Daily Appeal.

RASCALITY OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Another Important Document.

[The northern papers in the interest of LINCOLN, and against FREMONT, are industrious in parading before the public the evidences of the latter's complicity in the great frauds that have been perpetrated against the government by the army contractors. The following is one of these statements, taken from a northern exchange—and it will be seen a pretty strong case of rascality on the part of somebody is made out.]

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AND THEIR AUTHORITY.

Frauds in New York and Eastern Cities—Developments in Department of the West—Horse Contracts and Bribery—Imposition in Hay and Government Wagons—Heavy Expenditures in Fortifications—Enormous House Rent for Headquarters—Grand Fraud in Erection and Roofing of Barracks for Troops, etc.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The public are aware that at the last session of Congress an investigating committee was created, whose duties are prescribed in the resolutions which we published below. This committee is composed of the following members: Hon. Charles Van Wyck, of New York; Hon. Ellia B. Washburne, of Illinois; Hon. Wm. S. Holman, of Indiana; Hon. R. F. Fenton, of New York; Hon. Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts; Hon. Wm. G. Steele, of New Jersey, and Hon. James S. Jackson, of Kentucky. Hon. Edward M. Bell, Sergeant at Arms of the House, accompanied the committee, and T. T. Andrews, Esq., stenographer, is chief clerk.

The committee held their first session in New York city, and during their seven weeks' stay in that city, received 2288 pages of testimony in relation to frauds and imposition on the government, none of which, however, were of a startling character, as will appear in their report to Congress. There were evidences of their overcharging on government supplies, and a general looseness in the management of government affairs, in all which the committee has given special attention, and when reported on will exhibit a singular and peculiar condition of things in that department. At Boston and other Eastern cities, the committee has found but little that was not strictly proper.

A part of the committee—Messrs. Washburne, Holman, Davies and Steele, with the sergeant-at-arms and clerk—repaired to St. Louis to inquire into the condition of affairs in the department of the West. They have been in session in that city since the 10th of October—fourteen days—working twelve hours each day, and examining one hundred and twenty-three witnesses. The manuscript of evidence, on legal cap, numbers 1480 pages.

The following are the resolutions upon which authority the committee acted:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to ascertain and report what contracts have been made by any of the departments for provisions, supplies and transportation for authority and services, or for any articles furnished for the use of government without advertising for proposals, as required by the statute of 1861, the parties to whom given, the compensation and terms thereof, and the reasons therefor.

Also, when proposals were received, if contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder; if not, the reason therefor.

Also, whether the contracts as let are in accordance with the specifications inviting proposals, and if any alterations, the reason for the same.

Also, whether any person or persons have any interest in the contracts thus made and awarded, or obtaining the same, or profits therefrom, except the contractors.

That said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and examine witnesses, and to report at any time."

The following amendments were offered and adopted subsequent to the passage of the above resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the provisions of the resolution appointing the select committee to inquire into and report in relation to certain contracts made by the department for provisions, supplies, etc., be extended so to embrace an inquiry into all the facts and circumstances of all contracts and agreements hereafter to be made prior to the final report of the committee, by or with any department of the government, in anywise connected with, or growing out of the operations of the government in suppressing the rebellion against its constituted authority.

"*Resolved*, That said committee be authorized to sit during the recess of Congress, at such times and places as may be deemed proper and necessary."

The other resolutions authorize the employment of a stenographer, and directs the sergeant-at-arms of the House to attend the sittings of the committee, serve all subpœnas, pay all witnesses fees and necessary expenses of the committee.

In giving an abstract of the testimony, which is voluminous, we propose only to give a part bearing on the different heads of fraud as summed up in the committee's report. The entire testimony has been sent to Washington to be laid before Congress at its next session. The synopsis we publish is a faithful abstract of the evidence before the committee, although many of the minor details have been omitted.

The first act of fraud was the presentation to Mon. Brigadier-General McKinstry, on the 20th of September, of a complete set of silver service of the Jenny Lind pattern, which service cost $3000 and upward, and being the finest ever made in the West, took the premium at the State agricultural fair held in St. Louis. The service was presented by parties extensively interested in government contracts, among whom were Major Selover, Leonidas Haskell, John M. Crum, E. L. Beard, of California, and others. General McKinstry was quartermaster-general of the western department by appointment of Major-General J. C. Fremont, and as such quartermaster-general, controlled the horse and mule contracts, building of barracks, and all supplies and purchases appertaining to that department. The committee in their report say: "The fraud in contracts in the quartermaster's department are numerous and have been clearly proven, and extend through all branches of his control and supervision."

In relation to the purchase of horses—the second act of fraud—the testimony is extensive as to the various species of imposition practiced, the "old English jockey tricks," as they are called, being in this case of the lesser magnitude. A party contracts to furnish 1000 head of horses, at $119.50 per head to the government through the quartermaster. The contractor's agent, who is appointed by the quartermaster, has charge of the field where the contractors horses are to be passed upon.

A countryman, having horses to sell the government, pays $10 entrance fee to the field, where his horses are examined, and upon the payment of another fee of $10, they are recommended to the contractor, who purchases the same at the very lowest figure, which, throughout the entire evidence, never exceeded $85 and $90 per head. The contractor takes his purchases to the inspector, who is also reimbursed by a fee, which amount is computed according to the quality of the animal. The contractor, on obtaining a certificate from the inspector, demands the money of the quartermaster, who pays the same when the bonus for said payment is guaranteed. The evidence discloses several such schemes and many other ways in which losses and frauds are obtained. The testimony also shows that the horses, in a majority of instances, are of the most inferior kind, and have broken down or fell dead on the road. Around the depots where horses were kept thus purchased, numerous dead carcasses have been found. Omnibus and stage horses have trotted out, "full of bean and peppered" by contractors, who received $117.50 to $90 for each horse they furnished. One of the recent reports of the Boards of Survey will suffice in giving the character of horses government furnished to regiments upon the requisition of their commanding officer. Other similar reports the committee have on file:

CAMP SULLIVAN, WARSAW, Oct. 21, 1861.

TO COL. WM. BEDGE:

The undersigned having been summoned as a board of surveyors, to examine and inspect the condition of the horses forwarded to this regiment from St. Louis and report the result to your headquarters, would respectfully report that we have examined said horses, and find seventy-six (76) so far gone in service, five (5) dead, and three hundred and thirty (330) undersized, under and over age, stifled, ringboned, spavined and *incurably* unfit for any public service, said horses being a part of the Missouri contract.

Very respectfully,

DAVID MCKEE, Major,
GEORGE ROCKWELL, Captain,
JOHN SCHEE, Lieutenant.

The committee also have an evidence that U. S. District Attorney Jones was associated with Messrs. Thompson and Bowen in the purchase of horses and mules, their contract being at a hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents each horse. Bowen sold out to Thompson and Jones for $5000, payable in bankable funds. Thompson swore to McKinstry for payment on behalf of Messrs. Thompson and Jones had furnished, and were told that "another party were interested in the horse business, and unless the $5000 in gold was delivered by Messrs Thompson and Jones, none of the money could be paid." The $5000 was kept by McKinstry and the remainder paid over to Thompson and Jones.

Under this head of fraud, the committee have testimony of over half a million of dollars sunk in hay contracts. The quartermaster paid $17.50 per ton for hay in bales which, on examination, is found to be prairie grass, and hay of a very poor quality. The cost of transportation between St. Louis and Sedalia is about $8 per ton, or $25 per ton delivered at Sedalia. The committee have accumulative evidence that fresh hay from the stacks, and in abundance along the entire route to Warsaw, can be obtained at $6 to $8 per ton.

In Government wagons the evidence shows that large numbers are here without any owners until after they have been pressed into the service, and then the builders present their claims. A majority of these wagons are unfit for service. The axles, reach, bolsters, spokes, hubs, etc., are found to have been cracked, and the cracks filled with leather and putty, and painted over. Where the fraud was patent, several of the wagons were condemned. The committee will report that a number of the wagons thus received by the quartermaster and his agent, have broken down before the army had proceeded far, and that the wagons will be useless after a few week's service.

The third act of fraud is in the building of fortifications at St. Louis. On the 14th of August, Col. Hassendeubel, by order of Gen. Fremont, engineered and surveyed the points within the limits of St. Louis for the erection of seven forts. Under Major H's supervisionship five were built directly for the government without an intervening contractor. The wages of the laborers were sixty cents each per day, and the cost of each fortification not to exceed $10,000.

On the 25th of September, when General Fremont knew that the forts, completed, cost $10,000 each, Quartermaster-General McKinstry, per order of General Fremont, made a contract with E. E. Beard, of California, to build six additional forts for the government, similar in all respects to the five constructed by Colonel Hassendeubel, agreeing to pay 15 cents per cubic yard for excavations, 50 cents per cubic yard for the same dirt excavated upon the bank of the fort and forming the embankment for all puddled earth 50 cents per cubic yard, paving walks with brick or stone, floors of blockhouses, etc., $1 per square yard; for cisterns 25 cents per cubic gallon of 231 inches arched with brick, crown and cement; lumber for magazines, blockhouses and quarters for officers and troops, sewers, etc., the lumber and timber to be measured in the building, $100 per 1,000 feet; for facines and breastworks required on the work, $1 per cubic foot, and for roofing all the buildings with three-ply roofs $4.50 per square of 100 superficial feet. The total cost of the six fortifications figures upward of $200,000, upon which Mr. Beard has received $170,000. An additional payment of an order for $60,000 from General Fremont was stopped by the Secretary of War when in St. Louis. The evidence sets forth that notwithstanding Beard has received already three times the original cost of the works, the laborers are clamorous at the government officers for their pay.

The items of the cost of forts, as proven by other forts built, and the evidence of master mechanics, put the figures, viz: 15c. per cubic yard for excavations and embankments; puddled earth, 30c.; paving, etc., 40c.; cisterns, etc., 3c.; lumber and timber, $40@50 per 1000 feet; facings and breastworks, 30@40c.; roofing, $2@2.50; and total cost of six fortifications not over $60,000. The contract for fortifications was drawn up per order Fremont. The contract is regarded by the committee as irregular and informal, except that it proves that "no member of Congress shall be interested in the said contract." The contract is in part irregular, for the reason that, according to the regulations of the department, the quartermaster only can make contracts of this kind.

The fourth act of fraud is the house rent, first in the palatial mansion of Mrs. Col. Brent, cousin of Mrs. Jessie Fremont, rented to Gen. Fremont for headquarters of major-general, his private secretary and chief of staff at the rate of $2000 per annum. Other palatial mansions in the neighborhood are rented at similar rates, and occupied for offices of members of the staff.

Large and expensive barracks have been built in the immediate vicinity, as quarters for the accommodation of the Fremont body guard, numbering 600 men. The barracks will accommodate 2500 men. The cost of these barracks and Benton Barracks, capacious enough to accommodate 40,000 men, will be about $150,000, double the amount necessary to erect precisely similar buildings. In the roofing of these buildings, which is upwards of 5,000 squares of 100 superficial feet, the committee have discovered much fraud. The contract provides that the roof shall be three-ply, and put on with felt and sealed in the best and in a substantial and durable manner. The committee have evidence that the superintendent and architect, A. R. Ogden, received a draft of $700 on General McKinstry from Clapp & Co., provided he (Ogden) would obtain the contract for them at their bid, which was $2.50 per square of 100 superficial feet. A Mr. King, under oath, testifies that he gave Ogden a draft on McKinstry for $1500 for his services in getting him the contract for $2.25 per square. To each of these Ogden promised the contract. The work was awarded to Abner Thompson at $2.50, but whether any bonus was given does not appear.

The committee find that Thompson sold the contract for an advantage of $3,000, and that the parties doing the work only put on one ply roof, and that with the felt dipped in cold tar. In a few places there were only two plys. The facts were ascertained by cutting into the roof at various places. It is also in testimony that there were responsible bids at $2.00 for the same work.

Another fraud was in the contracting with E. W. Fox for the manufacture of picket pins at 45 cents each, when Thomas Hood, a blacksmith, with good security, bid for the same at 25 cents per pin—the number to be made, 50,000 pins. Bids by Fox and others, camp kettles at 75 cents, when there were bids at 29 cents; mills, axes, spades, etc., at similar rates. Saddles that were rejected by the quartermaster were purchased by Fox at low figures and sold to McKinstry at increased rates.

The building of sundry tug boats and chartering of several steamers at double their cost and value, particularly the chartering of sundry boats belonging to the Keokuk packet company, have been gone into at length, and much imposition found to exist. The tug boats are boats that are built at a cost of 5000 each, when they ought to be built at $1500 each.

Other frauds in the purchase of oats, clothing, blankets, tents, etc.; the issuing of transportation tickets and paying of employees in uncurrent funds—such as the Union Bank and Bank of St. Louis, 25 cents discount—instead of government funds, etc., etc., are fully in evidence before the committee, but all are on a par with those given above. No frauds were found in the commissary department, but the report of the committee will exhibit the transactions of other departments in an exceedingly unfavorable light. As the California contractors are alleged by the committee with being largely interested in many of these contracts, we give their names: Jos. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer, Cook & Co.; Leonidas Haskell, E. L. Beard, Major Selover, of the firm of Selover & Sintern; real estate auctioneers, and I. C. Woods, manager of Adams' Express company.

Three of these gentlemen are living in St. Louis, in fine style, and two are on Gen. Fremont's staff.

The committee could have continued their investigations further, but they believe they have sufficient evidence, and have gone to Cairo to examine a few witnesses there. They will then visit Louisville, and Cincinnati, and take evidence of any frauds existing in the departments of those cities.

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 and Protection 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 which the Federal 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 trafic 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 counellors 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, dealers 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 at 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 13th 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 at the Confederate States, most convenient to your district, 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. Where out, 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 34 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 of each 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 one or more 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.

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 or 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 imprisonment 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 BRASSCASTINGS 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 sizes, 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. oc18-3m

REMOVAL!

I HAVE removed my PUMP SHOP from Adams street, (diverson's old stand,) to Avery street, four doors north of Union street, where I am prepared to fill all orders in my line of business.

All repairs done on shortest notice by experienced workmen.

I am prepared to furnish

Patent Wire Gates!

Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance, promising satisfaction. WM. UNDERWOOD.

P. S.—I have on hand a lot of Clean Pumps. oc30-6m W. U.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

HEADQUARTERS, MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 6, 1861.

Special Order No. 102.

IN accordance with instructions from General A. S. Johnston, commanding this army department, all officers and soldiers unattached to any regiment or company, in or about Memphis, are ordered to report to these headquarters immediately. By command

JOHN ADAMS, Captain Cavalry C. S. A., Commanding Post.

nov7-1w

PROCLAMATION!

By the Postmaster-General of the Confederate States of America.

WHEREAS, By the provisions of the 34 section of an act of Congress, approved August 30th, 1861, entitled "An Act to Collect, for distribution, the moneys remaining in the hands of several Post Offices of the States of the time the postal service was taken in charge by said Government," it is made the duty of the Postmaster General to make proclamation that all persons who are citizens of the Confederate States of America, and who may have rendered postal services in any of the States of this Confederacy, under contracts or appointments made by the United States government before the Confederate States Government took charge of such services, shall present their claims to this Department, verified and established according to such rules as he shall prescribe, by a bye-laws therefor, not inconsistent with the laws thereof, and requiring the claimant, to state under oath, how much has been paid and the date of such payment, on account of the contract or appointment under which said service accrued, and what fund or provision was been set apart or made for his further payment of the whole or any portion of the balance of such claim by the Government of the United States, or of any of the States; and they shall also state, on oath, whether they performed fully the service according to law, or contract, or appointments during the time for which they claim pay, and if not, what partial service they did perform, and what dollars and cents have been made from their pay so far as they know or believe, or failure, or default, forfeiture, fine or service.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my proclamation, requiring all persons having claims for postal service, under the provisions of the 34 section of the above named act to present said claims to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, for examination, on or before the 15th day of March, 1862, in order that I may make a report to Congress of the amount thereof, as required by law.

Blank forms for presenting and verifying the claims will be furnished on application to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

And I hereby require all persons who have heretofore collected moneys as postmasters in the states now composing the Confederate States, and which they had paid over at the time the Confederate States took charge of the postal service, to make out, under oath, and send to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, on or before the 15th day of October next, a general or ledger account with the United States, for the service of the Post Office Department, up to the time the control of the postal service was assumed by the Confederate States, in accordance with the general regulations of the Post Office Department, issued May 15th, 1859, page 106, exhibiting the balances in the possession of such postmasters.

(SEAL) Given under my hand and seal of the Post (L. S.) Office Department of the Confederate States of America, at Richmond, Virginia, this 13th day of September, in the year 1861.

JOHN H. REAGAN, Postmaster General.

se24-d1aw

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND DRAPERS.

NEW FIRM.

MR. J. T. FLYNN, Sr., from Charleston, South Carolina, having made Memphis his permanent abode, has associated himself with

Mr. J. C. Logan,

For the purpose of carrying on the

MERCHANT TAILORING AND Furnishing Business!

At the old stand of William Rogers, No. 17 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to their stock of

English and French Goods,

Of the best quality and latest styles. They hope to enjoy a share of public patronage, feeling confident that their work and goods will give you entire satisfaction, and pledge themselves to deliver all goods promised at the appointed time.

Also, MILITARY WORK, in all its branches.

Terms cash, at the store, before the goods are delivered. J. C. LOGAN, J. T. FLYNN, Sr.

oct3-3m

100,000 Pounds of Wool WANTED FOR CASH!

Taylor & McEwen.

oct10-dawtm

IRON, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY!

O. MAZANGE & CO., MOBILE, ALA.,

OFFER FOR SALE, FOR CASH,

5000 kegs Nails, 100 casks Hoes,
600 tons Swedes Iron, one inch to 12 inches wide;
200 " Hessian English Iron, 1 inch to 24 in. wide;
50 " Plough Steel, 7 inches to 24 inches wide;
100 " Bundle Iron, of all descriptions;
30 " Cast German Blistered and Crowley's STEEL,
100 casks Trace, Ox, Log, Halter and Coil Chain,
300 bags Horse Nails and Wrought Nails,
Blacksmiths' Tools, of all descriptions;
Carpenters', Gunsmiths', Tanners' and Coopers' TOOLS;
Butchers' Files and Rasps, of all kinds;
Tin Ware, a great assortment;
India Rubber Belting, of all sizes;

Manilla and Cotton Rope.

SHORT AND LONG HANDLE

Spades and Shovels,

Pistols, Percussion Caps, Gun Flints,

Gun Locks, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Wood Screws, Stoves, of all kinds; Building Materials, with a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery. oc26-1m*

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

Etc., Etc., Etc.

We will receive consignments of the above and other articles of production in payment for Dry Goods. Will also take a few bales of good Cotton, delivered on railroads, for Eastern shipment.

oct9-3m 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 by all claims against the estate not presented to the duly authenticated within the term 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.

oct31-1m

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!!

A. SEESSEL,

233 Main Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

2000 Overcoats of every description,
2000 pair Pants,
A large lot of Boots and Shoes.

—ALSO—

2000 yards heavy Jeans,
5000 " " Linsey,
10,000 " " Osnaburg,
6000 " 4-4 Sheeting.

All of which he offers for sale at very reasonable prices. oc19-1m

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS!

WE have in store 5000 boxes various brands manufactured TOBACCO, which we will sell lower than usual.

We invite merchants and parties supplying the Army, would do well to examine our stock and prices before buying or sending their orders elsewhere.

J. B. SHARPE & CO., oc18-3m No. 13 Front Row.

MEMPHIS STEAM BAKERY.

E. G. DAVIDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS of Crackers of all kinds. Also constantly on hand bread, etc., Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

We have connected with the above business, Confectionaries and Cakes of all kinds, at wholesale or retail. Will furnish families or parties and weddings at short notice and at reduced prices.

CALHOUN RESTAURANT!

On Madison Street,

Between Main Street and Front Row.

Oysters, Game,

AND ALL THE DELICACIES of the season, served up in the most approved manner, in every variety of style, at all hours, and every attention afforded to patrons. nov1-1m

OPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,

At 223 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 with all 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. mar29

November 1, 1861.

C. J. SELDEN & CO., Madison street, opposite the Union Bank, dealers in SUGAR and MOLASSES,

Flour, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Etc.

Consignments solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. nov1-1m

NO MORE COTTON.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMITTEE, MEMPHIS, September 20, 1861.

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

J. P. WRIGHT, Chairman.

sep21

COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT!

62 Adams Street,

TWO doors from Second street, J. D. LAYTON, Proprietor. All lovers of good eating will rejoice to learn that the COMMERCIAL RESTAURANT will open on MONDAY, 4th inst., where will be kept on hand the very best article to be obtained in the Southern market. The proprietor solicits a call from his friends and the public.

J. D. LAYTON.

nov1-1m

WOOL. WOOL. WOOL.

FIVE hundred thousand pounds wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price, in cash.

J. W. ARMSTRONG & CO., oct3-1m No. 18 Madison street.

DRUGGISTS.

DEARING & WETHERILL,

335 Main Street,

Memphis.....Tennessee.

JUST RECEIVED

Sulphuric Acid,
Gold Leaf,
Mercury,
Garret's Snuff,
Concentrated Lye,
Cigars,
Linseed Oil,
Palm Oil,
Sewing Machine Oil,
Artesian Well Water,
Bathing Sponge,
Epsom Salts,
Sal. Soda!

DEARING & WETHERILL, oct7-daw 335 Main street.

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, oc20 175 and 177 Main street.

OCTOBER 12, 1861.

Hubbell, Hurd & Huston,

WEBSTER BLOCK,

157 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE IN STORE

100 bbls. Mess Beef,
200 bbls. Superfine and Extra Flour,
150 bbls. Rectified and Bourbon Whisky,
1000 bags Liverpool Salt,
200 kegs Assorted Nails,
500 bags White Rolled Meal,
1000 bags White and Yellow Corn,
500 bags White and Black Oats,
500 bags Seed Rye,
300 bales Prime Hay,
27,000 New Size Gunnies,
5000 " Double "
19,000 Second-hand "
5000 Ossaburg Wheat Sacks,
20 packages White Fish,
50 dot. Quart Pails and Half Pint Pickles,
100 boxes Soda and Butter Crackers.

HURBELL, HURD & HUSTON. oct13

NOTICE.

J. S. Tibbets Jas. Browning, vs. J. B. Daniel } Attachment.

IN this case, now pending on attachment on the ground of non-residence, the defendant is notified that the same is set for trial on Wednesday, the 22d of January, 1862, before J. B. Campbell, Justice of the Peace for Tipton county, Tennessee, when and where defendant is required to appear and defend the suit, otherwise the same will be proceed d with ex parte. This November 7th, 1861. J. B. CAMPBELL, J. P.

nov12-w4t

White Winter Seed Oats.

A FEW sacks just received and for sale by R. G. CRAIG, Seedsman, Cor. Second and Union sts., Memphis.

se29 daw

INGRAHAM & LEES,

283 Main Street, 283

Brinkley Block.

BEING determined not to disappoint those who have for five years called upon them for their supplies of

House Furnishing Goods,

Have, at much labor and expense, obtained their usual

FALL STOCK!

Which they now offer at as

LOW PRICES

As the present scarcity will permit.

Cash Purchasers

Will find our stock more complete than any other house in the city oct7

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the State of Virginia,

RICHMOND.

J. T. WEST, Agent. Office on Madison street, opposite Bank of Memphis.

Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000
Cash capital and surplus paid up.....$ 360,000
$30,000 deposited with Comptroller at Nashville as security to policy holders.

Insures against loss by Fire on Buildings and Merchandise of every description. Also, on Leases and Furniture. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. H. McFarland, President Farmers' Bank;
A. Warwick, of Warwick & Barksdale;
Wm. G. Crenshaw, firm of Crenshaw & Co.;
Wellington Goddin, firm of Goddin & Apperson;
T. W. Gardner, firm of Dunlop, Moseley & Co.;
G. A. Barksdale, firm of Warwick & Barksdale;
James H. Grant, Tobacco Manufacturer;
L. D. Crenshaw, firm of Haxall, Crenshaw & Co.;
John L. Bacon, firm of Bacon & Baskerville;
R. B. Haxall, firm of Haxall, Crenshaw & Co.;
John Currie, Jr., Ship Owner;
Wm. B. Warwick, firm of Warwick & Barksdale;
James Alfred Jones, Attorney at Law;
C. C. Elliott, Builder;
F. G. Ruffin, Agricultural Implement Manufacturer;
R. V. Mcbrider, firm of Mcbrider & Sons;
W. W. Crump, Attorney at Law;
James Dunlop, firm of Dunlop, Moseley & Co.

H. H. HOLLINS W. HAXALL, President.

O. P. BRESEE, Secretary.

I offer this reliable SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY to the property holders of Memphis, and solicit a portion of their business. All losses will be promptly paid in cash at this agency. Those who wish to encourage southern institutions in preference to northern, will please give me a call. J. T. WEST, Agent.

oc2 1y Madison street.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

J. & M. FLAHERTY,

HAVE on hand a large and elegant assortment of

FURNITURE,

PIANOS, CARPETS,

OIL CARPETING, Etc., Etc.

At No. 41 Union Street.

And invite the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. oc13

TRANSPORTATION.

Winter Arrangement.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1861, the regular Freight and Passenger Train will leave Memphis at 7 o'clock A. M., per ferry, and arrive at Madison at 11 A. M. Leave Madison at 1 P. M., and arrive at Memphis at 5 P. M., making close connections with the daily stages of Hanger, Bapley & Co., and with the line of semi-weekly stages of the Overland Mail Company, for

Taylor's Creek,	Fort Smith,
Hunter's,	Benton,
Clarendon,	Rockport,
Aberdeen,	Hot Springs,
Brownsville,	Washington,
Ar ansas,	Arkadelphia,
Hickory Plains,	Brownstown,
Searcy,	Camden, Arkansas,
Batesville,	Boston,
Little Rock,	Millersck,
Dardanelle,	Clarksville, Texas,
Van Buren,	San Francisco, California

Time to Little Rock, 36 hours.

Tickets can be obtained at the Hopefield office.

O. H. WEBER, Superintendent.

oct29

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

For Clarksville, Nashville, Louisville, Union City, Columbus and Hickman.

Mail and Passenger Train

Leaves Memphis daily at 3:40 P. M.—Memphis Time.

CONNECTING at Humboldt with trains on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Union City and Columbus, and at McKenzie's Station with trains on the Nashville and North-western Railroad for Hickman, and at the Tennessee river with trains for Clarksville, Nashville, Louisville, etc., etc.

This is the shortest and quickest route to Nashville, Louisville, etc.

No negroes allowed on the trains without a special permit, signed by the owner, blanks for which may be obtained by application to the ticket office of the company.

For further information and for tickets apply to L. S. KNOWLTON, Agent, 14 Jefferson street, opposite the Commercial hotel, or at the depot of the company, to C. P. Oakley, General Ticket Agent.

THOS. DODAKEAD, General Superintendent.

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J. & A. WOODRUFF & CO

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

No. 185 MAIN STREET MEMPHIS, TENN.