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On Whitehall street, between Decatur and the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

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WE have the satisfaction of announcing to our friends that we recently purchased and have now in connection with the APPEAL publication office, one of the most

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And are consequently prepared to fill orders for

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LUMPKIN HOUSE,

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THE undersigned has taken the old and well-known HOTEL

And is determined to make it a first class Hotel. Her charges will be moderate and greatly below the rates at Hotels in other cities.

She invites the public generally, and especially refugees, like herself, to give her a call.

MRS. DR. CADE,

Late of Jackson, Miss.

NEW FIRM.

WE have purchased the entire interest of N. W. SUTHERSON in the firm of R. M. Parks & Co., and have associated G. W. KNIGHT, our former accountant, with us in the room of N. W. Sutherson, who has withdrawn from said firm.

The Auction and Commission business will be hereafter conducted under the name and style of R. M. PARKS & CO., at our new and Kitchen house in Whitehall street.

Thankful for past favors, we hope, by close application to business and constant attention to the interests of our patrons, to deserve and receive a continuance, but an increased share of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

R. M. PARKS,
H. RAS. MILLER,
G. W. KNIGHT.

aug29 1m

NEW TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

HANCOCK & HUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco,

Kyle's Building, corner Alabama and Pearlstone streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

HAVING removed to the above location, we invite our friends and dealers generally to call and see us. Being engaged exclusively in the Tobacco business, and selling only on our own account, we are now prepared to offer our

2000 pkgs. Tobacco,

Comprising all grades, from the lowest to the finest manufactured, at very low prices.

Our house further being largely engaged in the manufacture of Tobacco at Lynchburg, Virginia, will keep on supplied with his favorite brands.

HANCOCK & HUFF.

CONFEDERATE MONEY WANTED.

I OFFER FOR SALE A

PLANTATION,

One rising eight hundred and eighty acres, situated in Troup county, Ala., nine miles west of Clinton and two miles from the Tallahatchee river.

Said place consists of prairie, black hammock and sandy upland. Two hundred acres are cleared. I will sell with the place, if desired, the entire stock of Mules, Hogs and Cattle. Also, the Corn, Fodder, Peas and Wheat.

Confederate money received in payment. Terms cash. For further particulars address

R. W. McALEXANDER,
Co. B, 20th Ala. Regiment,
Gen. Clayton's brigade,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

sep2 1m

A. F. BELL. B. F. MOORE. W. J. WILLIFORD.

BELL, MOORE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Produce and Agents for the sale of Manufactured Tobacco,

MARIETTA ST.....ATLANTA, GA.

STRICT attention paid to CONSIGNMENTS of every description, and remittances promptly made. Orders respectfully solicited and carefully filled.

sep2 3m

ANDERSON, ADAIR & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street,

sep2 3m Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL.

T. R. SIMMS, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Dealer in all kinds of country produce, has removed from his late store in the Northern building (so burned) to the store lately occupied by Bigby & Wood, Crockery merchants, Whitehall street, two doors south of Rawlings' Hardware store, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.

T. R. SIMMS.

P. S.—A large and well assorted stock of Cheek's Tea and Glassware.

T. R. SIMMS.

sep2 1m

ROWLAND SPRINGS FOR SALE.

THIS well known watering establishment, belonging to the undersigned, having declined his personal attention, has resolved to sell the same. It is well known that the place is well adapted to accommodate six families in addition to the travelling public. The place is so well known that a description is unnecessary.

For a home it is lovely, and as there is a large tract of land belonging to the place, capable of raising all of food for the family on the place, it offers a home such as they do wanted. Now is the time and this the place to secure a large new home.

Persons wishing to purchase will call and look at the property, or address the undersigned at Rowland Springs, Ga.

WM. T. QUINN,
A. H. McCONNELL.

sep2 1m

ROBT. J. LOWRY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Johnson's Block,

Whitehall street.....Atlanta, Ga.

PROMPT 5 per cent discount given all orders and consignments.

sep2 1m

Daily Appeal.

From Chattanooga.

From the Chattanooga Rebel Rifle, 1st.

MONDAY, 6 P. M.—At this writing all is quiet in front. We hear frequent rumors of the movements of Yankee forces on the river fronting this place, and in the direction of Bridgeport, but they are pronounced to be chiefly small parties of cavalry. A command of cavalry was reported by our scouts twelve miles below on this side of the river, Sunday evening, but nothing further is heard from them to-day.

The impression prevails that the movements of Rosecrans are mainly directed toward Kingston, or at least to some crossing of the river north of Chattanooga. At last accounts Burnside was still beyond the mountain.

From the Confederate, September 1st.

From passengers who came down from Chattanooga yesterday afternoon and this morning, we learn that the enemy shelled the city furiously on Saturday, but ceased firing on Sunday and Monday. One of the passengers learned from an officer, who came across the river some point in Jackson county, Ala., that 20,000 Yankees were at Bellefonte on Saturday last. The enemy are reported to have crossed in force at Bridgeport, Shell mound, and the mouth of Battle creek, and to have advanced within sixteen miles of Chattanooga on Sunday. A body of cavalry occupied Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, on Saturday. It was thought the enemy would finally try to approach Chattanooga by the narrow defiles guarded by the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, but would attempt to come in the rear of Bragg's army, between Chattanooga and Dalton. From sundry sources, to the end of the army some of the heights illuminous near the Lower Ridge is submitted, across to the Georgia line, a week or ten days. All with whom we have conversed, and they are many, speak confidently of our ultimate success in most fine, and sanguinely of our achieving a glorious victory. God grant it!

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

From the Courier, 1st.

FROM THE INFANTS.

A fierce encounter between the land batteries, with an occasional shot at Fort Sumter from the enemy, which began early Sunday morning, The firing Monday morning was renewed and slackened.

At nine o'clock one another moved up, took position off Cummings point, and opened on Fort Sumter, firing shot and shell from one gun about every fifteen minutes. Fort Moultrie, and batteries Wagner and Gregg also opened on the monitor with spirit. She retired about 11 o'clock. At 12 o'clock another monitor made her appearance around the point, between Sumter and Gregg, and commenced firing on Sumter.

Nineteen one Yankee Sumter also opened on Battery Wagner, the latter replying slowly. The monitor off Cummings point engaged Fort Moultrie and Battery Gregg for a short time, but found it too hot. A little before 1 o'clock the monitors ceased firing and moved off, evidently to gain breathing time.

Shortly before three o'clock in the afternoon, four monitors rounded Cummings' Point, and approached Fort Sumter until within three quarters of a mile, when they formed in line of battle and opened on Sumter, Moultrie and Battery Gregg. The severity it is believed, attempted to get an enfilading fire on the latter fortification.

Fort Moultrie, Batteries Bee and Beauregard, on Sullivan's Island, opened briskly with their heavy guns on the vessels on Battery Gregg also keeping up a constant and effective fire from Cummings' Point. In about half an hour one of the monitors left. It is believed badly damaged.

The engagement was continued by the others until four o'clock, when they also hauled off. Battery Gregg and Wagner giving them a parting salute.

Our batteries struck the monitors twenty-eight times, some of the shots striking plump on the turrets or base of the turret, evidently inflicting considerable damage.

The heavy booming of the cannon heard in the city brought crowds to White Point battery, and other points of observation, to witness the conflict. The incidents during the action dried very slowly.

The casualties on our side are reported to be very slight.

With the exception of the engagement, there has been no further demonstration by the fleet.

The number of vessels in the fleet yesterday was forty-one, including the Ironsides and five mortar boats.

The bombardment between the land batteries continued last night up to the hour of closing our report, at twelve o'clock.

From a letter found in the mail bag of the gunboat Ottawa, evidently written by an officer, we learn that a Whitworth gun bursting in one of the shore batteries a few days previous to the date of the letter, killing a number of blue jackets.

A one hundred pounder Parrott rifled also burst on board the gunboat Mahaska. The gun of the Ottawa has been fired five hundred times and is obliged to be turned with wet cloths to keep cool.

From the Mercury, September 1st.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE—HEAVY BOMBARDMENT—SENT OF FORT WAGNER.

Shortly after daylight the enemy opened a vigorous fire on Wagner from their mortars, and on Battery Gregg with their Parrott guns. No damage of any consequence was done to the work, but several men were wounded by shells. The fire from the batteries on James island was comparatively very effective, and Fort Moultrie also threw in a few well directed shots.

Four or five iron, whose names have not been reported, but who, it is known, belonged to the 20th Georgia regiment, received during night bombardment at Battery Gregg. The casualties of Sunday at Wagner will be found appended to this report.

On the night of the 29th (Saturday) the Yankees had been much disturbed in their operations by the fire from Wagner. They attempted to advance their saps on the left side of the work, but were compelled to desist from their work. Hence, probably, the furious bombardment of the following evening.

About two o'clock Sunday night, the steamer Sumter was engaged in transporting detachments of the 61st North Carolina, 32d Georgia and 20th South Carolina, from Morris Island to another part of the harbor. It had reached a position, coming in outside of Fort Sumter, when, by some unfortunate blunder, it was fired upon by Moultrie. A shot passed through, and, coming in partially in side, killing at the same immediate moment and wounding several others. Many of the men endeavoring to escape by scrambling, and of these twenty, it is said, were drowned. Barges were sent to the rescue, and six hundred were saved from the wreck.

At six early hour on Monday morning the land batteries opened on Sumter, firing slowly, shots in quick succession. During the rest of the day they kept up a steady deliberate fire.

At 12 o'clock two monitors moved up, the foremost taking position about twelve hundred and fifty yards from Sumter, and commenced firing on Sumter, Moultrie and Gregg. After receiving several well directed shots from the two last mentioned batteries, they retired at 12:40 P. M.

Again, at a quarter to three, four of the monitors advanced in order of battle, and opened fire, this time directing their fire principally at Moultrie and Gregg. To this fire they received a vigorous response—Sumter also firing at occasional shots—yet they did not retire until four o'clock. During the action the wheel was struck, it is said, by a gun bursting. One of them drew off some time before the others.

It cannot be doubted that the Yankee monitors fought their vessels with great gallantry. In the foremost monitor the Yankee captain was decorated on the turret, which, it is said, he did not leave until the fight closed. At the same time a giant was seen at the bow of the boat, very coolly engaged in coaling the furnace. It is, however, known that this brave fellow was killed.

Forty one vessels, including the Ironsides, five monitors and four war vessels, were reported yesterday to be lying in the bay. In the inlet there were seventeen, and in Stono nineteen vessels, of all kinds.

Major Blanding, with two companies of artillery, Capts. Harleston and Lesesne, being relieved at other posts, have been assigned to duty at Battery Simmons. These gallant officers, with their fine commands, have done noble service already in this struggle. We hope to see them do the State more service.

CASUALTIES AT SUMTER, SUNDAY, 30TH.

Sergt. Jas. Safer and Private Laguite, of the 1st South Carolina artillery, and Private Vann, of the 27th Georgia, all slightly wounded.

BATTERY WAGNER, AUGUST 30TH.

Private Wm. Barber, Company A, 5th N. C., amputated finger, accidental gun shot wound; Captain A. B. Cally, Company K, 5th N. C., slight shell wound in chest; James Worrell, Company L, 61st S. C., severe, gunshot wound in shoulder; Lieut. R. E. Lawhon, Company F, 23d Ga., amputation of the left leg, and severe wound in the right; Private W. T. Dodge, Company F, 23d Ga., mortal wound in lung from shell; Thomas M. Bird, Company G, 23d Ga., gunshot wound in temple; 8th J. Mattox, Company H, 23d Ga., serious shell wound in lung; Private Thomas Herrell, Company E, 5th N. C., killed by comrade accidentally.

From Huntsville.

From the Huntsville Confederate, September 1.]

A citizen of Huntsville, who left there last Thursday, says the Yankees were there. Several girls on his left on the 22d, represented to Yankees officer that the vicinity of Brown's ferry station, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, where a regiment or two were posted on the Decatur road, which leads to a point on the Tennessee river, broken in Fort Donald, about five miles below Guntersville. While preparing to remove from Chattanooga, we learned that remnants of Longstreet's command, varying in number from two to three, were gathered every few miles on the dirt roads, leading from New Market to Wauhatchie, as well as on the railroad. They were supposed to be placed at convenient stands on the Cumberland. We hear that the crew have run down from Stevenson as far as Bridgeport, and breakage in bridge at Bridgeport, which the Yankees destroyed on their first occupation of Huntsville, had not been repaired.

Before leaving Chattanooga, we announced the report of killing of Pres. Dodson, of Jackson county, by a band of traitors under the lead of one Carlton Lethcoe, also of Jackson county, who had been a Lieutenant in Colonel Coltart's (Sixth Alabama) regiment, and deserted after the battle of Murfreesboro, and went to Colonel Coltart that he had concluded to join the Yankees. Since then, we have been informed by Captain Gurley, who had just returned from Madison county, that the person killed was not Pres. Dodson, but Robbin D. Daniel, a respectable citizen of Madison. He was at his plantation on Paint Rock river, in Jackson county, and learning that a column of the enemy was moving down the valley, he rode up with a friend to ascertain the truth of the report, and was shot in the breast by one of two traitors in ambush. He attempted to pursue and return the fire, but fell, with pistol in hand, and soon expired. He was a true and staunch Southerner, and his death is deeply to be lamented.

Capt. Gurley also informed us that the Yankees discovered John B. Hancock, who lived near Meyerville, Madison county, in his melon patch, with a shot gun, arrested him and charged him with bushwhacking. He assured them that he was only guarding his melons from the depredations of hogs and negroes in his neighborhood, and that his gun was loaded with squirrel shot. Notwithstanding they drew the charge and ascertained that it contained nine buckshot and shot, they took him off four miles from home and shot him several times, murdering him. He was a quiet, inoffensive citizen.

The Yankees have made three rise to Huntsville, June 10 and 11th, and August 11th—the first time, with two or three brigades, of all arms, the second, with two or three hundred cavalry, and the third, with three to seven thousand, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, in their march and wind rings, and they were so fond to stick their heads out. Numbers of women and children flocked to them on their approach, but they were rejected.

On their third trip, they carried off Thomas Lomax, Gen. W. Kennard, J. de Spaine and Faulkner, of Huntsville, and Archie Gray, son of Dr. A. A. Gray, a cattle raiding in Madison county, but they released all but Kennard, after arriving at Winchester. The last song have been in our army, we believe. Lomax is said to have offered a Yankee five dollars to let him go, which he declined. Kennard, upon arriving at Dalton, when Longstreet remarked: "I know why you are—Yankees have been stealing our negro girls. It is to improve the breed of Yanks." He was arrested and made to drive a wagon to Winchester.

Robert W. Collier, the mayor, was put in the guard house, with a long list of charges preferred against him. Among them, was the charge that he had been very cruel to the Yankee sick left in Huntsville, when it was evacuated last year. Collier showed them the card, published by the Yankee surgeon, Goodwin, in the Huntsville paper, with which he thanked the kind citizens of the place for their care of the sick. They released Collier, telling him he might stay with his family that night but must report himself the next morning. The next morning, they had left with his other inmates of the guard house, above mentioned, and he thus escaped.

On the first visit Armistead Pope, a well known and trusted servant, belonging to Daniel B. Turner, took eight hundred dollars in gold, buried by his master in the garden, and, taking his children, went off with the Yankees. Turner had a severe stroke of paralysis on one side, the first week in August, but is reported better.

We regret to learn that a daughter of Mr. Thos. Lecy, cashier of the Northern Bank, has died. We also regret to and accident that befell the family of Mr. John Patton, on Sunday afternoon, August 31. They were returning from the country in a school carriage, driven by one of the little sons, and the breech band breaking, as they descended the hill in front of Mr. N. Pryor, caused the horses to run away. All (young) attempted to spring from the carriage. Mrs. Patton received a severe gash in the forehead, slightly fracturing the skull; the younger boy a severe one in the forehead; the smallest got a cut on the back of the head; and little Dee was killed, his neck and one elbow being broken, skull fractured, shoulder cut, and other injuries received.

Failed to Make It Out.

We have been much amused for several days at the efforts of a certain correspondent in this city and its page and knowing Kingston correspondent to get up an alarm about a stampedede said about to be protected from Newport. At one time, we do understand, they had sixty thousand men nearly half way to Kingston with broken engines and large piles of railroad iron, building as fast as they come about now, anxiously to their own showing, the whole flat was finished again, the appearance of a few Yankees on the opposite side of our lines in pursuit of some fugitive natives who had been pressed into service and were fleeing from duty, and the entire force at Newport is put down by themselves at three thousand.

The most amusing thing, however, produced by this "flourish of trumpets," was the amusing celerity it imparted to the indefatigable commander of the post at Kingston, who, his neighbors say, sighed from his headquarters at Squire Washington's fine residence in the near of the town, with the alacrity of a youth of fifteen to the office of Quartermaster Downey, to urge that functionary to make sure his flight and to "carry not in all the plains." Whether the captain obeyed the order or not we did not learn.—*Raleigh Progress.*

TENNESSEE MONEY.—There appears to be quite a commotion among the holders of Tennessee money in Nashville. The *Dispatch*, of the 18th ult., says:

Yesterday morning we quoted Tennessee money at 80 per cent discount, but during the day it was put up to twenty per cent. The sudden and extraordinary "depreciation" is found in the fact that there is a heavy demand for exchange from the merchants who are going to the Chicago circle fall purchases, while the speculators of the Federal lines are secreted in the cities of Tennessee and other Southern cities to fix circulation here. Some holders of Tennessee money, seeing the point of depreciation that has been going on from day to day for a week, have hurried off with all they can get rid of, and will reach a well higher figure, and they have made the bankers' offices and sold their money at the best figures they could. These facts have conspired to induce the brokers to put the discount up and up, until Tennessee money, which a few months ago was five to ten per cent. better than greenbacks, is now twenty per cent. below that currency. Of course there is no substantial reason why the state of affairs should exist, and if the business community will take the proper steps, the evil can be remedied.

East Tennessee.

From a gentleman, who left Knoxville Thursday night, we learn the following particulars: On Sunday, after the bombardment of Chattanooga, rumors became rife that the enemy was advancing on Kingston. On Monday morning, the regiment in Knoxville became uneasy. The work of removing commissary and quartermaster stores was commenced, the citizens commenced packing up, and sending off their families, and by Tuesday the Government stores were removed, the troops ordered away, Gen. Buckner having removed his headquarters to Loudon, a few days previous. The movement was all the better for the removal of the stores, and the spirit of the troops improved. The