

UNION APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25.

SAMUEL SAWYER, Editor.

A LAW WORTH PERUSAL.

The following law, a little more extended, so as to cover State and Municipal offices, seems to us would be likely to be hailed in some degree as a panacea to Union men in East Tennessee, and indeed all over this State...

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That hereafter every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval departments of the public service, excepting the President of the United States, shall, before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to the salary, or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation: 'I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended Government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge or ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God,' which said oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the court, House of Congress, or department to which the said office may appertain. And any person, who shall falsely take the said oath, shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offense, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable forever after of holding any office or place under the United States."

THEM AND NOW.

We have before us a copy of the Knoxville Register of Wednesday, July 22d, 1862. It contains an account of a public dinner given at Kingston, East Tennessee, on the 4th of July. Rev. Thos. BROWN, a Presbyterian clergyman who has been true to the Constitution and the Union ever since, presided at the head of the table. We find the following among the toasts prepared by the Committee:

- 1. The day we celebrate. Let it not be forgotten while memory lives. Four cheers.
2. Gen. Geo Washington. We were his chosen people, but he was the friend of mankind.
4. THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. The best light on the subject of making Presidents. Four cheers.
6. The Militia of the United States. The safeguard of the public—their deeds are the evidence that freedom cannot be conquered. Four cheers.
7. The Union of the States. May he who attempts a separation live a long life in infamy, and die with the curses of the people upon him. Four cheers.
8. The Declaration of Independence. The brightest page in the history of man. Five cheers.
9. The Government of the United States. Unrivaled on earth, may she remain so while governments exist. Four cheers.
12. The Patriots of the Revolution. Let us cherish the living, and imitate the patriotism and virtue of the dead.

From the volunteer sentiments we call the following:

By Mr. George S. Rich: The Star Spangled Banner; the tri-colored Flag of France, and the White Flag of Poland. May they never be unfurled but in the cause of Freedom.

By the same: The highest title. The proudest exclamation, I am an American citizen.

By Wm. B. Clarke, Esq.: Andrew Jackson. Like Simeon of old, always great on great occasions.

By Mr. Joseph Valentine: The Tree of Liberty. May its top reach to Heaven, and its branches overshadow the earth and a free and enlightened people repose under its shade.

By Dr. L. W. Jordan: The Colony of Liberia. May that true and noble principle in our declaration of Independence, that all men are born free, be acted upon by every American patriot, and may the Colonies be protected by the same almighty arm which protected our Colonies, and they become in fifty years what America would be now without the dark blot of Slavery on her national character.

Such were the sentiments uttered in East Tennessee, July 4th, 1862. The celebration was not in Ohio, or Massachusetts, or New York, but in this Commonwealth. Does not the wicked character of the present rebellion serve to illustrate the patriotism and greater wisdom of our fathers? They were no fanatics—they did not talk or write like fanatics; but they did set forth words of truth and soberness. Is there anything in the policy of the Confederate leaders, in the remorseless cruelty of many rebel officers and soldiers, in the desperate hate of Southern sectional men, that ought to attract the masses from the good old paths in which our fathers walked? Have the self-constituted guardians of

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

ORDER OF SECRETARY STANTON.

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 22.—EXECUTIVE ORDER. I. Ordered that military commanders within the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, in an orderly manner seize all or any property, real or personal, which may be necessary or convenient for their several commands, and that while property may be destroyed for proper military objects, none shall be destroyed in wantonness or malice.

2. That military and naval commanders shall employ as laborers within and from said States so many persons of African descent as can be advantageously used for military or naval purposes, giving them reasonable compensation for their labor.

3. That as to both property and persons of African descent, accounts shall be kept sufficiently accurate and in detail to show quantities and amounts, and such persons shall have a basis or which compensation can be made in proper cases; and the several departments of this Government shall attend to perform their parts toward the execution of these orders.

By order of the President, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Printing—Financial—Postal.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Workmen are engaged in arranging the necessary machinery for printing the recently authorized notes. Of inquiry it is ascertained that those below the denomination of \$5 will be issued in three weeks.

The Treasury Department is arranging the details for carrying the new tariff into operation. A general circular on the subject will be issued by the 1st of August.

Arrangements are to be made by which the overland mail or the canal route, thus preventing delay in the distribution at the St. Joseph post office, or at any point west of Chicago.

Seauvegard.

A Fortress Monroe letter of the 20th states, that Seauvegard is in command of 30,000 men, on the south side of James River, between City Point and Richmond, to cover rebel forts.

Confiscation Policy—Jackson—Resignation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is said that the War Department is about to summon a meeting of the leading generals here, at which the President's policy in practically administering the confiscation bill, especially the negro provisions, will be defined, and all commanders required, hereafter, to "use the mark" alike.

The rumor that Jackson had again broken out at Warrenton, is not confirmed.

The Ohio sick and wounded here are reduced by change of convalescents, to about 300, and the Indiana to 407.

It is said that one hundred and eighteen commissioned officers of the Army of the Potomac, have tendered their resignations during the past week. They were not accepted.

Rebel Atrocities at Manassas Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The number of sick and wounded in the hospitals within the District of Columbia, is 5,300.

The following is an extract of a letter found in the post office at Jacksonville, N. C., upon the occupation of that place by the U. S. forces. It establishes beyond all doubt the truth of the statements heretofore made as to the atrocities committed by the rebels on the dead bodies of our soldiers.

CAMP REKES, MANASSAS JUNCTION, December 24, 1861.

MY DEAR SISTER: I have seen more since I have been in this war than I ever expected to see in my life. I went on the battle field one day, where the great battle was fought, and saw more than I ever want to see again. I saw soldiers from Georgia grabble up Yankees that had been buried, and saw them pull off their heads, and scrape the meat and fat off, and take the skull bone with them to send home for their folks to eat.

Your dear Brother, ELYMAN CATON, Co. J, 4th Regt., N. C. State Troops.

[The above letter was published in the Commercial tea days ago.—Eds. Com.]

Enlistment—Ewell—Pope—Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Special to the Times: Information has been received from several of the States, showing that under the last call upwards of 30,000 men have been enlisted. Only two or three regiments, however, are ready, the majority being the nucleus of companies now forming.

It is now believed that sufficient force for present emergencies will soon be in the field. It is ascertained that Gen. Ewell with three brigades now occupies Gordonsville, a position not taken last week; Gen. Hatch is severely censured. Gen. Pope is still in the city, awaiting, by desire of the President, the arrival of Gen. Halleck.

Since Gen. Pope was placed in his present command, matters military in Virginia and the West have assumed a somewhat different aspect, and now important changes are deemed necessary.

To-day an extraordinary meeting of the cabinet was held, at which several gentlemen were present. Military affairs and military changes were discussed at length, but no result it is said was attained, the President wishing to consult Gen. Halleck.

All Gen. Pope's arrangements for immediately taking the field in Virginia are made and his army awaits his arrival with impatience. Arizona—Pope's Challenge to Jackson.—Contrabands.

A new California regiment has reached Arizona in time to reinforce Gen. Canby, who is expected now to drive the rebels from that Territory.

By a recent law abolishing regimental bands, about five thousand non-combatants will be mustered out of service, many of whom will re-enlist as soldiers.

The last successful raid into the heart of the enemy's country, planned by Gen. Pope, destroyed the only remaining railroad connection between Richmond and the Valley of Virginia. This gallant exploit was performed yesterday morning, at Beaver Dam Creek, only thirty-five miles from Richmond. This is a palpable challenge to Stonewall Jackson to come out of his hole at Richmond.

The new contraband headquarters at the McClellan Dragon barracks are becoming populous with Virginia negroes. They are all employed and paid forty cents daily by Government. Application to hire them by private individuals is continually made. Maryland fugitive slaves are not received; the others are furnished with the military protection of the Government.

Jackson Near Gordonsville. WASHINGTON, July 21.—There is a report in secession circles, this morning, that Stonewall Jackson is at or near Gordonsville, with a large force. They affect to have received direct intelligence to that effect.

LATEST FROM BALTIMORE.

Appropriations.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The Mayor has called the Council again together to make provision for the bounty to volunteers.

The secessionists of the second branch having adjourned last Friday to defeat the resolution for this purpose passed by the first branch, another opportunity will be afforded them to test their loyalty.

The resolution provides an appropriation of \$300,000 to the volunteers.

Wounded.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The following is from the Richmond Enquirer of the 19th: Yesterday a train of ambulances conveyed to transports below Drury Bluffs, on James river, under a flag of truce, between 700 and 800 wounded Yankee prisoners, including a number of officers and surgeons, confined since their capture, in prison here.

Several surgeons volunteered to remain to take care of their wounded, of whom at least 1,000 remain in prison.

About Morgan.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Reports by way of Maysville state that our cavalry had overtaken Morgan's band on the road to Owensville from Mount Sterling. After a severe fight, of an hour and a half, Morgan's forces were completely scattered. The cannon and horses captured by Morgan at Cynthiana were retaken.

Also, a large portion of stolen property. The rebels lost twenty-five in killed; Federal loss was twenty killed.

New Regiments.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.—The Governor has issued a stirring proclamation for volunteers for twenty-one regiments, and to fill the ranks of regiments now in the field, the former of nine months, and the latter for two years. He does not convene the Legislature, but trusts to the citizens to contribute a fund to provide a bounty equal to the adjoining States.

Gen. Halleck—What he will do in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—There is reason to believe that the President will soon issue one or more General Orders to the armies of the United States, in which he will lay down certain general rules for the conduct of the war—such rules as any one sincerely desirous of carrying out the principles of the Confiscation and Emancipation acts would adopt and enforce.

It is now positively known that the President, under the advice of Gen. Scott, and with the acquiescence of Gen. McClellan, has called Major-General Halleck to Washington to act as General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States. He will have control of the operations in the field, thus relieving Secretary Stanton of some of his official business.

Guerrilla Warfare in the West.

LOUISVILLE, July 21.—The steamer Commercial, Capt. Archer, from Memphis, arrived yesterday, reports that the steamers Courier and Eugene, with troops, were fired into on entering Green river, by musket armed rebel cavalry.

It is not known whether either boat lost any men. On arriving at McAlister's Landing, two miles below Newburg, Ind., the Commercial was fired into by guerrillas, one ball passing through the gangway without damage.

PRENTICE says: It is the exhortations and taunts of rebel women that have driven their husbands, sons, brothers, into the South to die rebel graves. If their own hands do not smell to them of blood, God must in pity have paralyzed their olfactory nerves.

TAKING OF HAMILTON!

WHAT THE BOATS DID!

FORT TAKEN BY ASSAULT!

WAY TO WELDON!

A Newbern, N. C., letter of the 15th says that Hamilton, N. C., was captured on the 9th by three of our gunboats, the Com. Perry, Ceres and Shawshone, and a company of Hawkins' Zouaves, under Capt. Hammel.

It was defended by a regiment of rebel cavalry, supported by a strong force of infantry and artillery, and a rebel fort which commanded the river. There were numerous masked batteries along the river, and also a rebel steamer filled with sharpshooters.

While our gunboats attacked and dispersed the men in the batteries, the Zouaves advanced on the town, accompanied by detachments from the gunboats.

The fort was taken by a charge, and also the town. The rebel steamer was captured by our gunboats, whose fire drove her occupants overboard.

We had only one man killed, but quite a number wounded. The victory clears the way to Weldon. It is impossible to estimate the loss of the enemy. They left 40 or 50 dead on the field.

Diplomatic.

Rumors say that Count de Saligny having been removed from his functions as Commissioner extraordinary of France to Mexico, on account of his sympathy for the Almonite party, Count de Monthal, our French Consul General at New York, is said to have been appointed to fill his place.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 61.

HEADQUARTERS, MEMPHIS, July 24, 1862.

Travel into and out of Memphis, by carriage, wagon, horse or foot, in the usual course of business, will be as free and unobstructed as is consistent with a state of war.

To farmers, planters and business men with their families and servants, free intercourse will be permitted without passport, or any hindrance, save the right of examination and even search, when the officer judges it proper and necessary.

This travel must be by daylight, and no exception to this rule will be permitted, save to market and supply carts, which may travel at night, provided they are known to the officer of the guard. Wagoners leaving town with an undue proportion of any article of commodity will be stopped, and if found engaged in illicit trade or deception, the Road Guard will send it to the Brigadier, who will take the wagon and property and impound the parties implicated, if he entertains even strong suspicion.

Travelers limited to the following roads: 1st. Raleigh Road. 2d. State Line Road. 3d. Pike n' Boost or Bihalla Road. 4th. Hernando Road. 5th. Horn Lake Road.

A small guard charged with this duty will be stationed on each of these roads, about three miles from the city at some house by the road side, where all travellers will pause or stop till they receive a signal to pass. Written instructions from Headquarters will be given from time to time to these guards, and when any officer announces to a traveller his decision, it must be instantly obeyed, however inconsistent it may appear with the spirit of this order.

Cavalry patrols and pickets, and infantry Guards posted for other purposes, will not molest the regular travel; but all such pickets and guards will promptly arrest and send to the Provost Marshal all persons attempting to enter or depart by any other road and at any other time or manner than is herein prescribed.

Brig. Gen. Harriet is charged with the execution of this order, as to the Horn Lake Road, the Hernando and Pigeon Roost Road; and Brig. Gen. Smith, as to the State Line and Raleigh Road. Details of one company, and one non-commissioned officer and three men will be sufficient for each road—details permanent or weekly at the pleasure of the Brigadier, who will strengthen the guard under special instructions, or when in his judgment it should be necessary.

By order of Major General W. T. Sherman, J. H. HAMMOND, Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of staff.

U. S. Mail Packet for Louisville.

WOODFORD, July 22.—LAWY, Master. LEAVES SATURDAY, 5th instant at 5 P. M.

This elegant passenger steamer leaves as above for the U. S. and all intermediate points. A plan of the cabin can be seen, and berths secured by applying at No. 5 Front Row July 25.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

Friday Evening, July 25th.

TWO-NIGHT will be presented the beautiful and magnificent piece, entitled THE BARBER SHOP IN AN UPGOAR.

DOODLE FAMILY.

HUNGARIAN FAMILY.

DAT'S MY PHILOSOPHY, by J. SMITH.

GRAND RALLY!

TO THE RESCUE!

THE HOUR FOR ACTION HAS ARRIVED.

COMPANIES For the Tennessee State Regiment, are being formed in this City.

RECRUITS ARE WANTED.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

FRONT ROW.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Specimens will be delivered by J. R. BYPHER, Esq., Capt. LYSOLL and others.

LADIES, RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Strayed or Stolen.

A BAY HORSE AND WAGON, lost at the Corner of ...

MULE TEAM FOR SALE.

PAIR OF FINE MULES WITH HARNESS AND SPRING WAGON.

To All Whom It May Concern.

Read This Gentlemen.

THE best, cheapest and latest styles of Hats in this city.

The Rush, Great Excitement!

A FEW more CASES just received from our Manufactory.

GARRATT'S SNUFF—For sale, by FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

CORN, OATS AND BEAN—For sale, by FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

BOLTED MEAL—(In bushel sacks) For sale, by FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

JAVA COFFEE, Star Candies, Lord, Sugar-Cured Ham, etc.

CURSED SUGAR, Pulverized Sugar and Tea, For sale, by FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

Removal.

THIS undersigned has removed their office from their old stand to the office lately occupied by T. S. & Co.

WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, containing four or six rooms.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY W. C. POTTER, No. 65.

JEFFERSON STREET, Near the Post Office.

PERFUMERY BRUSHES, COMBS, AND TOILET ARTICLES GENERALLY.

- Wigmore's Balsam Wild Cherry. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorative. De Grath's Electric Oil. Anubasal Oil. Ferri's Catarrh Pills. Wright's Cathartic Pills. Osmonds' Cholesterol. Merwin's Blood Searcher. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger. Bryan's Pulmonic Water. Go to W. C. Potter's. Wrights' Rejuvenating Elixir. Spalding's Prepared Gilt. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Dalley's Pain Extractor. Ferri's Blood Purifier. Ferri's Worm Medicines. Ferri's Hair Restoratives. Perry's Dead Shot Vermifuge. For Pills. Go to W. C. Potter's. Go to W. C. Potter's. Go to W. C. Potter's. Go to W. C. Potter's. Go to W. C. Potter's. Mexican Mustang Liniment. Boerhaave's Holland Bitters. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. Smith's Tonic Syrup. Boree and Earley's Tooth Powder. Boree's Cocaine. Bay Rum (very fine). Hubbard's Magnesia. Cristodoro's Hair Dye. McMan's Elixir of Opium. Garrett's Snuff. Castor Oil. Gutter Springs. Lohrie's Extracts, Assorted. Hair Brushes. Toilet Powders. Feather Dusters. Fancy Soaps. Fine Catawba Wines. I have just received a fresh supply of all the Patent Medicines of note.

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LADIES, RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD NEGRO WOMAN.

LOST.

ON the 24th instant, a POCKET BOOK containing a note on James Ayres for sixty-one dollars and fifty cents (61.50), some receipts and small moneys.

Apply at 215 Main Street.

P. EADY.

I have just received a fresh supply of all the Patent Medicines of note.

W. C. POTTER, 65 Jefferson St., near the Post Office.