a voucher by yourself, and the other to be forwarded by mail to the Secretary of the Treasury.

IX. Whenever, in the discharge of your duties, you discover that any attorney agent, former partner, trustee or other person holding or controlling any property, rights or credits of an alien enemy, has wilfully failed to give you information of the same, you will immediately report the fact to the district attorney for your district, to the end that the guilty party may be subjected to the pains and penalties prescribed by the 3d section of the law. J. P. BENJAMIN, Attorney-General.

The following interrogatories to garnishees have been prepared for your use, together with a note annexed for the information of the garnishee

1. Have you now, or have you had in your possession or under your control since the twenty-first day of May last, (1861,) and if yes, at what time, any land or lands, tenement or tenements, hereditament or hereditaments, chattel or chattels, right or rights, credit or credits, within the Confederate States of America, held, owned, possessed or enjoyed for or by an alien enemy or in or to which any alien enemy had, and when, since that time, any right, title or interest, either directly or indirectly?

2. If you answer any part of the foregoing interrogatory in the affirmative, then set forth specially and particularly a description of such property, right, title, credit or interest accruing therefrom, then state when you made such disposition, and to whom; and where such property now is and by whom held?

3. Were you since the twenty-first day of May, 1861, and if yes, at what time, indebted either directly or indirectly, to any alien enemy or alien enemies? If yes, state the amount of such indebtedness if one, and if such indebtedness if more than one; give the name or names of the creditor or creditors, and the place or places of residence, and state whether, and to what extent, such debt or debts have been discharged, and, also, the time and manner of the discharge.

4. Do you know of any land or lands, tenement or tenements, hereditament or hereditaments, chattel or chattels, right or rights, credit or credits, within the Confederate States of America, or any right or interest held, owned, possessed or enjoyed directly or indirectly by or for one or more alien enemies since the twenty-first day of May, 1861, or in or to which any alien enemy or alien enemies had since that time any claim, title, or interest direct or indirect? If yes, set forth specifically and particularly what and where the property is, and the name and residence of the holder, debtor, trustee or agent.

5. State all else that you know which may aid in carrying into full effect the sequestration act of the 30th August, 1861, and state the same as fully and particularly as if thereunto specially interrogated. A. R., Receiver.

NOTE.—The garnishee in the foregoing interrogatories is specially warned, that the sequestration act makes it the duty of each and every citizen to give the information asked in said interrogatories. [Act of 30th August, 1861, section 2.]

And if any attorney, agent, former partner, trustee or other person holding or controlling any property of interest therein of or for any alien enemy shall fail speedily to inform the receiver of the same, and to render him an account of such property or interest, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not longer than six months, and be liable to pay besides to the Confederate States, double the value of the property or interest of the alien enemies so held or subject to his control. [Sec. 3.]

The attorney-general has also prescribed the following rule of practice for courts, by virtue of the authority vested in him under the 16th section of the law:

RULE.—Garnishees, to whom written or printed interrogatories are addressed, may make appearance by filing written answers sworn to before a justice of the peace or other competent officer, unless specially ordered by the court to appear in person.

MEMPHIS NOVELTY WORKS!

THOMAS LEECH & CO.,

CORNER MAIN AND McCALL STREETS.

Memphis.....Tennessee.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARMY CUTLERY AND BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

WE are now prepared to receive and fill orders for the following articles, viz:

Infantry Swords, Cavalry Swords and Sabers, Artillery Cutlasses and Knives! BOWIE KNIVES

Of every description.

Bayonets for Shot Guns and Rifles, ARTILLERY AMES, *STIRRUPS AND SPURS*

Of the latest and most approved patterns, Bullet Moulds of all kinds, Brass Mountings for Gunsmiths, Brass Mountings for Saddlery.

Special attention paid to repairs of

Printing Presses, Light Machinery and Machine Blacksmithing Generally.

We have engaged the services of competent workmen and will warrant our work to give complete satisfaction. All orders will meet with prompt attention. We will pay a high price for all the old Copper and Brass you can send us. [oct6-3m]

October 19, 1861.

WARD & McCLELLAND

WHOLESALE

Druggists and Seedsmen,

175 and 177 Main street, opposite the Worsham House, Memphis, Tennessee.

AXLE GREASE,

The best and cheapest article in use for Railroad Cars, Stage Coaches, Wagons, Carriages, Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, etc.

50 barrels just to hand.

50 bbls. Tanners' Oil,

Just to hand and for sale by WARD & McCLELLAND.

100 bbls. Rosin,

Just to hand and for sale by WARD & McCLELLAND.

100 boxes Hostetter's Bitters,

Just received and for sale by WARD & McCLELLAND.

A LARGE LOT OF

Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Orchard Grass, Seed Rye, Seed Wheat, Clover, Etc.

For sale on reasonable terms.

Ward & McClelland, 175 and 177 Main street.

Wheat, Rye, Flour, Corn, Peas, White Beans, Potatoes, Oats, Hides, Hay, Fodder, Jeans, Linseys, Wool, Feathers, Tallow, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Can Fruits, Dried Sage, Red Pepper, Beeswax, Socks, Wool Yarn, Etc., Etc., Etc.

We will receive consignments of the above and other articles of domestic production in payment for Dry Goods. Will also take a few bales of good Cotton, delivered on railroad, for a barrel of sugar. TAYLOR & McEWEN

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I qualified as Executor of J. J. Todd, dec'd, at the September term, 1861, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn. This notice will be relied on in bar of all claims against the estate not presented to me duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law. All persons indebted to the estate will please come forward and make payment to me without further notice.

WILLIAM N. BROWN, Executor of J. J. Todd, dec'd.

oct23-1m

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, Friday, October the 5th, 1861.

Isabella B. Bradford, Simon Bradford and Jeptha Fowlkes, Complainants

vs.

Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, Ezekiel S. Haines and Daniel R. Turner, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, Ezekiel S. Haines and Daniel R. Turner, 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 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.

Wm Thompson, solicitor for complainant.

oct6-1awtw

Petition for Division of Land.

Ira Moore and wife, Sallie A.,

vs.

Hugh Brooks and wife, Martha J.

IN COUNTY COURT of Shelby County, October term 1861.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that Hugh Brooks and his wife, Martha J., are non-residents of Tennessee, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for four weeks in the Memphis Weekly Appeal newspaper, notifying said defendants to appear within the first three days of the term of the County Court, to be held at Raleigh, on the first Monday in November next, and plead, answer or demur, to said petition, or it will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Clerk.

Stewart & Algee, solicitors for plaintiffs.

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, Monday, September the 9th, 1861.

William Walker and James Boyd, Complainants

vs.

W. Cox, sam'r, etc., and John C. Lanier, C. and M., Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, W. Cox, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is ordered that he do enter his 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.

B. A. Massey, solicitor for complainants.

oct8-1awtw

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, Wednesday, September the 25th, 1861.

Mississippi Central Railroad Company, Complainant,

vs.

Charles Latimer, A. A. Hunt and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Charles Latimer, A. A. Hunt, W. H. Brannan and G. B. Massey, 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 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.

J. H. Unthank, solicitor for complainant.

oct8-1awtw

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.

P. F. Schlecker, Complainant,

vs.

Charles Latimer, William Latimer and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Charles Latimer and William Latimer, 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 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.

J. H. Unthank, solicitor for complainant.

oct8-1awtw

Chancery Notice.

Richard H. Taylor,

vs.

Susan Taylor, Administratrix, etc., Alvin E. Taylor, J. H. F. Taylor and Joshua Dudley.

IN CHANCERY, at Somerville, Tennessee, October 1, 1861.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, James H. F. Taylor, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Memphis Weekly Appeal, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of said court, to be held on the second Monday in November next, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte.

A copy—attest: ISAAC R. McCLELLAN, Clerk and Master.

By SAM'L G. SPARKS, D. C. and M.

R. H. Shelton, solicitor for complainant.

oct7-w1w

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond, July 1st, 1861.

STATEMENT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Virginia, on the 1st day of July, 1861, made in compliance with the law of the State of Tennessee, showing:

1st. The name and locality of the Company—Insurance Company of the State of Virginia.

2d. The amount of its capital stock—Three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

3rd. The amount of said capital stock paid in—Three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

4th. The assets of the Company, including—

1st. The amount of cash on hand and in the hands of Agents or other persons.....$ 38,930 57

2d. Bonds secured by first mortgages on real estate unencumbered.....9,000 00

3d. Bonds owned by the Company and how they are secured, with the rate of interest thereon—

1st. Bonds for Loans on demand bearing 6 per cent. interest.....

1. Secured by mortgages on Real Estate.....$201,150 00

2. Secured by State and other stocks.....22,438 00

$223,588 00

2d. State and Corporation Bonds bearing six per cent. interest:

1. Bonds of the State of Virginia $72,000 00

2. Bonds of the State of Tennessee.....20,000 00

3. Bonds of the City of Richmond.....2,500 00

$100,650 00

3d. Bonds of the Confederate States bearing eight per cent. interest.....5,000 00

4. Debts the Company secured by mortgage.....none.

5. Debts otherwise secured.....9,936 42

6. Debts for Premiums.....1,0[illegible]6 [illegible]

7. All other securities.....none.

1st. Bills Receivable.....$6,720 21

2d. Interest accrued.....11,522 12

3d. Bank Stock—

1 264 shares Bank Commonwealth..$ 2,400 00

2 shares Exchange Bank.....200 00

3 150 shares Farmers' Bank.....15,300 00

$ 20,400 00

5th. Office Fixtures and Furniture.....1,098 57

6th. Advanced on unadjusted Loss.....100 00

$43,521 91

5th. The amount of the liabilities of the Company due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....25,148 65

6th. Losses adjusted and due—none.

7th. Losses adjusted and not due.....28,318 13

8th. Losses unadjusted—including such as are partially reported to the Company.....9,800 00

9th. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof.....5,000 00

10th. All other claims against the Company, none.

$ 68,366 18

11th. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $15,000.

12th. The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any town, city or village—depends upon the size of the town and character of the buildings.

13 h. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block, depends upon its size and character.

14th. The act of incorporation of the Company—same as last statement, except the following amendments, viz: (See copy accompanying.)

ROLLING W. HAXALL, Pres't.

O. F. BRESEE, Secretary.

AN ACT to amend the Act incorporating the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia of Richmond, passed March 19, 1861.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the first and second sections of the act, passed March 29, 1852, entitled an act to incorporate the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia of Richmond, be and the same are hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That James Alfred Jones, Wellington Goddin, Daniel Dedrick, and such other persons as may be hereafter associated with them, shall be, and they are hereby constituted and made a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, and by that name and style are vested with all the rights and privileges conferred, and made subject to all the duties, liabilities, restrictions imposed by the code of Virginia, applicable to such corporations, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each.

This act shall be in force from its passage.

ROLLING W. HAXALL, Pres't.

O. F. BRESEE, Secretary.

STATE OF VIRGINIA, CITY OF RICHMOND, to-wit:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public for the city aforesaid, Rolling W. Haxall, President, and O. F. Bresee, Secretary of the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, and made oath that the within statement of the affairs of said Company are correct and true.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1861. J. L. APPERSON, N. P.

The undersigned continues to write Policies in the above reliable Company and settle all losses promptly.

J. T. WEST, Agent.

Madison street, opposite the Bank of Memphis.

Petition to Divide Land and Slaves.

F. B. Rapland and Wm. Smith, Administrators, etc., of R. Walker, dec'd,

vs.

Margaret Walker, widow, etc., et al.

COUNTY COURT, Fayette County, Tenn., October term, 1861.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from affidavit, that Jas. E. Walker, one of the distributees, is a non-resident of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that a copy of this order be made in the Memphis Appeal, weekly, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said James E. Walker to appear at the December term of the said court, to be held at the court house in the town of Somerville, on the first Monday in December, A. D., 1861, to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

WM. H. ROBERTSON, Clerk.

Shelton, solicitor for Administrator. oct23-w4w

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, Wednesday, September the 25th, 1861.

H. H. Potter and Gayoso Savings Institution, Complainants,

vs.

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 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.

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., Complainants,

vs.

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 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 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,

Patsey C. Dill and others, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, Patsey C. Dill, Martha S. Dill and Franklin Dill, and Mary Dill and