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Memphis Appeal [Memphis], March 1861-July 1861

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MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL

March, 1861--July, 1861

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Musical Wonder.--Jenny Lind, Parodi, and a host of others, among which may be mentioned the "Black Swan," have electrified musical circles in America by their cultivated powers, but in each of these cases, the rare degree of perfection was only attained after the most mature study under the best masters. We have in our city at the present time a musical prodigy, whose nerves are set to tune, and whose very pulse beats to time, and that without ever having learned the gamut, or even its first rudiments. We speak of the blind negro boy Tom, who last night gave a concert at Odd Fellows' hall to one of the largest and most fashionable audiences we ever remember to have seen assembled in that hall. With the facility of execution which distinguishes the performance of the first masters of the piano, he has a delicacy of touch and *intuitive* perception of the very essence of music, which fill us no less with wonder than with admiration. He last night performed a lengthy and difficult piece of music after hearing it but once played, and performed the second in a piece which he had never before heard--immediately after playing the [illegible] to the second of the first performer of the piece, in both instances exhibiting the most astonishing powers. No one can hear him without being delighted. Concerts will be given this and tomorrow evening at the same place. It is worth mentioning here by way of parenthesis, and as a matter for the consideration of Mr. Fowler, of phrenological notoriety, that the boy's organs of time and tune, according to the rules of phrenology, are wonderfully deficient.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Served Right.--John O'Neil, the masculine article who was taken on Wednesday for selling vile books and filthy pictures at the wharf, as we stated yesterday, has been sent by the recorder to the chain gang for twenty-three days.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Vile House Fined.--At the recorder's court, yesterday, the notorious Madame Miller was fined twenty-five dollars for keeping a house for the worst of purposes in the city. People who pursue an honest business have to pay a much higher tax than that. That house will probably be as bad to-day as it was yesterday; will its manager be fined to-morrow?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Market.--The market ordinance, page 256 of the city ordinance book, requires that from the first of April to the first of October in each year the market shall be open from 3 o'clock to 10 o'clock in the morning. We do not know whether the ordinance is looked upon as a "first of April" joke, but we find the following in the paper that publishes the city matters officially: "From and after March 4, market will be held from 4 to 11 o'clock, A.M., instead of in the evening, as at present."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Home Association.--The following, signed L. F. Johnson, secretary, has been handed us for publication: "There will be a meeting of the board of managers of the Home for the

Homeless, at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Greenlaw, on Union street, between DeSoto and Third, at 10 o'clock, this (Friday) morning.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Fast Anchored by Her Crinoline.--A lady in a dry goods store in Buffalo had seated herself on one of the revolving stools now in use in front of the counters in such establishments, and on rising got her hoops so completely and firmly entangled about and under the revolving top as to anchor her for the time being to the spot. The only method of releasing the lady was by unscrewing the top of the revolving seat; this being accomplished by the gallant storekeeper, the fastened fair one was set at liberty.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

The Flag of Mississippi.--A flag of white ground, magnolia tree in the center, a blue field in the under left hand corner, with a white star in the center--the flag to be finished with a red border, and a red fringe at the extremity of the flag.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Fish.--It being Lent, fresh fish is a commodity now greatly in demand. Yesterday the White river packet, the Admiral, brought in a large lot, and we learn from Capt. Thomasson that it was not caught in the river, as might be expected, but in the woods. The pools left by the high water are full of them, and they are caught in abundance. A fine chance for the piscatorials.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Blind Tom--Second Concert.--

"Music resembles poetry; in each

Are harmless graces which no methods teach,

And which a master hand alone can reach."

We have never so fully realized the truth of these beautiful lines from Pope's Essay on Criticism, as while listening to the "harmony of sweet sounds" which this child of nature produces from the piano forte. His performances are controlled by no ordinary rules prescribing musical excellence, but "according to the text" they are "nameless graces which no methods teach, and which a master hand alone can reach." Odd fellows' hall was again filled to overflowing last night with beauty, fashion and refinement, to enjoy the pleasure of this unique entertainment. The third concert takes place to-night.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 2-3

Ladies' Dresses in Muddy Weather.

It is an unpleasant sight to see the ladies on the streets, on rainy days, allow their dresses to rail in the mud. This is unpardonable. There is no impropriety in raising the skirts high enough to keep them out of the dirt. There is a very unladylike prudery in refusing to raise them slightly when cleanliness requires it. It is not necessary, however, for any lady to hold her dress with her hands to keep it out of the mud. The English woman, says an European writer, understanding these things better than we, go out walking in rain and mud, wearing long dresses, and without taking their hands from their muffs, come home with the clothing as clean as when

they started. How do they do it? They wear skirts that do not reach lower than the ankle; short enough, in fact, to keep clear of the mud without any lifting. The dress is worn long, but is looped up when the lady is in the street. The loops are a late invention, and are now the fashion in Great Britain. A woman who should go out in muddy weather without them would be considered a prude. They are made thus:

There is a belt of black ribbon, three quarters of an inch wide, and long enough to go around the lady's waist, with a hook at one end and an eye at the other, as a fastening; a piece of the same kind of ribbon, three yards long, is attached to the end and the middle of the belt. The belt is now put on with the hook and eye in front; and hanging down on each side is a loop of black ribbon, three quarters of a yard long. When a lady is about to go out, she puts on her belt, and puts a part of the lower portion of her dress through each loop, which is thus raised into four festoons, and all of it is above the lower edge of the petticoat.

She then walks out with her hands free, her dress clear, and her conscience at ease; and if she wishes to enter a house, she can take her dress out of the loops in an instant. The looped dress is not only clean but graceful, and it shows a white petticoat, one of the most beautiful articles of ladies' apparel, to much advantage. In England, however, a white petticoat is not considered indispensable; on the contrary, scarlet woolen petticoats are much worn by most fashionable people, as are also red woolen stockings. Indeed the white cotton stockings are the exception, and not the rule for London wear in winter. Wool is ordinarily worn, sometimes scarlet, or scarlet with black stripes, or plaid with a variety of colors. And then, the shoes are not of thin cloth with paper soles, but Balmoral boots, with heavy uppers and thick soles, lacing up in front, as if they were made for beings of flesh and blood, bred on roast beef, and good for real service, hard work, sturdy health and long life. Our American women are too much in the habit of following bad fashions, and neglecting good ones. If they will just adopt the healthful practices, as well as the expensive luxuries, of European aristocracy, it will be far better, as well as more creditable to them. We are glad to see, however, that a correct taste is being exercised by our ladies. They study health and comfort more than the fashions, and we may expect to see them as rosy-cheeked and robust as any of our English cousins.--Home Journal.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theater, "Faust and Marguerite", "Fitzsmith of Fitzsmith Hall"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Odd-Fellows' Hall,
Commencing Monday Evening, March
11th.
Six Nights Only.
George Christy's Minstrels and Brass
Band.

Comprising 16 splendid performers, under the immediate direction and personal supervision of the original and world renowned George Christy, whose performance for the last 18 years in the United States, have been patronized by the elite and fashion of every city the George Christy Minstrels have had the honor of appearing in.

For particulars see small bills.

Admission 50 cents, children and servants, half price.
Doors open at ¼ to 7, performance commences ¼ to 8.

John P. Smith, Business Agent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To Retailers.--6,000 Cuba and 6,000 New Orleans Oranges just received and for sale by Angelovich, No. 6 Union street, next door to Cayce & Son's auction rooms.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Mississippi Items.

Cadets.--The boys at Okolona have organized a cadet company.

On the 17th ult., the "Van Dorn Reserves," of Aberdeen, were mustered into service. Their guns are Colt's five shooting rifles, and their uniform is red jeans. Their captain, Wm. H. Moore, is 6 feet 2 inches high, and weighs 200 pounds. A star company--sure.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Corsican Brothers"; grand national dance; "Fitzsmith of Fitzsmith Hall."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

We notice the following poster in circulation in this city:

10,000 Volunteers Wanted!

Able-bodied Tennesseans can get employment at \$8 a month, with jerked beef and crackers, in the ARMY of COERCION, to FORCE their Southern brethren into submission. None but Loyal Citizens to my Government and the UNION need apply. All good friends of the Union, will not wait to be drafted for Service in the government.

For further information, apply to my beloved friends and AIDS, andy johnson [sic-capitalization] and emerson elberidge [sic-capitalization].

Abraham Lincoln,
Com. in Chief, U.S. Army.
Washington D. C. March 4th 1861.

POSTMASTERS and other Officials are directed to Post up these bills in some conspicuous place where they can be read.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Prince of the House of David"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Attention, Sons of the South.--There will be a meeting of the Sons of the South this evening, at 7 o'clock, at the hall over the Tunnel, on Adams street. All members are called upon to come up, as there will be a proposition made for *immediate* service.

R. M. Giles, President.

C. H. Craige, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

An Address to the Women of the South.

. . . Let us emulate the virtues of our grandmothers of the revolution. . . Once more let the sound of the spindle and loom be heard in our midst; once more let the heart of the maiden throb beneath the bodice of home-spun. Again let the bride be led to the altar, robed in the snowy staple of our own manufacture, and, if she need further adorning than the blush of modesty and innocence, wreath her in the native orange blossom of the South, and deck festal hall and bower with the gorgeous magnolia. Women of the South, your sons husbands and brothers are now laying the foundation of what we fondly hope to be a great and glorious empire. The youths now growing up round you, must complete what their fathers have begun. On you rests the responsibility of training them aright. To you they must look for proper counsel and advice. Revealed religion, inspired genius and true philosophy all proclaim that upon the early training of the child depends the future course of the man. This duty, I again repeat, devolves on you. Thank God that it is so. Thank him that your sphere of action lies at home, that your hands can never be imbued in human blood; that your voice will never be heard in the public strife or quarrel; that you desire no right but what your Bible sanctions. Study night and day, mothers of the South, how you can best influence your children. Turn off your "women's rights" spiritualists from Yankeedom, but leave something of their self-reliance; in this only do they excel you--in grace, beauty, intelligence and virtue you have greatly the advantage. Become yourselves the instructors of your children. Inform yourselves well of the great events, the noble deeds, that have taken place in the world. Learn a fluency of expression, ready power of narration, be willing at all times to [illegible] to illustrate, stimulate their ardor by your own lofty patriotism. You can do all this, and still govern your households. You have servants that are faithful and true--all menial service will devolve on them; providence has not thus favored you that you may remain repine and idle. Let posterity say of us as a nation, "bravely the man acted and nobly the women aided," and when this fierce civil strife is o'er, and smiling peace and plenty once more appear, with modest thankfulness let each say to the other

"I have done what you have done--that's what I can--
Indeed as you have been--that's for my country."

M. A. G.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Who Won the Battles and Purchased the Territories.--The abolitionists are endeavoring to deprive the South of all the territory acquired by the Mexican war, yet the records show that this very territory was won by southern blood and treasure. While fourteen slave States furnished 45,630 volunteers, the free States and Territories furnished but 23,654. The disparity is marked, considered from any point of view, but especially so in regard to the relative population of the two sections. The figures, we may add, are derived from executive document No. 63, of the first session of the thirtieth Congress.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Prince of the House of David"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 6
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Willow Copse"; Grand Dixie Polka; "Forty and Fifty"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Mrs. M. A. Easley,
Accoucheuse and Female Physician.

Respectfully tenders her professional services to the citizens of Memphis.
Residence and Office, Commercial Hotel, Jefferson Street, Room No. 3.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 10

Louisville Paper Mill
A V. DuPont & Co.,
Manufacturers of
News and Book Printing Paper
and Dealers in
Papers of All Kinds,
Printers' Inks, &c.,
477 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Robbers; or, the Forest of Bohemia"; Grand Pas Soul;
"The Specter Bridegroom"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1-2

Scenes on the Mississippi.

From the New York Ledger.]

I am starting from Memphis, and going for four or five days down that mighty flood, the Mississippi, first to Baton Rouge, and then on to New Orleans.

I have just come on board the Peytona, a first-class racing steamer, and having dismissed the black man who brought down my black portmanteau with the red diamonds, am now "a free nigger" myself, ready for anything, from an explosion downwards. The Peytona derives its harmoniously liquid name from a celebrated racehorse on which many a cotton plantation has been staked, and in whose honor many a revolver has been revolved, to the increase of lawyers' fees and the lessening of what political economics call "available population."

I am, to tell the whole truth, rather glad to get away from Memphis; which is a dirty, dangerous unfinished sort of place, swarming with rats and rowdies, not to mention the vulgar "drummers," as the touting bagsmen of the northern houses of commerce are generally called in America. The hotel is large and scrambling, and the dinners are confused by jostling crowds of

lazy, slovenly waiters, who run about and butt each other, and knock down piles of plates and pyramids of glasses *feux de joie* and periodical grand crashes.

Now, as I look back at the town from the steamboat deck, the steep earth cliffs are lurid with bonfires, for there is an election meeting to-night, and they are burning tar-barrels on the Mississippi shore, in honor of Judge Douglas. Lower down there are blacks--for night turns us all to negroes--running about with long poles, at the end of which are real medieval cressets--iron baskets full of blazing pine knots. There are men, too, dragging down cotton bales--part of the Peytona's lading, and every now and then they seem to blow my head off with splitting salutes, for, at election meetings all through America, they use cannon.

Boom-bang--bang-boom! they go, as if a giant were knocking in a nail in some room of his sky parlor that was out of repair, or as if, after clamping it on the other side, he had slammed his outer door and shut himself in for the night. America, however, is not the only country where, in politics particularly, noise is supposed to be a proof of earnestness, talent and patriotism; so I let the guns go on, and bless them, though they do give me a headache.

The remarkable feature of a steamboat about to start, whether on river or sea, is, that it is impossible to get anywhere where one is not in the way. I believe, positively, that if I were to go and stand on my head on the main truck, in five minutes some Caesar or Pompey would ask me to move and let him put down the "generalman's box." Wheeled trucks full of brown horsehide chests banded with black, such as Americans affect, pour in, and block up every passage in the boat, down from the burning fiery furnace up to the place where the cotton bales wall us in.

As I am going to spend a considerable segment of my life on board this boat, the Peytona, I proceed to overhaul it and examine its points of danger and safety; for, although my business in this chapter is more especially "the cotton country," I must briefly describe my floating castle, which is no more like an English steamboat than a London penny steamer is like Noah's ark, the Warrior, or the Great Eastern.

Our racing boat is a huge floating three-tier card-house, or rather, one of those little pagodas of diaphanous barley-sugar that crown the centre [sic] table at a public dinner. The top story, the pinnacle of this tower of Babel, is the little square glass-house in which our pilot struggles with the wheel. In anxious moments, when the good boat is entangled in a net of sand-bars, he looks to my mind like a madman struggling with a wheel of fortune. Below him, on the second floor, is a sort of flat-roofed crystal palace, where the captain and all the officers have their berths, and where, when off watch, they read dime novels, smoke, and do *et cetera*. On this level--which is sheeted with thin lead for fear of sparks--are rows of arm-chairs, where one can sit and shoot pelicans and alligators, muse, read or sleep. The deck here is made very thin for lightness, and it vibrates as you walk round the two tall funnels that rise through it. Below this springy and alarming deck comes the floor on which the glass doors of the grand saloon open. Here, under a pent-house formed by the upper deck, are also chairs, intermingled with luggage, where men also smoke, etc., read, and sleep; looking out upon the mighty monotonous river.

Below this stage is the ground floor, where the negro sailors and steerage passengers are, and where the furnaces blaze and glow. All over this deck, unprotected by any tarpaulin from the furnaces or fire-sprinkling pine knots, are huge piles of square fluffy cotton bales, bound round with iron bands. Below this barathrum, I suppose, is more stowage room; but lower I did not, in this vessel, venture.

As for the saloon--to return to the focus of the vessel--it is a splendid affair, with a drawing room at one end for the ladies, innumerable chandeliers multiplying themselves in mirrors, and resplendent panneling [sic], white and gold. There sofas and ottomans and a piano,

with room for cards, conversation, business, flirting and dancing. On either side of this long hall open the doors of our neat and spacious berths. By the entrance of the saloon, on either side, are the barroom and purser's office; outside is the barber's, where the negroes congregate to practice the banjo--for we have nightly very creditable concerts on board, and nearly all negroes are musical. Here, sometimes, when I stroll in, I find the gray-bearded negro barber asleep in his chair, with his professional comb stuck in his own crisp locks. Somewhere here, too, is kept, I believe, the sacred gong which announces our frequent and luxurious meals.

I am singularly comfortable, for my cabin is airy, and has windows opening on the outer balcony, not far from where the black waiters laugh, joke, and clean the dishes; and I have an agreeable berth companion, Mr. Elias Madison, a slim young schoolmaster, who has left Buffalo, and is going to try his fortune in Baton Rouge.

Elias is a pleasant looking fellow, but a little of the pedant. He is very emaciated just now with a recent attack of the "bone fever," that has been scourging the South. He takes white powders--I believe quinine--as antidotes against more of it, every morning, when he has reason to fear a return of either his hot or cold attack. But he is an intelligent, kind, harmless fellow, and is never tired of explaining the rarer American dishes to me at dinner. He points me out, too, the card-sharpers, and teaches me how to distinguish the people of the different States--the wild Arkansas man from the polished Virginian; the hot-brained Carolina man from the calculating notion monger of Connecticut; the sallow half-French native of Louisiana from the tall, bony Kentuckian.

But to the Cotton Country. I am going down that river, so awfully grand from its very dullness and monotony, which rises three thousand miles from the spot where it empties itself into the Gulf of Mexico--that river which, before it reaches the arms of its long-expectant lover, the sea, has had given it by nature for its dowry the four great streams, the Ohio, the Arkansas, the Red River, and the Missouri--a mighty stream as it is, that carries blessings to half a continent--a stream that has as great a destiny before it, as the vast new country it irrigates.

Chapter II.

It is only twenty-four hours since I came on board, and already I see, by my map, that we have passed many towns, villages and cotton landings. Norfolk is behind us, Commerce is out of sight, the Horseshoe Bend is at our rear, Yazoo is miles below the horizon. We have been taking in cotton all night; I know it, for I occasionally awoke and heard the bales lumber and jolt down the double planks; all the time I heard the blacks sing Bob Ridley, and the sharp, yelping voice of the first mate hurrying on any passengers who wanted to land; for as he justly said, the boat could not stop half the night if all Congress wanted to go on board.

Last night we were in Mississippi, now we are near Montgomery's Point in Arkansas. It is a lovely autumn morning, the balm and incense of nature's early sacrifice to the deity is in the air, slightly flavored, but not unpleasantly, with the smoke of about three dozen cigars.

Our groups is about of that number; one rowdy smokes two cheroots at once, in bravado. We are up warming ourselves on the second floor over the saloon, and we form a circle around the fiery funnel; for the air is cool, and we are all afraid of the bone fever. Every man but myself and a man with an iron stirrup, had his legs raised several degrees higher than his head, resting on the top rail of a vacant chair. I have tried, this, but I can't do it, and not being able to do it, I deny the pleasure, as well as the convenience of it.

Several are cutting plugs, and my friend Col. Isaiah Butts is telling a quaint story of the

roughness of Arkansas life a few years ago. As it bears upon the question of the civilization of the cotton country, I will tell it as it was told to me. . . .

Just as the laughter following the Colonel's story was dying out in distant cackles--for all the negro waiters were laughing, and so were two newly-purchased slaves, going home to their new plantation, and who used to sit all day, like chickens with the pip, on two adjoining cotton bales--we sighted Bolivar landing.

Now as this landing will stand for Bayou la Fourche, or any other landing above or below it, I will describe it at full length. Innumerable bends and "cuts off" we have passed this morning already, and we are now going to stop for half an hour at Bolivar landing, and take in Mr. Chicard's cotton bales and some hundred truckfuls of resinous pine knots for our furnace fires. Patience I must have, tiresome as the delay is, for the boat will stop at four or five other landings to-day, and so it will tomorrow, and indeed every day, till we reach the great emporium of cotton--New Orleans.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

A Nice Widow.--The following is from Dr. Holme's new novel:

The Widow Rowans was now in the full bloom of ornamental sorrow. A very shallow crape bonnet, frilled and froth-like, allowed the parted raven hair to show its glossy smoothness. A jet pin heaved upon her bosom with every sigh of memory, or emotion of unknown origin. Jet bracelets shone with every movement of her slender hands, cased in close fitting black gloves. Her sable dress was ridged with manifold flounces, from beneath which a small foot showed itself from time to time, clad in the same hue of mourning. Everything about her was dark, except the whites of her eyes and the enamel of her teeth. The effect was complete. Gray's Elegy was not a more perfect composition.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 10

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"Married Life"; Grand Character Dance; "Uncle Fozzle"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

1861

1861

R. D. Ward.....W. R. McClelland.

Ward & McClelland,

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists,

and

Seedsman,

No.'s 175 and 177 Main Street, Op-

posite Worsham House.

1000 bxs. Window Glass, as'd sizes,

25 brls. Spts. Turpentine,

50 " Resin,

25 " Alcohol,

200 bush. Red Clover Seed,

200 " Herds Grass,

200 " Blue Grass,
50 " Orchard Grass,
200 " Spring Wheat,
Osage Orange,
Lucerne,
White Clover,
Spring Barley,
Timothy,
Buckwheat,
1000 bush. Millet, to arrive,
500 " Hungarian Grass Seed.
Clarke & White's Congress Water,
Louisville Artesian Well Water;
Fine Perfumeries,
Fancy Goods,
Brushes, Soaps, etc.,
For Sale at Reduced Rates.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 10

Grand Military and Civic Ball!
The Third Anniversary Ball
of the
Steuben Artillery,

At the Gayoso Hall, Main Street, between Gayoso and Beal streets,

On the First of April.

Ball Committee--Captain Miller, First Lieut. Maier, Second Lieut. T. Geugel, Third Lieut. Krone, Orderly Sergt. Schubert.

Committee of Arrangement.--Private Hatter, Corporal Schneider, Corporal Schmitt, Private Steinmeler.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The circulation of the Sunday edition of the Appeal now amounts to *three thousand five hundred and fifty-two* copies.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Amalgamatical.--J. W. Sayers was yesterday fined \$25 by the recorder, for spending the night in lodgings occupied by a negress.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Severe Usage.--We heard it stated last night that a teacher in the public schools residing in the center of the city, so seriously ill used a female slave yesterday, that he will have to answer a charge of cruelty before the recorder to-morrow.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 10, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

An Alderman in Trouble.--On Friday, Mr. P. Triplet was engaged in depositing in the kitchen of Madame Miller, some jars of honey she had ordered, when he was seen by one of the city aldermen, who gave information that he was engaged in peddling without a license. Mr. Triplet was examined on the charge yesterday morning before the recorder, but proving that the honey had been ordered, he was of course acquitted. He then entered a charge against the alderman to the effect that as he entered the kitchen of Madame Miller to deliver the honey, he found within it the alderman in question, who was in the act of hugging a negro girl. An examination of the circumstances was set for to-morrow.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Serious Family;" Grand Pas Seul; "Robert Macaire"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Woman in White"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Entertaining Slaves.--For this offense Martha Preston was yesterday fined ten dollars.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Madame Clifton.--Madame Clifton, who has been in jail for some time on a charge of causing abortion, was yesterday discharged from custody by order of the court.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Army of Mississippi.--The trimmings of the uniform (grey) has been changed by the military board. The trimmings for infantry, light infantry and rifles are now green, for artillery red, and cavalry yellow or orange. This change is noticeable, as the former regulation prescribed red for infantry, etc., yellow for artillery and orange for cavalry.

The military board have contracted for the delivery, at a very early day, of 4000 Enfield muskets and bayonets, 3000 short rifled muskets with sword bayonets, and 40 horses and equipments for a full battery of light artillery, the latter for instruction, etc.--Whig.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Woman in White"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Woman in White"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Education.--In Cincinnati the school board have in their employ three hundred and one teachers. In Memphis we have not a single public school house. Cannot we "wake up?"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Libel Suit.--Among the cases set for trial at the common law court to-day, in one in which the Rev. Jacob J. Peres, lately rabbi of the Hebrew synagogue in this city, sues the

members of the congregation of Israel, worshipping there, for libel. Damages are laid at twenty thousand dollars.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

To the Ladies of Memphis.

Mrs. E. J. Davis, at the corner of Third and Poplar streets near the First Presbyterian Church, will Bleach, Trim and Renovate Bonnets, Hats, etc., in the most skillful manner. For many years well known in this city. She would be grateful for the patronage of her friends.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Woman in White"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Our Italian Population.--We learn from an intelligent Italian correspondent that not less than five hundred of his countrymen reside in this city. They are of all classes of society, but everywhere industrious and law-abiding. They have no societies or clubs for Italians only, or any especial place of congregating, but mix themselves with society in general and become good American citizens.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Christy's Minstrels.--This troupe of minstrels really deserve a degree of praise beyond what we have space to give them. Night by night they have held crowded, indeed over-crowded audiences spell bound with their rich and enchanting music. As instrumentalists, we doubt whether any former company have equaled them. They touch deep the fountains of human sympathy. "I will kiss him for his mother," founded on a well known incident that occurred in New Orleans during the last awful attack of yellow fever, brings tears into every eye. The stump oratory and other comicalities are above mere vulgar wit, and soar to the dignity of satire. We would say much more of the Christys, but must be content simply to announce that beside the performance this evening, a *matinee* for the ladies and the young people will be given at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Patti's Farewell Concert.--Carlo Patti, the brother of the famous Adelina, has for some time been a resident among us. By his gentlemanly demeanor, and his generosity and urbanity, he has won for himself a host of attached friends, while his fine musical talent is the topic of universal admiration. We state with profound regret that his engagement at the theater has been suddenly terminated, and that in two weeks he will leave Memphis on a musical tour, previous to engaging in his profession in a distant city. Before leaving here he will give a farewell concert, in which his two compositions, "'Twas but a Dream," and "I Love Thee," will be introduced. He will be assisted by Professors Katzenbach, Seyfurt, Ch. Yong, H. L. Farmer, and several lady and gentleman amateurs. The programme will soon be announced.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 8
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"King Henry the Fourth, or, The Battle of Shrewsbury";
Grand Pas Seul; "The Captain's Not A-Miss"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Alderman O'Mahoney.--Council met on Friday night to investigate charges of immorality preferred against alderman O'Mahoney, of the first ward. The nature of the charges have been stated in our report of the recorder's court, as consisting of improper intimacy with a negro woman. Alderman O'Mahoney appeared in military uniform and pronounced the charges false. The Board appointed alderman Fraser, Kirby and Crews a committee to examine witnesses, aided by the city attorney, and to report to the Board as early as possible.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Maid With the Milking Pail;" Grand Fancy Dance;
"Katty O'Sheal"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Wife Whipping.--For this vile offense Michael Herrigan was yesterday fined by the recorder ten dollars.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Bohlen, Wilson & Co.'s tow boat *Capitol* arrived last evening with fully five thousand tuns [sic] of ice in tow, the largest ever received in this city. The *Capitol* leaves today again for the Illinois river for a similar tow.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Swiss Bell Ringers.--This interesting and talented troupe of musicians have finished their Cuban tour, and at the close of their engagements below, will visit this city. They are expected to open here on Monday next. Due notices will be given of their entertainments.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Paraded.--St. Patrick's day being on Sunday, the festivities of the occasion were held yesterday. The Jackson Guards paraded in full uniform, and made an appearance that was universally admired. With them to the Hibernian Mutual Relief society appeared in procession. Their fine appearance excited considerable attention.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2
Ice, Ice.--The steamer *Winchester*, Captain Algeo in command, arrived Sunday evening with four large barges, containing five thousand tuns [sic] ice, for Correy & Co. The *Winchester* left last night for another tow for the same parties. Messrs. Corry & Co. are enterprising gentlemen, and deserve the favor and patronage of the public.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The City Taxpayers and Their Wealth.

The tax ledger in the controller's office shows that assessments for the present corporate year, have been made as follows:

717 taxpayers of from \$1000 to \$3000; 341 of from \$3000 to \$5000; 334 of from \$5000 to \$10,000; 141 of from \$10,000 to \$15,000; 93 of from \$15,000 to \$20,000; 56 of from \$25,000 to \$30,000; 19 of from \$30,000 to \$35,000; 27 of from \$35,000 to \$40,000; 16 of from \$40,000 to \$45,000; 12 of from \$45,000 to \$50,000.

Taxpayers of \$50,000 and upward, each are as follows:
[list of 60 names with amounts]

From the same source we learn that \$1,389,000 of the above is assessed upon property held and owned by married and single ladies (the names of the latter class, we understand, cannot be ascertained by batchelors [sic] without a fee) and that the sum of \$54,000 is assessed upon property held and owned by free persons of color, eighteen in number.

For the above very entertaining statement we are indebted to the city controller, W. O. Lefland, Esq. It affords a proof of the accuracy and clearness of the city accounts as kept in his office.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Aldermanic Expulsion.--At the special meeting of the city council, on Friday night, according to the official report, "a quorum being announced, the chairman took his seat and called the board to order, when the mayor explained the object of the meeting to be for the investigation of charges of immoral conduct preferred against Alderman P. T. O'Mahoney, of the First ward. The opinion of the city attorney was asked in relation to the matter, who decided that the board could not, in its legislative capacity, take cognizance of any such acts as was understood to have been charged against the alderman from the First ward." Against the *opinion* of the city attorney we cite the *authority* of the city charter, Art. III, Sec. 3: "The Board may determine the rules of its proceedings, fine its members for absence or disorderly behavior; and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elect, *may expel a member.*" We presume the latter words must be construed to mean "may expel a member for cause," and the whole sentence evidently leaves the board the judge of what constitutes a cause sufficient for expulsion.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Positively for One Week Only!
Commencing Monday Night, March 25,
Blaisdell & Pritz's
Celebrated and Original Troupe of
Swiss Bell Ringers
and
Brass Band.

Assisted by Madame Julia Blaisdell, the popular American Harpist; Miss Fannie A. Peak, with her staff of forty-two Silver Bells, with a full corps of Solo Artists of acknowledged ability. Concert on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons, for the special accommodation of Families and Schools.

The Brass Band will introduce several popular airs from the balcony of the hall previous

to each entertainment.

For particulars see programme.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents; can be secured at the box office each day, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M.

Doors open at seven o'clock; Concert to commence at a quarter to eight.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The French Spy; or, The Fall of Algiers;" Grand Fancy Dance; "A Husband at Sight"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

New
Dyeing Establishment.
Messrs. Matthews & Hunt,

Late of the school of the great and celebrated Chemical Dyers and Scourers, Cook & Mathews, of St. Louis, have been induced to open an establishment for carrying on the above business in all its branches. Every description of gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants are dyed, cleansed and restored to their original perfection. They certainly do remove every spot of grease, paint, wax and tar, together with all other blemishes and impurities to which such garments are liable, and warrant the spots not to reappear. Call and examine their samples of Coat dressing. If they fail to please you, no charge will be made. Their office is on Jefferson street, between Main and Front Row.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Farewell Concert
of
Carlo Patti,
At Odd-Fellows' Hall,
Thursday Evening, 21st inst.
Card.

In bidding farewell to the public of Memphis, I have to acknowledge the universal kindness with which I have ever been treated, and I sincerely trust that upon this, my last appearance before my kind friends, their presence and patronage will justify me in the belief that I have lost nothing in their estimation during my brief but happy sojourn in the Bluff City.

Carlo Patti.

Programme.
Part I.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Overture | By C. M. Von Weber, |
| Messrs. Katzenbach and Seypert. | |
| 2. Serenade (Quartette) | By Abt. |

- German Harmonic Society.
3. Fantasie (Pour Violin) By De Berlot.
Sig. Carlo Patti.
 4. "Home, Sweet Home," with variations By B. Lee.
(Flute Solo)
 5. Song--"I Love Thee" By Carlo Patti.
Mrs. Katzenbach.
 6. Grand Hungarian March and American Medley, on the Piano Russe.
F. H. Pfaffenschlanger.
 7. Lucia di Lammermoor (Fantasie) By Prudent.
 8. Evening Chorus--By the United Grutly and Harmonic Societies.

Part II.

1. Overture to Caliph of Bagdad By Bolliou.
Miss S. Hopson and Mr. Seyfert.
2. "Farewell to the Alps" (Quartette).
By the Grutly Society.
3. Sounds from Home, (Violin Solo) By Gungi.
Sig. Carlo Patti.
4. Moses, (Fantasie) By S. Thalberg.
Mr. H. Seyfert.
5. Flute Solo By Donisetto.
Mr. H. Farmer.
6. Song--"Twas but a Dream" By Carlo Patti.
Mrs. Ketchum.
7. Carnival de Venice By Paganini.
Sig. Carlo Patti.

Admission \$1. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Seats can be secured at McClure's Music Store.

The Piano used on this occasion is from the celebrated manufactory of Hazleton Bros.,
New York, and has been kindly furnished by Messrs. Katzenbach & Camp, 263 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Common Law Court.--The case of the Rev. J. J. Peres against the congregation of the children of Israel was before the court yesterday. Mr. Peres claims that he was discharged from his position as Hazan, or reader in the synagogue, before his engagement had expired, and he claims his salary for the balance of the unexpired time. The congregation allege on their part, that Mr. Peres became incompetent to perform the duties he had undertaken in consequence of his engaging in secular labors on a Saturday, contrary to the Mosaic law and the authority of the Talmud.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Burial of Babies.--The community is now and then shocked by accounts of the discovery of babies buried in out-of-the-way places, in candle boxes and herring tubs. Some of these, there is no doubt, are the offspring of guilt hidden away and perhaps sometimes murdered. But we learn that buried babies found under mysterious circumstances, are not all, or a majority of them, of this description. We are informed that in this city it costs eighteen dollars to bury a black baby and twenty to perform the same duty for a white one, even in cases where disease is premature, and the advent of life is the moment of death. There are many in this city who are unable to pay the amount charged, and such are driven to the necessity of burying as they can and where they can. There ought to be a "potter's field" here, as there is in other cities where those who are in moderate circumstances might bury their dead at a moderate expense, but our city council have left us destitute of such a necessary provision. When will the necessities of the poor and the tears of the sorrowing have an influence on our city legislation? If there were votes the question would soon be answered.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Common Law Court.--At this court yesterday the case of the Rev. J. T. Peres, who sues the congregation of Israel for the balance of his salary, for the remainder of the year on which his services were dispensed with, on the alleged ground of a desecration of the Sabbath--was continued. The present Rabbi of the Memphis Synagogue, the learned and Rev. Simeon Tuska, who had been examined the day before, was recalled. The testimony of this gentleman was most interesting, throwing much light on the religious position of the Israelites [sic] in this country and in Europe. In accordance with the requirements of the prosecution, Mr. Tuska produced in court that venerable record of Rabbinical wisdom, the Talmud; the authoritative exposition of Moses and the prophets. The book was in twenty volumes, the text in the ordinary Hebrew character, but without points, but the commentary is in the Rabbinical character. We hope the members of the bar who would not accept the statements of the reverend gentleman as authoritative, as those of a professionalist, or an expert, are satisfied now they have dived into the profundities of the Talmud. They should next investigate the mysteries of the Massorah, and try their hands at reconciling the Samaritan with the Hebrew Pentateuch. Some of the Israelites in court declared their belief that the lawyers were *Goyim*.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Dan Rice's
Great Show!

Solo Lessee and Manager

Dan Rice.

Now on its return up--southern tour, from the Academy of Music, New Orleans, will exhibit at Memphis, for Five Days Only, on Jefferson street, opposite the new Post Office,

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday,
April 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th.

Performances Afternoon and Night. Admission 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents.
Dan Rice, Manager and Humorist, respectfully informs his numerous personal friends
that he has greatly modified, additionalized, and improved the

Great Show,

And is prepared to give an entire new series of Spectacles and Features, by New Artists and New
Horses, together with a retention of the old favorites, on a similar plan so successfully observed
by him for twelve consecutive weeks in the Crescent City.

First time in this city of the Oriental, Historical and Actual representation of

Ward's Mission to China;
Or, Our American Minister in Peking,

Introducing the Games and Festivities of the Celestial people, the Mandarin's Court and Royal
Reception, together with the far-famed

Procession and March of Lanterns.

Mon's Alexander Zanfrette, the Creole Blondin, on the Corde Tendue.

The Performing Bear Garibaldi, in the Zoological and Homological comedy of Bear and
Sentinel!

Frank H. Rosston, the Champion Horseman and Lion of the South in Equestrian
splendors.

Re-engagement of

Ella Zoyara,

The Queen of the Ring, who will appear in her superb Act Du Menage, introducing the Dancing
Steed Francois, and leading the Gorgeous Cavalcade,

Sylia, the Animated Wreath;
Or, The Living Panorama of Flowers and Beauty.

The Female Rarey, Mrs. Jacob Showles, will perform the American Cruiser,

Dun Eagle.

All the animals, including the Rhinoceros, Kangaroo, Goat, Monkeys and Ponies,
Excelsior, Jr., and the Comic Mules will be brought forward.

The Ancient and Modern Gymnasia,

By Forty-Seven Performers, introducing the famous Leap for Life.

Dan Rice

Will personally superintend each and every performance.

R. S. Dingess, Agent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Common Law Court.--The trial of Peres against the congregation of the children of Israel is still progressing.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

From North Alabama.

The following special dispatch was received by us on last night by telegraph:

Tuscumbia, Ala., March 23, 1861.

Editors Appeal: The flag of the Confederate States was hoisted here to-day, when we had a large and enthusiastic meeting of our most prominent citizens, amid the firing of cannon.

The "Franklin Blues" (our military company,) leave for Fort Morgan on Monday, the 25th inst. A flag was presented upon the occasion by the ladies of Tuscumbia, and patriotic speeches were made by several distinguished gentlemen. Twenty-five hundred dollars were contributed by the crowd in ten minutes for the benefit of the company. North Alabama will sustain forever the "seven starred" flag of civil liberty.

R. T. Abernathy.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Wife Whipping.--For a certificate of his accomplishments as a wife-whipper William Henry yesterday paid the recorder five dollars.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military.--The military company of the Charleston railroad have received a consignment of six-shooters--Savage's patent, an improvement on Colt's--as a part of their equipment.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Hebrew Trial.--In the case of the Rev. J. J. Peres, who sued in the common law court for salary claimed by him from the congregation of the synagogue in this place, a verdict was given yesterday in favor of Mr. Peres. A trial for libel in which Mr. Peres is plaintiff is expected to take place next week. It will be very interesting, many points respecting the present religious standing of the Jews in this country and their observances, will come up. The clergy and religious portion of the city will find much to interest them.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Homeless.--We learn that the fourteen men and fifteen women at the Home for the Homeless are all troubled with sore eyes.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Bravely Whipped His Wife.--You who read this, dare you whip your wife? God bless the dear creatures--would you whip them? We think you say *no*; but James Magiveny, on Sunday, had more courage than you, for he paid the recorder yesterday ten dollars for a certificate that he had whipped his wife.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Synagogue.--The passover services begin at 8 o'clock this morning, in the synagogue, at the corner of Main and Exchange streets. A sermon at 9½ o'clock in English, one on Saturday, at the same time, in German, and one in English, on Monday next, at the same hour, all from the rabbi, Rev. S. Tuska. Strangers of all denominations are invited to be present--seats are free. Gentlemen can keep on or remove their hats, as they please; and ladies may sit up or down stairs, as they choose. There is the largest liberty and a hearty welcome.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Left.--Carlo Patti, the excellent Italian musician, who has been so popular during his stay in this city, left last evening for Holly Springs, to commence a musical tour in the South. He will, we doubt not, be welcomed wherever he goes as a gifted son of song and music.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Millinery.--Among the many fine establishments in our city dealing in the line of millinery, there are none which give better satisfaction to its numerous patrons, or keep on hand a finer display of goods, than that of Miss M. Perdue, at 326 Main street. This lady has just received a large and admirably selected stock from the first importing houses of New York and Baltimore, which will be open for the inspection of the ladies to-day. If you love to keep up with the fashions--and what lady does not--you will be gratified in an examination of this stock.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

The Mississippi Troops at
Holly Springs.

Editors Appeal: After witnessing the glorious reception of the Mississippi troops in Memphis yesterday afternoon, I went to Holly Springs to bid adieu to old friends and relations about to leave that place for Pensacola. I got to Holly Springs at midnight, and, much to my surprise, found the town as quiet as though nothing unusual were about to occur. Before daylight this morning, however, sounds of martial music filled the air, and the first ray of the rising sun fell upon the columns of the "Home Guards" and the "Jeff Davis Rifles," attended by a vast concourse of citizens, moving toward the depot. At the depot a splendid banner, the national red, white and blue, was presented by Miss Edmonson to the Rifles. Her fine figure and beautiful face were set off to the greatest advantage by a close-fitting dress of gray cloth, trimmed with black--the uniform of the Rifles--and a cap of the same material. In presenting the banner, she made an eloquent and effective speech, most admirably delivered, which was responded to by Capt. Sam Benton, of the Rifles, in a manner equally felicitous. It seemed that the whole population of the town had gathered for the parting, as well as many of the surrounding country. My estimate is that three thousand persons were present. . . . H.

March 28, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Cricket"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Maynard Rifles.--About thirty rifles have been received in this city by young gentlemen who are practicing with a view to form a new military company. It is suggested that there are probably a hundred of these rifles in the city, and that it would be well for their owners to meet and practice in concert. If any disposition is shown to accept of this proposition the time and place of meeting will be named.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military Services Rendered.--The Sons of the South, who now number eighty men, and will soon amount to a hundred, have an agent in Montgomery, Ala., tendering their services to the Confederate States. A dispatch was yesterday received, stating that the tender was accepted, and the company must hold itself in readiness to march at an early day. Judge Winslow, who is a relation of Jeff Davis, and who has recently returned from Mexico, is their commander.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

It is computed that 608 copies of "Dixie's Land" are sold every day by music publishers throughout the United States.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"Poison and Love"; Grand Pas Seul; "Prussian Soldier's Love"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Astrology.

Madam Arrabella Clifton, the great Astrologer and Planet Reader, who has mastered all the sciences in the gift of prophesy, can be consulted at her office, at Mrs. Hightower's, corner of Commerce and Second streets, where she will be happy to see all who may favor her with their patronage. She is well known as a lady of truth and respectability. Medicine supplied for all curable diseases. Remember the place, corner of Commerce and Second streets.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Visit Worth Being Chronicled.--The Appeal, with its "appurtenances," (among which the editorial corps have perhaps unauthorizedly included themselves) was on yesterday morning again honored by a visit from a delegation of eight young ladies, representing respectively Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee--*and all for secession!* It was a pleasant intrusion upon the dull monotony of journalistic duties, as the alacrity with which the "knights of the quill" responded in welcome amply attested. We took great delight in showing the fair visitants the wonders of the printing art, and were well repaid by the interest which they manifested in its full understanding. *Such* visits are always appreciated by the devotees of the tripod, inasmuch as they come like a sunbeam through the cloud of daily annoyances which overhang our otherwise cheerless and gloomy pathway--

"A star o'er the waste of a weary heart,
A bow in the cloud of years."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Fire Steamers--H. Vollintine, Esq., chairman of the council fire committee, has received a letter from A. B. & E. Latta, of Cincinnati, dated March 21, which says: "We are now progressing rapidly with the last engine of yours, and shall not be long now before both are completed. Our chief engineer says these two engines of yours are the finest machines we have ever built yet. All that have seen them are pleased with them. We are of opinion that they will suit your city well. Do not fail to get reels soon, they will be wanted." These engines will be here soon, and then the necessary changes the fire steamers require, must be made. The No. 1 engine home, on Poplar near Main, and the No. 4 engine house, opposite the Commercial hotel on Jefferson street, will be sold to obtain the nine thousand dollars the two engines cost. The insurance companies will advance a handsome loan, by which reels, hose, horses and harness will be provided. To place the whole city under protection of the fire steamers, one of them will be placed north at the No. 6 engine house on Main street; another at the No. 5's engine house, near the Gayoso, and the third in the centre [sic], at No. 3's engine house at the corner of Second and Adam's street. The present volunteer force, or that part of them in the centre [sic] of the city, will be rendered useless, and all their members must be allowed the privilege of contesting for admittance into the paid fire department. With a well managed and properly paid fire department, composed of old and experienced firemen, we shall have fewer fire alarms and more efficiency. The skillful, steady and ardent firemen will greatly relish the change. The idea of a paid fire department is a popular one with our citizens, and any who may wish to oppose the program will find small capital to carry on the business with.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Home for the Homeless.--We have lying before us a list of the inmates of this excellent institution, from which we learn that eleven women, fourteen children and three men are at the "home." The former as recipients of its bounties; the men are engaged, one as driver, etc., the

other two as gardeners, and they are now laying out the grounds in very handsome style, under the superintendence of the matron.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Potters Field.--To a heart touched with one feeling of that charity, without which all else is but as "the sounding brass and tinkling symbol," [sic] there is something inexpressibly sad in the thought that in a city blessed with prosperity as ours has been, we offer to the friendless, the poor, and the homeless, no shelter where they may lay their head, whether in life or death. Those who find themselves among us without a roof to sleep under, find no place provided for them, as is done in other cities. For the poor who die, there is no potters field where we may bury strangers, as is also usually provided in other cities. We stated a short time ago, and we did it upon official information, that on account of the great expense of funerals in this city, the practice of burying infants in out-of-the-way spots in the suburbs, is quite prevalent. The ordinary charge for burying a negro child is eighteen dollars; of a white one twenty dollars. Such charges are more than many in our midst can afford to pay. We learn from an undertaker that the high charge arises from the great expense that attends obtaining ground for burial. At Elmwood cemetery, to bury white people costs ten dollars for a child, and fifteen dollars for a grown person; the cost for negroes ten dollars, and twelve dollars and a half are demanded. At Winchester cemetery the rates are for white persons nine dollars; for negroes, ten dollars for blacks of all sizes. The Catholics, with a piety that does them infinite credit, are the only persons in the city who have provided the poor with a spot where the dust that once shrouded God's image can be placed, under circumstances that shall not trench upon the purse of penury or violate the honest pride of the poor. They have a burial ground where all of their people can find sepulture for the moderate sum of five dollars. The city used to own a place of burial; when that became filled, the funerals of paupers, that were formerly an expense to the city of five dollars each, rose to fourteen dollars each; so that our city council are guilty of bad economy as well as of an improper regard for the wants of the poor in what they are doing, or rather neglecting to do, in this matter. It will easily be imagined that when to the rates charged for ground in the only spots open to the general public--which charges we should state include the digging and filling of the grave--are as high as stated above, the addition of coffin, carriage hire and services will easily run up the undertaker's charge to eighteen and twenty dollars.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 10

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"David Copperfield"; Miss Fanny Peak, of the Swiss Bell Ringers; "Black Eyed Susan"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Procter & Gamble,
24 West Second Street,
Cincinnati,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Star and Tallow Candles;
Oleine, German and Palm Soap,
Lard Oil, Pearl Starch;

Fancy Soaps.
Candles Sold by Actual Weight.

It is well known that many Star Candles that are really seven to the pound, are branded and sold as "sixes." There is a disadvantage and a loss in this practice to both retailers and consumers, even if the Candles are bought at a reduction of two cents per pound from the price of the regular article, Thus:

A box of "Sixes," SHORT WEIGHT, contains 240 Candles, and is sold for 40 lbs., at say	
18 cts	\$7.20

A box of Sevens, containing the same number of Candles, same size, is sold for 34 lbs.,	
ACTUAL WEIGHT, at 20 cts.	6.80

Difference in favor of buying by weight	
	40

And this difference become greater as the price advances. It is obvious that the retailer can get no more for his 240 Candles in one case than in the other, consequently on every hundred boxes of "short weight" he sells, he loses FORTY DOLLARS.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], March 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Sand's Pale Cream Ale.--We have to thank the agents for this beverage in this city, Messrs. Felmming & Lockhart of the St. Charles, on Adams street, between Front and Main, for a specimen of their ale. We think it a healthy and pure, as it is certainly a delicious drink. It is not of the "liquid fire and distilled damnation" order, but a tonic, that cannot fail to be useful in cases of debility, as well as palatable as a table drink. It can be had in quarter and half barrels.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Obituary.

Died, on the 4th of March, 1861, UNCLE SAM, in the 85th year of his age.

In chronicling the demise of Uncle Sam, we do so with a mixed emotion of sorrow and joy. His death was anticipated for some years, having fallen a victim to an "irrepressible conflict" disease, which combated successfully and rendered ineffectual the expert skill of the most learned Sewardite and prominent physicians of the day, and after a long, protracted suffering, lingering in its progress with a slow, certain and unavoidable end, he departed this life on the day and year named above, leaving behind many to mourn this sad bereavement and others experiencing gratification who desired the agonizing and excruciating pains he endured to cease and be no more.

As he lived, he died, beloved and respected by all nations. We shall, perhaps, never look upon his like again. As a model for example, no copy is now extant and none ordered. His life was fraught [sic] with many eventful scenes, and the multitudinous vicissitudes through which he struggled and rendered glorious, characterized his indomitable will, honesty and bravery.

Born on the 4th of July, 1776, the last century was signalized by his unprecedented advent, and as the legitimate offspring of the independence of America, his birth was hailed by freedom as a wonderful epoch in the history of the world. His terrestrial career advancing, it became evidently important that a generalissimo was required, and should be employed to superintend and guard his household affairs. George, of revolutionary fame, having established a

good character, and being strongly recommended by letters of an innumerable number of brave hearts, was the chosen one. Tradition says he made an excellent and very trustworthy functionary, gained the admiration and confidence of his employer and the respect of all of his obedient servants.

Then when George's term expired, John, Tom, James, Quincy, James the second, Andrew, Martin, William, Henry, John the Second, James the third, Zachariah, Millard and Frank, were employed successively in rotation, and are said to have given partial satisfaction in ruling moderately well over the servants, and conducting the affairs of the White House with a discretion remarkable and peculiar in the times and circumstances. During the latter part of these Administrations however, Uncle Sam, laboring under the debilitating influences of the "irrepressible" contagion prevalent, was confined to his department, private, and being unable, therefore, to give an undivided attention to the things of his Government, advantages were taken, powers usurped, and all matters appertaining to nationality administered by reckless employees, with a keen, discriminating eye toward personal aggrandizement.

At this juncture James, surnamed Buchanan, was called in to preside. Powers extraordinary and plenipotentiary were extended to him, and being an old horse in the harness, he very soon wrought the same privileges enjoyed by his immediate predecessors, into advantages which led him and subordinates to adopt the grab game, and before his term transpired, managed to oust from the treasury all of its contents, and created a debt inconsistent with legal expenditure, precedent and expectation, consisting of nearly one hundred millions to be liquidated by Uncle Sam's dilapidated, disintegrated and moneyless federalism.

It is conjectured, and believed by some who have not thought much upon the subject, and have had less opportunities whereby to form a proper opinion, that this dissolute, corrupt and jealous disposition made manifest in the administration of governmental affairs was the immediate cause of Uncle Sam's demise; but, as investigating committee of thirty-three, representing all parts of the public domain concerned, having been appointed, and detailed to examine into and ferret out the true circumstances surrounding this predicted event, and report the causes which tended to produce such an unhappy result, met in judgment and pronounced as follows: Whereas Uncle Sam had discovered that, during his physical derangement and lamentable sickness, many of his powers were misused, and immunities, never granted constitutionally, were employed by his employees to abuse and subvert the ends of his Government; and, whereas, his union of States was now in a manner disrupted, it became important and absolutely necessary to elect another presiding officer, more trustworthy and faithful in the discharge of incumbent duties, enforcement and execution of his laws. Hence numerous applications were made, and through the counseling of leading and influential contemporaries, conventionally, Stephen, John, John C., and "honest old Abe," received the nominations, and went forth upon the campaign, canvassing for an election to this high, distinguished and responsible position.

Strong recommendations were voted each, but as a greater number appeared, testifying to the sobriety, capacity, and integrity of "Honest Old Abe," his claims were favorably and duly considered. Uncle Sam, however, had never seen him but once, and then casually, while the other candidates were familiar acquaintances, and knowing them well, was cognizant of their many faults. In view of these facts, especially after learning that very impressive, popular, and inviting handle to his name, through the tantalizing importunities of supposed friends, Uncle Sam concluded to select Honest Old Abe. Therefore, a dispatch was forwarded to Springfield, his place of abode, requiring him to repair immediately to the White House at Washington.

According to order, "Honest Old Abe," after having delivered himself of the ignorant and insignificant phrase, indicative of his unsound calibre [sic], "No one is hurt," at the time and place designated, arrived to assume the new duties assigned. The moment Uncle Sam beheld him, he was startled, aggravated, and horrified at his emaciated, imbecile, and abolitionized countenance, and was heard to exclaim: "He is not the right man, in the right place, the handle to his name is a ruse, I am deceived, mortified, and ruined forever." Thus as Uncle Sam's mental and physical ability was already nearly destroyed by the "irrepressible conflict disease," he could not withstand this sudden deception, and mortal shock, so falling prostrate, died.

Let his memory be revered as a monument to self-government, and the star-spangled banner remodeled to comport with the exigencies of the times, as a shibboleth of his glory to enshrine in the hearts of all.

It may be interesting to state that there was found among the archives of Uncle Sam's office, his last will and testament, bequeathing all of his earthly effects, both personal and real or mixed, to be equally divided between his two surviving heirs--the Northern and Southern Confederation.

The will is now being probated and the executors will administer in due time. No apprehensions, therefore, need be had in regard to continued difficulties arising between the legatees, as the property involved must be distributed according to the law of the will. So be it.

Louis Gaznog.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Tents for the Army.--The governor of the State is using energetic means to place those who have enlisted for her defense, in a proper condition while they are in service. Contracts have been made for the manufacture of that indispensable article, tents, for the army of the State. We observe that Mr. D. Keith of this city, is completing his preparations to fill an order for five hundred, which he has received from the State. We are assured that, like everything else manufactured in Columbus, they will be found, when completed, to answer their purpose in every respect.--Columbus (Ga.) Sun, March 28.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Honey Moon; or, How to Rule a Wife;" Grand Pas Seul; "King Charles the Second; or, The Merry Monarch"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Wife Whipper.--For distinguished bravery in whipping his wife, Hugh Gilmore was yesterday admitted by the recorder into the employment of the city, an honor for which many respectable gentlemen are earnest candidates. He will be boarded and lodged at the city's expense for over three weeks. Brave Hugh!

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Wife; A Tale of Mantua;" Grand Pas Seul; "The Eton Boy"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Mississippi Troops in Mobile.

A friend connected with one of the Mississippi regiments of volunteers, writes to us from Mobile under date of the 31st ult., as follows:

"Two regiments of Mississippi troops are now assembled in Mobile under the command of Maj. Gen. Clark, and quartered, some in cotton sheds, others in cotton tents. Our destination is Pensacola, to which place we will proceed by the land route, starting on Wednesday next. Inasmuch as there are five United States vessels of war lying off Fort Pickens, it is deemed imprudent to attempt to reach Pensacola by water.

The election of field officers for the two regiments is postponed until our arrival at Pensacola. The candidates are numerous, and the contest perhaps will be very exciting.

It fills one with singular and pleasant reflections upon the effects of patriotism, to walk around our camps and see the old and young men, wealthy planters, lawyers, doctors, men of all professions, in the red or blue flannel shirts of privates, gathered around the camp fires, and cooking their own meals with an alacrity and earnestness equal only to the use of their muskets. Dangerous fellows these, for abolition hordes to meet!

Brigadier-Generals Motte and Barksdale, army of Mississippi, are in the city. Brigadier-General Griffiths, with his aid, Capt. Brown, passed through this city Monday, bound for Montgomery."

F. E. W.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"Naval Engagements;" Grand Pas Seul; "A Loan of a Lover"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Wife Whipping.--For indulging in this brave amusement, an individual who considers himself eminent was charged an amount we do not mention, in the record's court yesterday.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Flannel Case.--Tom Williams, for stealing two flannel shirts, the property of engine company No. 1, was committed for trial by Esq. Horne yesterday, in default of \$500 bail.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Hebraic.--L. Helman, charged with assaulting with intent to kill J. J. Peres, was before the criminal court yesterday. The testimony was gone through and the argument will be made to-day.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Wife Whipper.--Mister Pat Donnelly, who lives in South Memphis, near the No. 7's engine house, which is on DeSoto street between Beal and Linden streets, had the bravery to whip his wife the other night. The recorder had not the lofty spirit that looks upon woman-whipping as an act of bravery, and he charged Pat twenty-five dollars for his chivalric act. What a shame that was!

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"David Copperfield;" Grand Pas de Deux; "Mischief Making"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

New York
Kerosene Oil Co.
At Prices to Command the Market!

Kerosene Illuminating Oil,
Paraffine Illuminating Oil,
Petroleum Illuminating Oil,
Machinery Oils.

Depot,
Cozzens & Co., 89 Water st., New York.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Dr. Burt's Crop of 1860.--To show the world at large what may be done in Edgefield, S. C., toward the cotton supply, we have taken the trouble to procure, from the doctor's own lips, an exact statement of his crop for last year.

He worked ten full hands. Planted one hundred and thirty-five acres of sandy upland in cotton. Sold in Hamburg one hundred and thirty bales of cotton, averaging four hundred pounds to the bale, and made plenty of corn, sweet potatoes, etc., to last him until another crop. This was done without working beyond ten hours a day at any season of the year. His allowance of provisions was three pounds clear middling meat, one peck of corn meal, and an abundance of green vegetable food, potatoes, salt, milk, etc., to each hand per week. This statement may be booked as an undoubted truth.--Edgefield Advertiser.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Rabbinical.--Rabbi Peres, late pastor of the synagogue in this city, has been giving some of his flock--not gehenna exactly, but law, and that is about as bad. For assaulting the Rev. J. J. Peres, with intent to kill him, L. Helman was yesterday condemned, by the common law court, to pay a fine of two hundred dollars, and to suffer three months imprisonment. This was in the criminal court. Mr. Peres, a few days ago, recovered damages from his former congregation for the balance of his salary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Rifle Club.--A meeting will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock, Exchange building, for the purpose of forming a rifle Club. All gentlemen having a Maynard gun, are respectfully requested to attend.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Another Murder.--Susan Striker, who was shot in the bosom on Saturday night by Charles Burton, died yesterday. Her real name was Julianna Johnson. It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that the unfortunates who tramp the streets, and attract so much attention from men for a few months, have almost always the true womanly feeling left about them to avoid being known by the names of their pure mothers and chaste sisters. They let the vile herd that seek their society, know them by an appellation [sic] that never graced their days of innocence.

So it was with poor Julianna. The gem that makes a woman loftier than a throne, she had lost, but she had not parted with *all* that makes a woman noble. This man, Burton, was abusing and ill-treating his wife. Poor Julianna--poor Magdalen, who not only with the frowns of those who were of her sex--stood up for the ill-used wife, and the ----- *man* shot her, *killed* her because she said a word for an oppressed, injured sister. "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did unto me." What strange revelations that next world will show! "The first shall be last, and the last shall be first." Poor Julianna, she was among the outcasts, the Pariahs, but she died nobly, vindicating her outraged sex against cowardly outrage. God bless her memory.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"The Pet of the Petticoats;" Character Dance; "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

W. B. Miller
John N. Taylor
Geo. Dashiell.
W. F. Taylor.
W. B. Miller & Co.
197 Main Street.
Clay Building,
Offer Silk Suitable for
Confederate State Flags,
Red, White and Blue.
Their Assortment of Spring
Dry Goods
Will Now Be Found Quite Complete,
And Pleasing in Style and Price.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Grand Ball
of
Relief Fire Co. No. 7

Relief Fire Company No. 7, will give a Grand Ball at Gayoso Hall, Main street, on Thursday, April 11th, 1861.

Directors: Chief Whitsitt, Capt. Edmondson, Capt. Miller, Capt. Henkle, Capt. Kahoe, Capt. Buttler, Capt. Stokes, Capt. Hartley, W. W. Ferguson, Hon. R. D. Baugh, Jno. B. Robinson, John Park, Jno. H. Bowen, W. R. Hunt, W. M. Folwell, W. H. Carroll, B. G. Garrett, Wm. Hutchinson.

Floor Managers: W. A. Hampson, J. Kirk, L. B. Bender, H. W. Smith, Wm. O'Heron, Benton King.

Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman \$1.00 to be had of any of the directors.
City papers copy, and send bill to J. H. Hartley.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"Sweethearts and Wives"; "The Specter Bridegroom"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Chilly News.--Bohlen Wilson & Co's steamboat *Capitol*, arrived at our wharf yesterday afternoon, with another large fleet of ice in tow. She will return to the Illinois river for another tow.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Capt. Brennan, who has been a teacher of military tactics in some of the most prominent military schools of the West, and who is a most accomplished drill officer, has come to Memphis, to offer his services to our newly formed military companies. He comes with the highest testimonials of merit as a drill officer and gentleman. At this juncture, when so many are ambitious of learning the accomplishments of a soldier, the services of Capt. Brennan would, we should think, be put in immediate requisition by the new, and as yet raw recruits.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Jackson, Tenn., April 6, 1861.

Editors Appeal: The "Independent Southern Guards" raised a new flag of the Confederate States here to-day, in lace of the one which was first raised, as it was only a temporary one. The flag is truly a splendid one, and of large proportions. It floated out to the breeze in magnificent style, and is an honor to the brave young "Guards," who are determined that its glory shall never be sullied, and that it shall float over their beautiful little city as the mark of their zeal for their beloved South, and as a signal that no hireling band that "bend the suppliant knee" to the throne of Black Republicanism, can hold dominion over the true patriot, who stands first for the South, and forever for his rights.

The "Independent Southern Guards" were out on parade. They are truly a fine company--all determined, active looking young men--and look as though they could send the hot shaft into the enemy's ranks with hearty good will and zeal. They marched under a beautiful flag--the gift of the fair. It is the flag of the Confederate States. Salutes were fired, and a stirring, patriotic speech was delivered by Col. Scruggs, of Memphis, after which the company paraded the streets to the sound of martial music. All is right here; and would that all of Tennessee were like Jackson and Madison county. We could soon throw off the bonds that bind us to the northern despots. And now I say to the people of Jackson, be firm, press on, and victory will be yours.

"Strike, till the last armed foe expires,
Strike for your altars and your fires,
God, and your native land."

South.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theater--"All that Glitters is Not Gold;" Medley of Moore's Melodies; "The Widow's Victim"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Flag of the Free.--We had, yesterday, an opportunity of examining a flag, which Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange have had made for presentation to the Mississippi volunteers,

who recently passed through this city. We think it the handsomest and most valuable flag we ever saw. The material is drop-shot brocade silk, and is of unsurpassed richness. It is of the tri-color of the southern Federal States, and bears conspicuously the seven stars, white, on a blue ground. Upon it is beautifully worked the inscription: "Mississippi Volunteers, 1861." The staff is worthy of its gorgeous burthen; it is twelve feet long, and is of rosewood, most beautifully polished. It is surmounted by a large javelin-head of burnished silver; below which are suspended two large golden tassels by ornamental cords. A silver plate on the staff has the inscription: "Presented to the Mississippi Volunteers, by Speed, Donoho & Strange." The lower end of the flagstaff terminates in a silver butt. The flag will be sent to Pensacola, to Col. J. R. Chalmers of Herando, Miss., by the hands of Major Jas. H. Anderson of Tunica, Miss., who, in company with several influential merchants and affluent planters, will leave this city to-day for Pensacola, there to offer themselves as volunteers to the ranks of the defenders of the South. The magnificent gift of Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange, will, probably, and before long, float proudly in the field of "glorious victory." The maker of this triumph of excellent workmanship is Mr. J. A. Cameron, of this city.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Shameful Outrages.--On two or three occasions lately, outrages of a scandalous character have been committed on premises occupied by branches of the public schools. On one occasion during the night, a considerable number of books were taken from a school room and thrown down the privy vault, and the ink was poured over the floor. On another occasion, filth was daubed on doors and forced into locks. These things have not been made public, as it was hoped, the proprietors would be discovered. Yesterday morning, before the arrival of the teacher, Mr. Fray, fifteen or twenty youths from Pinch appeared before the school house at the corner of Second and Monroe streets, and swearing they would clear the South Memphis boys out, they commenced an attack upon the boys who were about the school house, striking several and choking one. Sticks and stones were thrown at the windows, which were broken. The arrival of Mr. Fray put the young rogues to flight, when they proceeded to the Linden street school house. The boys there being in the grounds of the school house, they did not succeed in injuring them, but they swore they would come another day and clean out every South Memphis boy that could be found. The names of several of the assailants are known, and the police are searching into the affair. We learn from Superintendent Pope that he will certainly bring the guilty ones before the recorder, that the proper and highly necessary punishment may be inflicted.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

The Mississippi by Night.

By night the scene is one of startling interest and magical splendor. Hundreds of lights are glancing in different directions, from the villages, towns, farms and plantations on shore, and from the magnificent "floating palaces" of steamers, that frequently look like moving mountains of light and flame, so brilliantly are these enormous river leviathans illuminated outside and inside. Indeed, the spectacle presented is like a dream of enchantment. Imagine steamer after steamer coming, sweeping, sounding, thundering on, blazing with these thousands of lights, casting long, brilliant reflections on the fast rolling waters beneath. There is often a number of them, one after another, like so many comets in Indian file. Some of these are so marvelously

and dazzlingly lighted, they really look like Aladdin's palace on fire, (which it, in all likelihood, would be in America) sent skurrying [sic] and dashing down the stream, while, perhaps, just then, all else is darkness around it. I delighted, too, in seeing, as you very frequently do, the twinkling lights in the numerous cottages and homesteads dotted here and there; and you may often observe large wood fires lit on the banks, looking like merry-making bonfires. These, I believe, are usually signals for the different steamers to stop to take up passengers, goods and animals.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 6
Summary: New Memphis Theater--"Money"; "Slasher and Crasher"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Something New.
Cap Manufactory!

I. D. Blumenthal, at 194 Main Street, at the store of M. Simon, is ready to receive orders for the manufacture of Military and all other kinds of Caps, of every quality and style. Military companies furnished with any style of Caps desired.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Potters Field.

Persons having Lots for sale a proper distance from the city, say two, three or four miles, would do well to make it known to the undersigned commissioners, who are authorized to purchase five, ten or fifteen acres, in which to bury paupers. Propositions left with the County Court Clerk will be considered.

J. E. Goodlett.
John S. Dickason.
S. D. Aydlett.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Cat Fish.--The New Moon brought in yesterday, from White river, one thousand cat fish.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Pic Nic.--We learn that that praiseworthy institution the St. Peter's Benevolent orphan asylum is making arrangements for a grand pic nic to take place early in May.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Tennessee Cadets.--This is a new company of lads from eleven to seventeen years of age, formed for the purpose of drill and future service *under a southern flag* which they will bear. The uniform is a beautiful dark green coat, with red pants and blue stripe, and cap with long brim. The officers elected are W. A. Flournoy, captain; F. A. Tyler, jr., first lieutenant; W. O. Lofland, jr., second lieutenant. We have no doubt they will some day give a good account of themselves. We could suggest to some of the patriotic young ladies of Memphis the matter of

making and presenting for their encouragement a beautiful Confederate flag, for they sway the flag of the old Union has become too much soiled for their use, since the election of Hamlin.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Sight Worth Seeing.--Oranges, bananas, plantains, cocoanuts, and English walnuts, all fresh from the gardens in Cuba, just received by Angelovich, at No. 6 Union street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Hail Stones.--The LaGrange *True Issue* of the 4th inst. says:

It hailed here last Friday night fifteen minutes. We gathered several platesful of hailstones, some of which were as large as partridge eggs, and for once had as much hail as we could eat. We learn from Mrs. Colonel Dancy, that some of the hailstones which fell in her neighborhood were as large as a hen's egg. But little damage was done, so far as we have been able to hear, either to the field crops or gardens.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

The Chinese Hats.

Just received per steamer "Flying Scud," from Canton, China, 1,500 of the Chinese Polar Pith Hats, some new styles, among which are the Double Round, Helmet, Toad Stool, Mandarin, etc. at

Francisco & Co.'s,
289 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Arrangement of the Hair.

In the arrangement of the hair, the greatest regard ought to be paid to the style of the features, as well as to the general appearance of the wearer. It is thus only that we can hope to avoid such errors of taste as we frequently see committed by those who, regardless of the fitness of a particular mode of arrangement, to which they may have taken a fancy, to their own style of countenance, adopt it at once without due consideration. The mode which they admire may have been adopted by the dictates of the nicest taste to the features of the wearer, while to their own it is completely unsuited; but pleased with its effect in those in whom they admire it, and yet ignorant of the source of the charm, they blindly adopt it, and instead of rendering themselves more attractive, they become merely ridiculous.

When the features are large or strongly marked, the hair should be arranged in masses, in large curls or well-defined bows, so as to harmonize with the general cast of the countenance. If, on the contrary, the features are small and delicate, the greatest care should be taken not to render too striking the contrast between them and the magnitude of the headdress. Small and delicately formed curls or ringlets, braids or light and airy bows are the most pleasing varieties for this style.

The features of the greater number of young ladies, however, cannot be classed under either of these extremes. When such is the case, the fancy of the individual is, of course, allowed

greater latitude, but ought to be no less subject to the dictates of taste.

There are what may be called four distinct styles of arrangement, under one or other of which the various modes of dressing the hair may be classed: In bows, in braids, in twists, or in curls. To the latter class may be also referred ringlets, since they are only a modification to suit the features of particular individuals.

Bows will be found particularly suitable where the face is round, as they tend to lengthen the countenance, and make its peculiarities less apparent. The longer they can be made without extravagance, the more pleasing will be the effect. If, on the contrary, the countenance is narrow and lengthened, low, swelling bows should be adopted.

In arranging bows care should be taken to avoid an *exact* uniformity on each side. Such an arrangement gives an air of stiffness, from which it is at all times well to be free.

To braids, the above observations are, in general, equally applicable.

Curls, no less than bows, require to be carefully adapted in size to the features. If the face is long and deficient in breadth, the great mass should be made to cluster near the temples, and fall gracefully over the cheeks, taking care, however, not to conceal the latter and thus render the length still more apparent. From the ease with which curls are adapted to every style or feature--and there are few indeed to which they are not becoming and from the fancy which they afford to display a beauty or conceal a defect, this has always been a favorite style of arrangement.

Ringlets, as has already been remarked, are merely a modification of curls. They require, however, to be more cautiously adopted, as, though extremely fascinating when suited to the style of the wearer, they give an air of ridicule to one to whom they are unsuited.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Toby Tries His Gun.

Toby is a high private in the first regiment of the Mississippi army. His company is armed with the breech-loading Maynard rifle, "warranted to shoot twelve times a minute, and to carry a ball effectively 1,600 yards." Men, who fought at Monterrey and Buena Vista, call the new fangled thing a "pop gun." To test its efficacy, Toby's captain told the men "they must try their guns." In obedience to command, Toby procured the necessary munitions of war, and started with his "pop gun" for the woods. Saw a squirrel up a very high tree--took aim--fired. Effects of shot immediate and wonderful. Tree effectually topped, and nothing of the squirrel to be found, except three broken hairs. "Pop gun" rose in value--equal to a four pounder. But Toby would'nt [sic] shoot towards any more trees--afraid of being arrested for cutting down other people's timber. Walked a mile and a quarter to get sight of a hill. By aid of a small telescope, saw hill in distance; saw large rock on hill; put in big load; shut both eyes--fired. As soon as breath returned, opened eyes; could see, just could, but couldn't hear; at least couldn't distinguish any sounds; thought Niagara had broke loose, or all out doors gone to drum-beating. Determined to see if shot hit. Borrowed horse, and started towards hill. After traveling two days and nights reached place; saw setting sun shining through the hill. Knew, right away, that was where the shot hit. Went closer--stumbled over rocky fragments scattered for half a mile in line of bullet. Came to hole--knew the bullet hit here, because saw lead on the edges--walked in, walked through; saw teamster on other side, "indulging in profane language;" in fact, "cussin considerable" because lightning had killed his team. Looked as finger directed--saw six dead

oxen in line with hole through the mountain; knew *that* was the bullet's work, but didn't say so to angry teamster. Thought best to be leaving; in consequence, didn't explore path of bullet any further; therefore, don't know where it stopped; don't know whether it stopped at all; in fact, rather think it didn't--mounted horse; rode back through this hole made by the bullet; but never told captain a word about it; to tell the truth, was little afraid he'd think it a hoax. It is a right big story, boys," said Toby, in conclusion, "but it's true sure as shooting. Nothing to do with Maynard rifle but load her up, turn her north, and pull trigger; if twenty of them don't clear out all Yankeedom, then I'm a liar, that's all.--Oxford (Miss.) Intelligencer.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The edition of the Sunday Appeal has reached what would a few years ago have been considered a fabulous number for a daily paper in this region--*five thousand copies*.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Rejoicings.--The joyful Secessionists showed their pleasure, by the pealing of cannon and the firing of guns. The Steuben Artillery on the bluff made the windows rattle from their fine cannon. The Crockett Rangers fired a *feu de joie*. Rockets in great numbers rivaled the brilliancy of the glowing stars. Speed, Donoho & Strange, C. K. Holst & Son, and other citizens illuminated. At Main and Court, and on Main above Adams, large bonfires were lighted.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Florida Correspondence.

Camp of Mississippi Volunteers, }
Near Fort McRae, Fla., April 9, 1861. }

Editors Appeal: We have received no intelligence of any sort from Memphis since leaving there; and though we have much food for reflection here, and plenty of work, still we have plenty of time to devote to our friends at home, if we could only hear from them. . . .

There is present, a company of Zouaves from New Orleans, whose brilliant costumes are quite picturesque. They are attended by *Vivandieres* dressed *a la "Fille du Regiment."* . . .
F. E. W.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Cooper's Well,
Hinds County, Miss.
War or No War.

Having resumed charge of this noted watering place, the hotel will be conducted as in former times; prices reduced from last year; visitors received throughout the year. Charges \$12 per week, \$40 per month; children and servants half price, as usual.

Inman Williams.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To Arms! To Arms, Ye Brave!--Owners of Maynard rifles are requested to meet at the

Memphis & Charleston Railroad Ticket Office, next door to Bank of Memphis, Main street, this day, 16th inst., at half-past three o'clock, for the purpose of forming a military company.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Right to a Hair.--We heard on the street yesterday, of a project to raise a home military company of elderly men, none of whom should have "a hair on the top of his head, in the place where the wool ought to grow." The brave spirits who had entered their names, had already adopted the name of "The Memphis Bald Eagles."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Ladies of Memphis.

In all the great revolutions which history records, woman has initiated the movement and led the van of public opinion. Her intuitions are more correct, her sympathies more active, and her innate sense of justice more keen than that of hardier man.

To a more delicate organization and sensitive faculties, it is perhaps due, that she responds more readily to the emotional virtues. The call of patriotism is never unheeded by woman. The same lively sentiment which caused her to be the last at the cross, and the earliest at the grave, impels her with equal zeal to participate most eagerly in every good work.

The enthusiasm of man never attains to such exalted height as when stimulated by the approval of women's smiles.

True to the brilliant history of their sex, the ladies of Memphis display a noble example to their relatives and friends of the other sex.

They are prepared to render any service in the cause of Southern independence. We heard to-day of one self-sacrificing maiden who donated the rich bracelet, which girdled her fair arm, to the purpose of aiding in the purchase of arms for those whose duty and pride it will be to bear them.

The handsome matrons and beautiful maidens, who constitute the ornament of our city, are animated by the same spirit which characterized the act of this fair donor. The following note, which we have just received at the hands of a bevy of the most charming young ladies of the city, expresses the patriotic sentiment which fills the hearts of all:

Memphis, April 16, 1861.

Editors of Appeal: We, the young ladies of Memphis, cannot bear arms in our country's cause, but our hearts are with you and our hands at your service, for making clothes, flags, or anything that a patriotic woman can do, for the southern men and southern independence.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Crittenden Rangers.

The flag presentation to this company at Hopefield on Saturday was a most gratifying affair. The editors of the Appeal regret that the press of business, owing to the existence of exciting events, prevented their attendance on that occasion. For the following account of the proceedings we are indebted to a correspondent:

Editors Appeal: Knowing that you take a great interest in Arkansas affairs, I take the

liberty to address you on the subject of a flag presentation, that took place at Hopefield, on Saturday last, and truly it was a gala day to Crittenden county. In the first place the weather was all that could be desired, the gentle spring sunshine adding its beauty to the occasion; and then, too, your early morning papers gave us the gratifying intelligence that the tocsin of war had been sounded, that a breach had been made in the fortress of Fort Sumter, and that southerners had become disgusted with the (to be broken) promises of an abolition government, and had dared to begin to defend their rights. At an early hour many of the fair matrons and daughters of Arkansas, whose number was increased by the presence of some of the beautiful daughters of your own State, who were more than gladly welcomed, met at Hopefield about the hour of noon. The gallant company of Crittenden Rangers, commanded by Capt. R. T. Redman assembled, when the order was given to march to the stand. The guests, in charge of Second Lieutenant John D. Rives, repaired to the stand prepared for the occasion, by the gentlemanly superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, the patriotic citizens of Hopefield adding to it a beautiful flag of the Southern Confederacy. When at the stand, and order had been gained, Miss Mollie Merriweather, one of Arkansas fairest daughters, came forward with the most beautiful standard of the Southern Confederacy I have ever seen, and in an appropriate address presented it to the gallant company of Rangers; which standard was received on the part of the company by the first lieutenant, J. B. Rogers, in a neat speech, suitable to the occasion. Both the donor and recipient did great credit to themselves and to their State. After the presentation the company returned to the hotel, kept by Dr. Horne, where everything was furnished them that they could desire. The day passed away with pleasure to all, save the unfortunate accident to Mr. A. Greenlaw who, with his usual liberality volunteered his services to fire a salute from the cannon placed on the river bank. His afflicted family have the sympathy of every member of the company of rangers, as well as of the citizens of the county.

The following are the addresses delivered on the occasion. Miss Merriweather said:

Lieutenant Rogers: With pride and pleasure I present this banner to your gallant company--the Crittenden rangers--those brave spirits who have so promptly volunteered to aid the south in defending her honor and rights. Our countrymen need no Maid of Orleans to arouse or lead them to battle. Thousands of brave and true hearts are ready to face the foe--ready for victory or death.

May the zeal and patriotism of Capt. Redman and his brave Rangers be emulated by many others in our State.

This banner is the assurance that you have our smiles and best wishes, and should the conflict come, our prayers. On its blue field are seven stars, representing the seven glorious States of the Southern Confederation. Our own State, Arkansas, may not yet claim a place among them; but with bright hope that she will ere long unite her destiny with theirs, I have left a space and intrust [sic] this star to your keeping. Will not each one pledge himself by every endeavor to place her among her sister States?

It has been said of us that Crittenden is the only Union county on the river. Soldiers, shall this be said after the 3rd of August? Will brave men quietly submit to Black Republican rule? Shall our glorious South be made a second St. Domingo? Forbid it, soldiers! Forbid it, heaven!

"Take thy banner--may it wave
Proudly o'er the free and brave;
Guard it--till our homes are free;
Guard it--God will prosper thee."

Lieutenant Rogers acknowledged the reception in the following terms:

Fair Lady: Permit me, in behalf of the Crittenden rangers, to offer you our heartfelt thanks for this beautiful banner--beautiful indeed to us because wrought by the hands of one of Crittenden's fairest daughters; beautiful and sacred, too, because it is the banner of a people who know no superiors and acknowledge no government save that which gives to each and all of its citizens justice and equality, that justice and that equality which our fathers in days that are passed fought so long and so gallantly to maintain; and as they did maintain them through scenes the most trying that were ever heaped upon an oppressed people, so will we, their descendents [sic], defend *this flag* against all of its enemies, whether from across the deep, and urged on by the daring ambition of crowned heads, or hurled upon us by the fanatical spirit of our brethren of the North--brethren, indeed, they are in name and blood, but strangers in feeling and enemies at heart. This banner, which your devotion to the principles of right has induced you to tender us, and the unfurling of whose bright folds and glittering stars cause so many hearts to leap with emotion of happiness and pride, is doubtlessly destined to be borne amid scenes of a far different character; it is not meet, then, for us to express in unmeaning words or high flown compliments the chivalrous and daring manner in which we will defend it, or with what degree of adoration we will ever remember her at whose hands we have received it--but 'tis on the battle field that our deep and unyielding devotion to our principles and our flag must be shown. Yes, 'tis there that you must learn how dearly we prize your gift and how true we have been to the trust confided to us.

Comrades, behold the gift of a lovely and patriotic maiden--the star circled banner. But seven stars compose the circle, and yet there is space for the eighth. What one is this that still wanders in the outer darkness of Black Republican iniquity? Is it the representation of Arkansas that thus hesitates to join its glorious sisters? Unfortunately it is; but, happy for us and our people, the dark cloud, which has for awhile dimmed our luster is fast passing away, and soon we will see her occupy the vacant space in the bright circle, shining with a brilliancy second to none. Then let us, conscious of the rectitude of our position, unfurl to the breeze our glorious banner, and swear to defend it, come weal, come woe! Allow me to say, in conclusion, to her who gave it, long will you live in the hearts of us all; your gift we will defend till life's pulses be still, and if in death we must behold it, the last whispered prayer of the dying soldier will be for its preservation, and for the happiness of her whose fair fingers made it.

To Ensign: Take it, sir, and defend it; never allow it to be polluted by an enemy's touch so long as you have strength to raise an arm to strike in its defense.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Texas News.

Special to the New Orleans Crescent].

Austin, Texas, April 7, 1861.

Mr. Editor: somewhat but not greatly to the surprise of the people here, Gen. Houston quietly, meekly and lamb-like, permitted Gov. Clark to take charge of State affairs, as the executive of the State, under and by virtue of the ordinance of the convention.

From the "blow" that was made by his excellency, the deposed governor, and his minions, it was apprehended that some show of resistance would be made, because it had been loudly proclaimed that, if the convention had the temerity to interfere with the existing State

government, blood would flow, and flow both abundantly and rapidly. But discretion, the better part of valor, came to the aid of the "dirt-eaters," and we yet have peace in our midst. Had resistance been made, short work would have been measured out to the seditious, because necessity demanded that such action should be nipped in the bud, and not suffered to serve as a nucleus around which the Black Republicans might rally and hold up the arms of Gen. Houston in his attempt to provincialize and prostrate the South.

But notwithstanding the mildness with which Gen. Houston yielded up the cares and duties of the executive office to his late lieutenant governor, he raved on the streets and in private converse like a madman, blackguarding (an art in which he is educated) and abusing the convention as a body, and many members as individuals. His fierceness was permitted to pass, because wholly harmless and the natural expression of political spasms. His spasms gradually yielded to the calmness in the public mind, and he peacefully took up his line of march to Cedar Point, where he has a fine flock of sheep, to which he will now give his undivided attention.

The flight of the general leaves his rank and file in the utmost confusion and dismay; like an eel, whipped on the tail, they cease their wrigling [sic] and prepare to give up the ghost. It is best for them thus to do.

A few days after the deposition of Gen. Houston, he and our late misrepresentative, Gen. Andrew Jackson Hamilton, surrounded by their dirt-eating friends, made public speeches, in which open appeals were made to their said friends, to resist the action of the convention, in whole and in part, and thus struggle for liberty and be freemen, or cravenly submit and be slaves. While such appeals were severely condemned by the great mass of their own followers, still there were a few who clapped their hands and rejoiced to hear such sentiments expressed; those few are fit subject to yield a hearty support to any measure which is antagonistic to the best interest of the South.

I am glad to say, however, that the opposition manifested at one time is dying away, and a willing support tendered to the Confederate States. This is as it should be. While issues are pending for the decision of the people, every freeman has the right to express himself, and to act accordingly; provided the sentiments advocated and the acts done, do not endanger the public peace, but when the question is settled, then a duty devolves upon the citizens to maintain and uphold the political action of his State, or remove from the territorial limits of that State. The citizen who refuses thus to comply with the public necessity, is either a traitor or a coward. There is no middle ground on which to stand. He is either for his State or against it. If for it, do the part of a good citizen, a patriot and an honest man. If against it, then leave, and consort with those who agree with him.

Our rangers are already in the field with full equipments to chastise, and if need be, to exterminate the Indians, who so ruinously infest our frontier. Much damage has been done of late, but the hope is entertained that ere long complete protection will be afforded to our pioneers, who are fast subduing the wilderness, and very greatly adding to the wealth of the State. They deserve protection, and should receive it, if there be sufficient military power in the arm of the Confederate States.

The news published in your issue of the 3d of April, relative to the Mexicans marching on our troops at Brownsville lacks confirmation here. Our understanding has been that the two sides of the river Rio Grande are on the best of terms, and that there was no apprehension of any difficulty, much less a collision. It is to be hoped that peace will continue on our western frontier; but if Mexico desires to commence a war, that will end in our possessing that country. Let the blow be stricken. We are ready. They will never find Texas in a better humor for a little

sport of that kind than they are now. The public feeling of Texas is on a war footing. Her men are on guard, ready, willing and waiting to put their shoulders to the wheel, and make a pull, a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

The legislature has authorized the issuance of State bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000. The bonds are expected to be sold in the city of New Orleans. Your banks must come to our aid in this our time of need.

The bonds are payable in sixteen years, eighty per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The legislature adjourns to-day.

Walton.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Fire and Blood.--We learn that the No. 3 company intend to add to their duties as firemen those of soldiers. They are about to equip themselves as a military company for home service. They will thus be in a condition to guard their fellow-citizens from sword as well as flame.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Editors Appeal: While the military pride and spirit of the whole South seems to speak in one common voice for the onward march of men against the uprising and subtle spirit of treachery and anarchy, shall not woman, too, lay their best offerings upon the shrine of her country's honor?

I, for one, tender to my country that which shall not be called by the foolish name of sacrifice, but the sacramental offerings of my best services to either, as a Joan, Catherine, Helena, Nightingale, or an humble Sister of Charity, in any division of the southern army that the commander-in-chief or other officers shall appoint to me. Nay, more: if the fates of war shall choose to crush my brethren beneath the iron heel of their oppressors, in adverse proportions to their might, I will proudly stand in the footsteps of some fallen soldier, and prove to this age that the female virtue which was flanked about with chivalry, has not become extinct with the women of Boetia.

Let the ladies of Memphis and every town in the South organize themselves in associations for nurses and attendants of those regiments formed in their respective communities, and hold themselves in readiness to join those regiments which shall suffer most in the impending engagements.

For this end, they should provide the associations with such hospital stores and refreshments for the sick and wounded as may be raised by subscription or contributions, thereby giving strength and life to a large proportion of men that must be disabled by the fevers of our climate or the casualties of war.

"This custom, which was invented by the Hungarian and Polish women in their great struggle against superior forces," says a Berlin paper, "was one of the greatest incentives in their success." And be it remembered, that it was not the serf and slave who composed these associations, but the very best classes of ladies in the kingdom. They all accompanied the army in their tedious marches, and bivouacked with the soldiers in their tented cities. In each soldier they recognized a brother, and required no other protection than the emblazoned shield of which nature and religion had made of womanly virtue, for this clashing hour.

The women of Greece took part in their wars, as also the early Saxons and Britons. Such actions have come down to us in the myth of romance from a barbarous age, and are accompanied with the immortality of chivalric female pride. But it is to the women of Poland

and Hungary that we are indebted for the best means of displaying such chivalric sentiments in the more advanced and refined ages, and successfully imitated by Florence Nightengale in the Crimean war. Let the women of the South remember that we, who have never seen a revolution, must learn to act from the best models that other countries have set up to us in this age, and the fame of Florence Nightengale has been made known to us only through the medium of our common language. The same is due to the legions of women who served in the Hungarian and Polish wars, and shall be to every southern woman, who shall choose to write her name in good deeds upon the shining scroll of this great epoch of American chivalric history. Respectfully,
V. E. W.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Flags, Flags.

C. Woolmer, 203 Main street, corner of Jefferson street, is manufacturing flags of the Southern Confederacy of all sizes, styles, and materials. Orders from the country entrusted to him will meet with immediate attention.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Panopticon--We learn than an exhibition is on its way to this city, and will be opened next week, that will attract much attention. The incidents and places called into notice by late events, is the subject. The taking of Sumter; the firing on the Star of the West, etc.; a representation of the works at Pensacola; Montgomery and Washington; the passing of the Mississippi troops through Memphis, and other striking events and important places will be represented with artistic skill and the aid of thousands of figures, cannon, flags, etc., will afford a most gratifying exhibition.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Juvenile Misconduct.--There was a repetition to some extent, we learn, yesterday morning, of the misconduct lately perpetrated at the school on Second street, near Monroe, some disorderly boys again giving trouble there. The police were called, but the young rowdies made good their escape.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Southern Flags.--Messrs. Whitmore & Bro., of the Appeal job office, have issued a beautiful flag of the Confederate States, about three feet long and in graceful proportions, printed on muslin, which they will furnish in any quantity at \$1.50 singly, or at a reduction if taken in large numbers.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Methodist Military Company.--The *Argus* says that they are informed by the Rev. Mr. Harris, that a military company is being formed among the members of his church; it is to be called "Gideon's Band."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Maynard Rifle Company.--Forty-five men joined this company on Tuesday night. Their

weapon is a tremendous one, and if an opportunity ever offers, they will be found murderously efficient.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Rifled Cannon.--Major Wright received yesterday a splendid brass rifled cannon--a nine pounder. It was placed in the armory of the Steuben artillery.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Envelopes! Envelopes!
Confederate States
Flag Envelopes!
Hutton & Freligh,
Late
W. M. Hutton & Co.
Southern Publishing House.
All Kinds of Job Printing.
Corner Second and Adams,
Memphis.
Something New,
Good,
Neat and
Really Handsome!
No mere straight lines, like a straight jacket on an
Envelope, but
A Beautiful Flag,
Gracefully Flowing to the Breeze,
With room on the upper right hand corner, not only for
a stamp, but
A Nice Card
For Merchants and Others!
Every Merchant should order one or two thousand;
Hotel Keepers twice as many; Steamboatmen a
bushel of them; Banks and Railroads
as many as they please, and, as
Everybody will Want Them,
We shall fill orders on the principle of
"First Come, First Served."
Prices.

Confederate Flag Envelope, without card, per 1000	\$10
" " " , with card, "	12

Also,

"	"	Letter Heads, per quire	75 cents.
"	"	Note Heads, "	80 "

In quantities less than 1000, 25 per cent. additional.

Regular discount to the trade.

Orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to.

These Envelopes are Printed Only at the
Great Southern Publishing
and
Job Printing Establishment
of
Hutton & Freligh,

Second Street, near corner of Adams, adjoining Calvary Church, Memphis, Tennessee, where better work is done in the Job Printing Line than elsewhere in the South.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Editors Appeal: The South is in the greatest need of all and every help she can possibly get. The writer would respectfully suggest if it would not be well to urge it upon the ladies of Memphis and the South to do all in their power by economy and industry, and resolving not to use any but southern made clothes of every kind that they may need. For let them know of a certainty that it is only to the courage and efficiency of the men of the South, under the blessing of Providence that their lives, and what is infinitely more, their honor is safe, for the northern hordes would gloat in their ruin and murder, and would not, and could not be restrained by their own people wherever they got possession in any part of the country. The abolition government at Washington have designs on Memphis to seize and make it the base of operations in the South-west, and for them once to obtain it would result in the greatest ruin to the whole South, or the greater part. There should be every precaution taken to guard and defend it at every hazzard [sic]. Let the people here be vigilant.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Military.--The members of the German Turner Society have organized a military corps for the protection of the city of Memphis. The company may be used in some cases better than others, as they are all active gymnasts. George Steinmeyer was elected as captain.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Schools.--The school we mentioned yesterday as having been attacked, was a private establishment, not one of the public schools.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Call on the Patriotic Ladies.--The undersigned wish to form an association for the purpose of serving the several companies in the city by making flags, uniforms, etc. Those disposed to aid, are requested to call on Mrs. M. Cochran and Mrs. A. Street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Memphis, April 18, 1861.

Editors Appeal: We ask a place in your columns to suggest to the merchants and business men generally, the propriety of closing our places of business at an early hour--say, seven and a half o'clock, P.M.,--so as to afford opportunity to the employes [sic], as well as employers, to attend meetings etc., of the military and other organizations to which they severally belong, or may wish to join.

Respectfully,

B. Dumaine & Co.

We have a large room in the upper part of our building, No. 337 Main street, which we tender *gratis* to any military or civil organization wishing to occupy it.

B. D. & Co.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

To The Ladies of the Sixth Ward.

Our husbands, brothers and friends have organized themselves into a military company for our protection--the Home Guards. Can we, their wives and sisters, do nothing? Should we not form an immediate organization among ourselves, for the purpose of furnishing these, our defenders, such aid and countenance, as only woman can furnish--such as making uniforms, flags, etc., and nursing the sick and wounded if necessary, in case of actual hostilities in our midst?

We, the undersigned, suggest to the ladies of the Sixth Ward, that if they sympathize with us in these feelings, to leave their names with us as soon as practicable, that a meeting may be called, and an early organization of our society effected.

Mrs. C. M. Farmer.

Mrs. Jno. B. Weld.

Huling Street, between Main and Shelby.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

A Card.

Memphis, April 19, 1861.

We, the undersigned clothing merchants of Memphis, do hereby agree to close our houses of business at 6½ P.M. every day, until the 1st of June next--excepting Saturday night--so as to afford opportunity to the employes [sic], as well as the employers, to attend meetings, etc., the military and other organizations to which they severally belong, or may wish to join.

Stovall & Mitchell, Johnson & Just, Norris, Maull & Co., Ward & Treadwell, J. Spivey, J. Walker & Bro., Sprouls & McCown, J. S. Drake & Co., J. C. Logan, Vendig & Bro., M. Simon, Buhler & Beer, Hesse, Levy & Co., J. Pragin, Strauss, Lehman & Co., J. Walker & Co.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Company of Negroes.--We are informed that Mr. G. C. Hale, of Autauga county, yesterday tendered to Gov. Moore the services of a company of negroes, to assist in driving back the horde of abolition sycophants who are now talking so flippantly of reducing to a conquered province the Confederate States of the South. He agrees to command them himself, and

guarantees that they will do effective service. What will our Black Republican enemies think of such a movement as this? We have frequently heard the slaves who accompanied their masters to the "scene of battle," assert that when fighting was to be done, they wanted to shoulder their muskets and do their share of it, and we have not a shadow of doubt but what they would be found perfectly reliable. An idea seems to have prevailed at the North, that in the event of a war between the two sections, the slaves would become rebellious. Let them no longer lay this flattering unction to their souls. It will avail them nothing.--Montgomery Advertiser, 18th.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Odd-Fellows' Hall.
For Four Days Only,
Commencing on Wednesday Night, April 24th.
Grand Matinee on Saturday Af-
ternoon, at 3 o'clock.
Fitzzy's Mammoth
Panopticon of the South.

A Mechanical exhibition of five thousand moving figures, representing the fortifications of the South, with the Bombardment of Fort Sumter, introducing gorgeous Military and Naval spectacles; magnificent Street Scenes, the Movement of Troops of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery; showing a life like representation of the exciting scenes of the day. Grand balcony concert by the Memphis Brass Band, previous to each exhibition. For particulars see programmes.

Tickets, 50 cents; children and servants, 25 cents.

Door open at 7; commence at ¼ to 8.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Summary: New Memphis Theatre--"The Honey Moon;" Dance; Recitation; Song; Recitation; "Perfection"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Patriotic Ladies.--A party of South Memphis ladies were out on the Overton track engaged in pistol practice. The Memphis women will not be behindhand when the time for action comes.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Brass Wanted.--Contributions of old brass are solicited, to be left at No. 4's engine house, opposite the Commercial hotel. The No. 4 boys intend having a brass cannon cast, as they are now all in the military line.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Garibaldi Guards.--A company of our Italian fellow-citizens organized some time ago under this name, and have reached a high degree of perfection in their drill, but have thus far been unable to procure arms. As soon as the necessary accoutrements can be procured, they hold themselves in readiness to do active and valiant service for their adopted country.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Sharpe's Rifles.--The Home Guard of the sixth ward yesterday dispatched Mr. Galbreath, of the firm of Meacham & Galbreath, to New Orleans, as their agent, to purchase a hundred and fifty Sharpe's rifles for the use of the company. There are at present a hundred and six men in the company.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Cock and cannon flag cuts, with the flag of the Confederate States, for printers, can be obtained at the Memphis stereotype foundry. Price \$1. Address G. Covert, care of Hutton & Freigh.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Post Office will hereafter be opened on Sunday from half-past two to half-past three o'clock, P. M., instead of from three to five, as heretofore.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

To the Women of the South.

While the men in every part of the country are arming themselves, and mustering in squadrons to resist the invasion and oppression threatening our beloved land, let us emulate the enthusiasm of our husbands, sons and friends in the cause. Many of our daughters are already active in the service with their needles. Let the matrons of every city, village and hamlet form themselves into societies, called by some appropriate name, pledged to take care of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Confederate army, whenever the changing drama of the war shall bring them in their neighborhood; to take them, if necessary and practicable, in their own homes. Let the organizations be commence at once, with officers appointed and known, to whom the officers of the military companies may communicate the wants of the soldiers, and call upon for aid when the time for action shall come; and Baltimore has taught us how soon it may come. I offer myself for the work. Will not some matron with more time take the lead, and allow me to serve in a subordinate capacity? Let the women of the entire South join and spread the organization till not a spot within the southern borders shall be without the band of sisters, pledged to the work and ready for it; and thus shall every mother feel assured, in sending her sons to the field, that in time of need they shall have the tender care of some other mother, whose loved ones are in the patriot ranks at other points; and our soldiers feel sure that true hearts are near them, wherever they may be.

Mary E. Pope.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

To the Ladies of the Eighth Ward. The undersigned would call the attention of ladies of the eighth ward to the necessity of the early formation of a society to make uniforms, flags, etc., for the military company recently formed in said ward. We can do something in this emergency, and suggest the propriety of a meeting of the ladies at the house of B. D. Nabers, on Alabama street, on Monday, 22d inst., at 4 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of organizing.

[Signed] Mrs. B. D. Nabers, Mrs. G. W. Acree, Mrs. J. M. Lee, Mrs. Dr. Hewett, Miss C. E. Nelson, Miss Sallie Nelson.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3. c. 5

The Memphis Confederate Flag of the Mississippi Volunteers.--Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange received the following letter yesterday from Col. Chalmers of the 9th regiment Mississippi volunteers:

Camp Davis, Near Pensacola Fla.,}
April 16, 1861.}

Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange:

Gents-Your magnificent present of a "Southern Confederacy flag" was received this evening, through the hands of Captain R. W. Sanders, while our regiment was on dress parade.

The colors were escorted to their position by the Jeff. Davis Rifles, under command of Capt. Benton, and after the usual military honors were paid there went up three hearty cheers of applause from the whole line. In the name of my regiment, I return you our warmest thanks, accompanied by the hope that your present may soon wave in triumph over the shattered walls of Fort Pickens.

Your friend truly,

Jas. R. Chalmers,
Col. 9th Reg. Miss. Vol.,
Commanding 3d Div. troops, Confed. States.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 5

A Lady's Suggestion.

Chelsea, April 20, 1861.

Editors Appeal: If railroad iron could be procured could not our fortresses be erected on the plan of the famous "Stevens' floating battery?" Our forests provide the timber--our bluffs the beds of sand. Will you not make the suggestion through the Appeal to the proper committees.

A Southern Matron.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 5

Bombardment of Fort Sumter.--The great panopticon of the South, which is to open at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday night, will be a great novelty, as well as an excitable exhibition. Among the many representations given, will be introduced the *bombardment of Fort Sumter*, the vessels sailing, the troops in motion, with the bombshells [sic] flying through the air, or [sic?] their way of distruction [sic]. The firing on the *Star of the West*, the inauguration of Jeff. Davis, the resignation of General Twiggs, are among the various tableaux to be given. An entertainment of this order cannot fail of drawing large audiences at this time.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 1-2

Home Scene.

A member of one of our gallant companies on leave of absence in the city received a summons to appear at his post on Sullivan's island, on one of the nights of last week, when the air was rife with the most startling rumors of the coming of an overwhelming fleet. With cheerful promptitude the brave soldier prepared to obey the imperative call. He is a husband,

and the father of a blue eyed little girl, who has just begun to put words together. After the preparation for the camp had been made, the soldier nerved himself for the good-bye. Those present thought that the wife felt the parting less than the husband. Lively words flowed fast, and her fair face was as bright and as calm as a morning in May. Her heart seemed to be full of gladness.

She cheered him with pleasant earnestness to show himself a man, and running on in a gleeful strain admonished him not to come back if he were shot in the back. With incredible fortitude she bade her child tell papa good-bye, and to say to him that she would not own him her father if he proved to be a coward. The echo of the soldier's footfall through the corridor had hardly died away, when a ghastly pallor was seen spreading over the lady's face. In a voice weak and husky she begged a friend to take her child, and before she could be supported, she fell from her chair prostrate on the floor.

By a tremendous effort of a powerful will, the noble woman had controlled and concealed the feelings that were convulsing her delicate frame, but nature could bear the tension no longer, and she fainted. The swoon was deep, and it was some time before consciousness returned. At length she opened her eyes languidly, and looked around upon the sympathizing group, in a tremulous tone, inquired, "if she had fainted before her husband left the room."

We know of no instance of self-command, of unselfish affection, that partakes more largely than does this one of the moral sublime.--Charleston Courier.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

An Appeal to the Germans.

The "*Southern Advertiser*," the leading organ of the German population in the South, published by Louis Wunderman, Esq., in this city, gives in its last number the following call on the Germans. Our readers will see by this, that our German population will stand in this great struggle as one man to the South. It says:

Germans, friends and brethren! You know that our once happy and great country, by the process of a sectional and fanatical party, has been brought on the brink of ruin. The civil war has begun--a collision with the northern abolitionists cannot be prevented. The whole South is raising for the new Confederation. Under such circumstances, neither a community nor a single man can remain neutral. The policy of neutrality in such times, is not only a cowardly, but a foolish one.

Germans! The Southern Republic has given us a home. It has secured us the same rights and privileges with the native born citizens. It has given a great many of us wealth, but to all it has given an opportunity to make and save money with but a little energy and diligence. Our interests are grown together with those of our southern home. Shall we now desert and abandon our southern brethren, who are striking for their good and sacred rights? No and never! That would not be German manner.

We have in our city two German companies, the Washington Rifles and the Steuben Artillery. Nearly all of their members are European soldiers. A great many of them have fought upon the bloody fields of Schleswig, Holstein and Baden; have stood in the fire and done their duty like men, when the halls of a despotic soldiery were flying thick as hail.

Germans! Show now our American fellow-citizens that you are well minded and determined men. Show them that the warlike spirit of your forefathers, which characterizes the

Teutonic nation for thousands of years, still lives in you. Go and join those companies! Show also to the curse-blasted northern fanatics, that you are true citizens of your adopted country.

It gives us great pleasure to hear that our brave German ladies have offered to furnish uniforms, etc. All respect to them. They act as it was expected of German ladies. Now act you as true and determined Germans ought to do. To arms! to arms! ye German brethren!

Remember the call of your immortal poet:

"Who can look death in the open face,
He alone is the true and free man."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

It is stated in the Petersburg *Express*, that some young ladies from Memphis, who were in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, at school, had been grossly insulted, and were now about to return home.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Attention, Frenchmen!--The Frenchmen residing in Memphis are requested to assemble in the second store room from the office of the Gayoso house, this evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a military company for the defense of Memphis.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Gayoso Flag.--We observe that our friend Col. Cockrell has the flag of the Confederate States floating over his hotel. A South Carolinian by birth, education and sympathy, there is no truer man in all the South to his section, than Col. D. Cockrell.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

South Memphis Ladies' Patriotic Association.--A number of the ladies of South Memphis met at Grace church, on Monday evening, to arrange for the making up of military uniforms. Mrs. D. F. Townsend was appointed president, Miss Mary Orne, secretary, and Mrs. Ragan, treasurer. Thirty ladies enroled [sic] themselves as members, and it was resolved to take the name of "The Ladies' Patriotic Association of South Memphis." They will make uniforms for the Young Guards, the Shelby Greys, and the companies of the home guard of South Memphis. Mrs. Capt. McManus, Mrs. Dr. Sale and the Misses Creighton, were appointed a committee to solicit funds or sewing materials. The association will meet, for work, to-morrow evening at 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Taylor, on Mulberry street, between Beal and Linden, where uniforms, cut and ready for making up, maybe sent immediately. All ladies willing to assist, or to become members of the association, are cordially invited to attend at Mrs. Taylor's on Wednesday evening next.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Ladies of the Eighth Ward.--The ladies of the Eighth ward responded liberally to a call on them to meet, last evening, to assist the military company of this ward in completing its equipments. Mrs. D. McComb was called to the chair, Mrs. Dr. Dickinson was appointed secretary, and Mrs. L. Perry treasurer. It was resolved that the ladies of the Eighth ward should form a society to be called the "Southern Home Society of Eighth Ward," and that the society tender its services to the military company of the Eighth ward to prepare flags and make up uniforms; also that the society meet every Thursday at 4 o'clock, P.M., at the house of Mrs. B. D.

Nabors, on Alabama street. The following ladies were appointed to receive contributions: Mrs. L. Perry and Mrs. Neal. All the ladies of the ward are cordially invited to co-operate with us.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Editors Appeal: Will you be so kind as to offer through your columns to the various military companies now forming in the city, our services for the making of uniforms, or other necessary articles. Our meeting will be held at Union chapel, at 10 o'clock A.M. of each day for the present week, where all work designed for us must be sent. The ladies, generally, not interested in other associations, are invited to meet with us, and thus encourage our husbands, sons and brothers in their noble effort to defend our homes.

[Signed] Mrs. J. M. Patrick, Mrs. J. Flaherty, Mrs. S. W. Vernon, Mrs. A. Webb, Mrs. Coleman, and others.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

To the Ladies of the Sixth Ward.--You are requested to meet in accordance with a notice in the Appeal of Friday, to organize yourselves into a society, to act as may be needed in concert with our Sixth ward Home Guard. Officers will be elected, and suggestions for business made. The place of meeting is at the school house on Pontotoc street, between Main and Shelby; the time, 4 o'clock P.M. to-day.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Second Presbyterian Church, offer their services to the military companies now organized or to be formed hereafter, for the purpose of making uniforms, or any other service that may be required. All ladies feeling an interest in the object, and who are willing to aid, are requested to meet with the society at their room in the basement of the Second Presbyterian church, on Thursday morning at eight o'clock. All persons wishing work will report to the ladies on Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. H. Hunt, President.

Annie C. Randolph, Sec'y.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Notice to Military Companies!

The members of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society will meet at the residence of the President, Mrs. D. Levy, Main street, for the purpose of making Uniforms, Ten Cloths, manufacturing lint, and any other requirements necessary. Any company whatever needing their services for the above purposes, will make their wants known at the store of

Strauss, Lehman & Co.
202 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Tennessee Rifles.--The Tennessee Rifles will continue their drill at the hours before mentioned, commencing at 10 A.M., and 8 P.M., daily. The company is equipping and getting ready for immediate service, and is rapidly progressing; recruits are earnestly desired, as

Maynard rifles have been obtained. Armory and drill room, Adams' block, on Second street, between Adams and Jefferson.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military Sewing Society.--A few days since a call was made on the patriotic ladies of Memphis, through the columns of the leading journals of this city, to organize a society, the object of which was to make uniforms for the various companies enlisted as soldiers to protect the South. In accordance with the above call thirty-eight ladies met promptly in the basement of Wesley Charge, Second Methodist church, and organized themselves into a "Military Sewing Society," and they will give their services when wanted in making up uniforms.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Panopticon of the South.--This splendid exhibition has arrived and will exhibit at Odd-fellows' hall to-night. It is no mere picture, but figures, common forts, houses, shipping, rolling waters, blazing shells, darting lightning, rolling thunder and rattling artillery, making up a life-like series of scenes. The passing of the Mississippi troops past the Worsham house in Memphis will prove very attractive here. Fort Moultrie, Pickens, Sumter and other celebrated places, are exhibited with actual detail. As the scenes of the present war pass before the eyes of the spectator we are sure the liveliest enthusiasm will be awakened "among fair ladies and brave men."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Banner Presentation to the Appeal.

On yesterday evening about five o'clock, a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the counting room of the Appeal office, to witness the presentation of a beautiful flag of the Confederate States to the editors, at the hands of several ladies of the city.

Miss Florence Otey having been selected upon the part of its donors to present it, spoke as follows:

Editors of the Appeal: I would not willingly cloud the pleasures of such a day, by even a transient shade. I would not that a single care should flit across our brain, if considerations of the highest moment did not demand our thoughts, and give us counsel of our duties! Who, indeed, of us, can look around upon the attractions of this scene, upon the faces of the happy and free, the smiles of youthful beauty, the graces of matron virtue, the strong intellect of manhood, and the dignity of age here assembled and not hail this as a scene of no common interest.

We have here assembled to present to you, gentlemen, (editors of the Appeal) a Secession flag, and in behalf of these, my associates, I have to assure you, that it is demonstrative of our appreciation of the principles you advocate. Happy the one who, in the discharge of such duties, leads none into dangerous error--lulls none into careless or contemptuous negligence of right, not even sullies the whiteness of an innocent mind. Far happier, far nobler than kings can make them, who dedicate life and interest to instruct the masses. Nay, many such geniuses have fired from heaven's own light, continue to burn and spread, kindling congenial flames far and wide, until they lift up their broad, united blaze on high, enlightening, cheering and edifying our whole country.

Your paper has always been a welcome visitor to our firesides, its pages perused with

pleasure by our fathers, our brothers, our friends and ourselves. We bid you God's speed, and hail you as champions of the cause of freedom. We are aware that you have had much to contend with, and for. Legion has been the name of the concomitant ills with which you have had to battle; but you have an all-powerful incentive in the protection of our liberties, and our country's honor.

The garden flowers, with naught but sunshine, would wither, sicken, gangrene and die; they must have alike the passing cloud, the gentle dew and the falling rain. By these, too, you have had your own flagging spirits revived, your prostrate energies renewed, and caused your almost blasted hopes to again bud and blossom.

Gentlemen--permit me to present this Secession flag for your acceptance; raise it to the loftiest high [sic] where it can flutter to every passing breeze, and be gazed upon in the vermilion tint of aurora's dawn, the gray beams of the Orient's brow in the dazzling radiance [sic] of the font of light, and the last lingering shadows of the departing day--where it may be seen from yon dark river, which rolls in such majesty, yon fringe of woods that marks the western horizon, and from the streets of our city, that it may call up every emotion of patriotism that is slumbering in the breasts of our young men, and be to their faithful spirits what the sunshine is to the flower--burning the fragrance from their bosoms--or as the hand of beauty to the silent lute, passing over the slumbering chords "till it doth discourse eloquent music."

After Miss Otey's remarks were finished, H. M. Somerville, Esq., of the Appeal, responded in behalf of the editors, as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen--Respected Miss: It is with no ordinary emotions of pleasure and of gratitude that I accept, in behalf of my editorial comrades, this most liberal manifestation of your esteem. We shall regard it not so much as an evidence of your generous appreciation of our labor for southern rights, as a tribute of your exalted patriotism to southern freedom. It is the beautiful emblem of a newborn independence--the glorious ensign of a virgin nationality--whose speaking symbols illustrate southern valor and add ardor to southern enthusiasm.

Allow me to say that the most happy incident of its presentation is found in the pleasing fact that it comes from the hand of woman--a circumstance which, though all other incentives to the maintenance of its honor should be paralyzed [sic], would of itself nerve us on to deeds of danger and of daring, to preserve its folds unsullied from the dust of disgrace and defeat. Nor is it the voice of fulsome flattery that prompts me to proclaim this trivial truth, for to the honor of your sex, be it said, that history fails to record a single instance of woman's failure to respond to the call of her country in the dark hour that tried the souls of men. Patriotism has never made a draft upon her devotion, nor self-sacrifice upon her benevolence, that has been dishonored by protest. In the performance of her duty no reconciliation is too great, no concession too dear. In the dread hour of trial, nothing is impossible with her but to shrink from what honor, innocence, virtue and patriotism require. The voice of pleasure or of power may pass by unheeded by her, but the voice of her country *never!* Though timid as a frightened fawn, and fragile as a flower, and at times so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on occasions like the present, when the lightning defiantly plays on the war-cloud, and the red thunderbolts of civil conflict almost shock the valor and paralyze the energies of man, she stands, unawed by danger and undaunted by fear, and rising superior to herself, seems to gather preternatural courage from the very consternation of the sterner sex.

"Not she with trait'rous kiss her Savior stung;
Not she denied him with unholy tongue;
She, when Apostles shrank could dangers brave,--

Last at the cross and earliest at the grave."

We shall accept this beautiful banner with feelings of profoundest emotional gratitude; and inspired with that spirit of resistance to tyranny which animated our revolutionary feathers, we shall cheerfully continue to prosecute the humble labors of our vocation until the last minion of federal power shall be driven from the soil of the sunny South, or else where, amid death, devastation and defeat, the freedom of the southern press shall be crushed by the iron heel of northern despotism. Rendered doubly dear by being crowned with the eagles of victory that perched upon its standard in the first great battle fought for the achievement of southern independence, we shall fling its ample folds upon the air, and henceforth acknowledge allegiance only to that Government from the dome of whose capitol it proudly kisses the passing breeze. We rejoice in the belief that under its seven stars there lives not a southron, "to the manor born," who is so false to the instincts of his nature, or so recreant to his convictions of duty as not to be willing to rally to its defense, and if necessary, face the rude thunders of artillery, the fierce charge of cavalry, the onslaught of bristling bayonets or the death dealing messengers from the deep-mouthed cannon.

Cheered on by the smiles of your approbation, and nerved for the conflict by the consciousness of being RIGHT, we shall, in common with the valiant yeomanry of Tennessee, joyfully pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors to vindicate its integrity when called into the field of battle, and in the performance of that duty to enter the contest with the full and fearless determination to "die all freemen rather than live all slaves!"

The flag presented is a large and beautiful one--made of the handsomest silk, and inscribed with the following phrase, in gilded [sic] letters:

"PRESENTED TO THE EDITORS OF THE APPEAL
BY THE LADIES OF MEMPHIS."

So soon as the ceremony was concluded, it was thrown to the breeze from the upper story of the Appeal office, where it attracted the attentive gaze of an admiring public.

"Long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

No. 1 Fire Company.--This company will have a grand cotillion party at their engine house on Poplar street, this evening. All who would encourage and aid a fire company are requested to patronise [sic] the effort to raise the means of meeting necessary expenses.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Liberal.--A considerable number of new recruits to the Washington Rifles being without uniforms for the inspection yesterday, Capt. Frech and Lieut. Strauss made known their wants to a number of our clothing store keepers, who immediately contributed as many grey shirts as supplied the need.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Presentation.--Yesterday as the Washington Rifles were on their way to the inspection at headquarters, they were desired to halt opposite the confectionary of Mr. Joseph Specht, on Madison street above Union, whose lady appeared on the balcony bearing a handsome flag of the

Confederate States, which, in brief but striking terms, she presented to the company. The beautiful and acceptable gift was received by Capt. Frech, who responded in an appropriate speech.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Compagnie Francaise.--The French military company held their second meeting last night, when the names on the roll were increased unto fifty-eight. *Bien pour la Francaise*. Mons. M. Rajoux was elected captain; Chas. Yell, 1st lieutenant; Ph. Domini, 2d lieutenant, and Louis Daquet, 3rd lieutenant. This will be an important company, and if opportunity offers, the members of it will show that revolutions at home, and conquered fields in Algiers and Italy have given them an experience that they will turn to good account. We thank the company heartily for the compliment paid us, in hearty French cheers with which they last night saluted our office. They also favored us, in full chorus, with the stirring words of the Marseillaise. With thrilling effect came the words:

"La jour de gloire est arrives,
Contra nous la tyranie,
L'entendard sanglent a levee.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

The Ladies of Germantown.

Editors Appeal: We, the ladies of Germantown and vicinity, in consideration of the troubles that are brooding over our native land, have resolved to aid to the best of our ability our relatives and friends who shall engage in the approaching conflict. We, therefore, offer to the soldiers of Germantown all the assistance in our power with our needles, and promise also to aid in the care and sustenance of their families during their absence. And should the war approach our own homes, we will watch over the sick and wounded (though strangers) as our own brothers or fathers.

[Signed] Mrs. Maria L. Pettit, Mrs. E. B. Cornelius, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Moliter, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Burnley, Mrs. Goode, and many others.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Pensacola Correspondence.

Camp Davis, near Pensacola, Florida, }
April 19, 1861. }

Editors Appeal: Nothing of great importance has transpired since my last letter, and the reception of this epistle will assure you that I am still alive and kicking. . . .

For several days past we have had some mess beef that was not very appetizing, and to-day a large funeral procession was seen to move off from the camp of the tenth regiment, and we all went over to see who was dead, of course. We found a large lot of pickled beef and a grave newly dug. When we came up we found many mourners. The Episcopal service was read, and pine tops strewn over the grave. All the black cravats and black coats that could be procured

were used on the occasion, and with drums muffled, and arms reversed, the ill-fated beef was consigned to mother earth. A large ship cracker marks the spot, while a board monument is all that remains, with the inscription, "Strong in life, and in death still stronger."

We received the beautiful banner sent us by Messrs. Speed, Donoho & Strange, and appreciate it very highly indeed, and a guard has been selected to defend it, in whose hands they may rest assured that it will be borne bravely forward, "A signal of conquest, or a shroud for the brave." Our mothers, our sisters, our sweet-hearts, and all, shall hail it triumphant or weep o'er our fall.

Martial law has been proclaimed here for the present. More anon,

Wm. L. Lundy.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The "Southern Mothers" of Chelsea. In response to the call of the "Southern Mothers" of Memphis--the mothers of Chelsea met in large numbers yesterday, and formed a similar association. The enthusiasm shown on the occasion should comfort every southern patriot, now arming in defense of his country. The following are the names of the officers: Mrs. W. G. Ford, President; Mrs. J. Y. Gibson, Vice-President; Rachael D. Rawlings, Secretary and Treasurer; managers, Mistress James Woods, Danbury, Walter Morehead, J. Brochus, John Temple, Ammond, Marley, B. R. Thomas, Sarah Means.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Liberal.--Four hundred dollars were yesterday contributed, principally by our German citizens, for the support of families of volunteers now absent on important duties under command of Major Miller.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A Noble Matron.--The *Mobile Advertiser* publishes the following letter, which the editor has received from a widowed lady. Verily, "this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury."

["]Mr. Editor: Hearing that a public loan is to be subscribed for, for the protection of our southern homes, and the maintenance of southern rights, and being a widow, poor and alas! unable to contribute even the small sum of fifty dollars from my limited means, I take the liberty of sending you with this note a package containing six silver spoons--relics of once prosperous days--as a free contribution to the Government, hoping that, although of little value, they will be received from one, who, did her means permit, would cheerfully give thousands for the support of a cause so patriotic and holy. I beg you, Mr. Editor, devise the means necessary for forwarding my humble gift to proper destination.

With respect, I subscribe myself,

A Southern Matron.

Mobile, April 15, 1861. ["]

We have carefully laid aside, says the editor, the package referred to, and shall take an early opportunity to give it the proper direction.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Water Valley, Miss., April 22.

Editors Appeal: I noticed a little piece in our paper under the head of "Soldiers of 1812."

I served as an officer in the 42d [sic] regiment, U. S. infantry in the war of 1812 in the North. At the conclusion of the war, when the army was reduced, and the infantry brought down from forty six regiments to eight, I was retained on the peace establishment, and attached to the 7th regiment, and ordered South. I was with Gen. Jackson in the Florida expedition. I was at Fort St. Marks, when Arbuthnot was hanged and Armbrister was shot. I will leave here to-morrow or next day for Pensacola, and if my services are needed I will be in for fighting the Black Republican. If I live till the 21st of next August I will be 71 years of age, and now as sound as a dollar.

Respectfully yours,

Louis Lawshe.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Flags! Flags! Flags!
Flags! Flags!
C. Woolmer,
203 Main Street,
Corner of Jefferson,

Is manufacturing Flags of the Southern Confederacy, of all sizes, styles and materials. Orders from the country entrusted to him will be met with immediate attention.

Flags! Flags! Flags!

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Editors Appeal: The ladies of Asbury chapel will make up clothes for any company. Send the work to them at the church Monday morning, 8 o'clock, or sooner. R. Martin.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 27, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Editors Appeal: At a meeting of the "Benevolent Fund Society," of the First Presbyterian church, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, that the ladies of this society tender their services to the different military companies of the city for the purpose of making up articles of clothing, uniforms etc.

Mrs. E. H. Porter, Pres't.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson, Sec'y.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Meeting at Lagrange.

We have received for publication the proceedings of a large and spirited public meeting held at Lagrange on Wednesday night last, the substance of which can be as well stated in briefer space. Resolutions were adopted, recommending the withdrawal of Tennessee from the northern Union; and speeches suitable to the occasion were made by Gen. J. L. T. Sneed and Rev. J. N. Waddel. Thirty-nine ladies offered their services to make wearing apparel for the soldiers, two military companies organized, and five thousand dollars raised for purposes of defense. The

utmost enthusiasm is represented as having prevailed throughout, and the people are apparently fully aroused to the importance of the issues which they are to meet.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 6
For the Memphis Appeal.]

The Volunteer to His Love,
on Exchanging Miniatures.
By S. P. Bassett.

Dear girl, the art which gives to me
Thine image, and mine own to thee
 In colors true and fast,
Still lacks the power to catch thy grace
Of mind and manners, form and face,
 And is a fraud at last.

Yet while I feel the semblance near
Of one though distant doubly dear,
 Mine eyes will often dwell
On the dear image, and my mind
Will give it life, and in it find
 Her whom I love so well.

And if, amid the noble strife
Where liberty is bought with life,
 It be my lot to stand,
Amid the carnage of the fray,
The cannons' roar, the horses' neigh,
 The combat hand to hand,

Throughout the conflict it shall be
Encouragement and hope to me,
 And nerve my arm to deal
Death and destruction to the foe
Of freedom, and to strike the blow
 That seals my country's weal.

The bow that spans the murky sky
While thunders clash, and lightnings fly
 In elemental strife,
Is one of promises, and its form
Is brightest in the darkest storm,
 A thing of light, not life.

This form of light and hope shall be
A constant talisman to me
 To point me to the end;
And through the rifts in stormy skies
I'll catch the light of those dear eyes,
 My more, far more than friend.

When the fierce storm of war has past,
And cannons' roar, and trumpets' blast
 Are heard to sound no more
Swift as the wind which bears away
The clouds that intercept the day
 I'll seek whom I adore.

And when from the invaders arms,
The tyrant's tread, despot's alarms,
 From thraldom [sic] we are free,
We'll reap the harvest valor yields,
And gather from our battlefields
 The fruits of liberty.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

North Carolina.--We are informed that the free colored population of our town are ready and willing to do anything that they may be called upon to do in the present emergency. This is the proper spirit. Let them act up to it and they will be fully protected and provided for.

A number went down to the forts this morning. More will go to-morrow.

We learn that in Newburn the free colored population have also volunteered their services.

We learn that Fayetteville [sic] is as much a unit in the cause as Wilmington. We are but one people now. We understand that the same feeling prevails in Raleigh.--Wilmington Journal.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Visit to Jail.

Many of our readers will remember that some two years ago the Appeal took the initiative in calling attention to the horrible state of our city jail. The portion appropriated to the chain gang was especially a dark, noisome division of dungeons, filthy in the extreme, almost deprived of air, and altogether unfit for anything but the receptacle of lost souls in the dominions of man's direst enemy. The upper portion of the edifice was little better, the disadvantages of the place necessarily arising from its ill construction--the result of a plan the grossest ignorance could alone ever atone for having been adopted--were increased by the gloom arising from walls covered with cobwebs and almost innocent of contact with a whitewash brush. A day or two ago, for the first time since Mr. Jackson has filled the office of jailor, we went over the place, and never was our gratification more complete than when we saw the change that had taken place. The chain gang were no longer barred within the confines of dismal and loathsome

dungeons, but were in roomy, clean, light and airy quarters, from windows of which there is a splendid view up and down the river. These rooms were formerly the residence of the jailor; Mr. Jackson gave them up to the use of prisoners, so that they might be rescued from the living tomb in which "man's inhumanity to man" had beforetime enclosed them. The whole jail is now clean--every board of the floors is well scrubbed, the cobwebs are banished, the walls are well white-washed, the dreadful stench that used at times to make even the turnkeys vomit, as they themselves have assured us, was nearly imperceptible. The narrow corridors, confined gratings and scanty supply of air, together with the bad sewerage and miserable provisions for some important points of cleanliness, make it impossible that the present building can ever be all that it ought to be in this respect. We were not only impressed with the difference in point of cleanliness and the arrangement of the different articles in the various cells, but also, and to even a greater degree, with the respectful and orderly behavior of the prisoners, which afforded a great contrast from what we have, in former times, seen in the same place. We saw evidences that a firm but kind hand held the rule. We regretted to learn that no systematic effort is made by the religious portion of the public of Memphis to supply the spiritual wants of the prisoners. The weary days pass on, the tedious nights roll slowly by, and the Sunday passes like the rest, except that "the sound of the church-going bell" tells the incarcerated that the followers of him who loves those who visit the distressed that are sick and in prison, are going where they will *pray* for "all prisoners and captives" whom they rarely help. The performance of divine service is rare in jail. A Sunday since, the Rev. E. E. Porter, of Chelsea, held a service, and there is every reason to believe that it was acceptable to the prisoners. Good order was preserved, and most of the men manifested an attention and reverent demeanor. Mr. Thomas, a colporteur, has visited the prison and promised to supply it with books. We hope the promise will be kept. We respectfully suggest to the religious public, that men who lie in jail for months, and even one or two years, should not be left without religious ministrations. Cannot some effort be made in their behalf? shall negroes, Indians, and orientals learn from our missionaries the glorious news of salvation, and the poor prisoner in our midst be left to perish in the midst of Christians and churches? Mr. Jackson's assistants in his important duties are Messrs. J. F. Meyers, A. J. Ward and D. L. Porter, who are kind in their behavior to those beneath their care. We hope the time will come when Memphis will tear down the place in which her prisoners are confined, and rear a building that shall possess the requisites of air, light, comfort and safety, not one of which is secured in the present edifice. In the meantime, we are gratified to find that the present jailor is doing the best for the comfort of his prisoners that the existing miserable abortion of a building will admit.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Families of Volunteers.--In most cities a generous patriotism has liberally provided for the families of those whose devotion to the southern cause leads them away from wife and children. This subject must not be lost sight of in Memphis. Men who pour out their blood in our defense must not have the ardor of the battle damped with a fear that their loved ones are a prey to want. What says our city council on this subject, and what say our citizens generally. Let us have appropriations, and subscriptions.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The German May Festival Postponed.

Whereas, since our last meeting the circumstances of our community have so changed, that we have reason more to think of the protection of our adopted home against northern invaders than on festivities, we therefore have thought proper to postpone the intended "Mayfest" *sine die*, or to then, when we may at the same time celebrate the victory over our foes. The committee will remain in permanence until the time has come when it can discharge its duty. The committee,

John Duttlinger, Pres't.

John Ed. Moller, Sect'y.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 4, c. 1
For the Memphis Appeal.]

The Women of the South.
Dedicated to the Military Sewing Circles
of Memphis.

Sons and husbands, brothers, all--
They have heard the southern call--
"To arms! ye men of Tennessee,
To arms! to arms! the brave and free!"
Wives, and sisters too will come
When they hear the fife and drum,
They will make the proud costume,
Coat, and banner, flag, and plume.
 Sewing away, by night and day,
 For our glorious volunteers,
 Hither we come, to work and pray
 For the Memphis volunteers.

Bands of foemen muster now
To fulfill their bloody vow--
They swarm along the northern line,
With threats of war, and dark design--
Talk of murder, lust, and fire,
Cities sacked, and carnage dire,
Valleys red with human gore--
Sisters, we will say no more!
 Sewing away, by night and day,
 For our glorious volunteers!
 Hither we come, to work and pray,
 For the Memphis volunteers.

Hark! it is the southern drum,
Husbands, brothers, sweethearts, come--
They rush from every open door,
To save the country they adore;

We will clothe, and bless them too,
Give them guns, and sabres [sic] true,
We will help them in the fight--
Crown their flag with laurels bright.
 Sewing away, by night and day,
 For our glorious volunteers!
 Higher we come, to work and pray,
 For the Memphis volunteers.

Hear ye not the cannon's roar?
In the streets of Baltimore!
Brothers fall, and blood is streaming--
On our plains, the sword is gleaming,
Hither, if invaders come,
We will beat the martial drum--
Here, no hostile flag shall wave,
It is the country of the brave.
 Sewing away, by night and day,
 For our glorious volunteers!
 Hither we come, to work and pray,
 For the Memphis volunteers.
Memphis, April 24, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Day After Marriage.

The departure of a son from beneath the paternal roof does not present any spectacle of desolation. Masculine life has from infancy an individuality and independence, an exotism [sic], so to say, which is essentially wanting in female existence. When a son abandons his parents to create for himself a separate interest, this separation causes but little interruption in their mutual relations. A man marries and still retains his friendships, his habits, and his life; it is only an additional tie. His departure is consequently a mere separation; while the departure of a young girl, to become a wife in a few hours, is a real desertion--a desertion with all its duties and feelings still fresh about it. In one word, the son is a sapling which has always grown apart from the trunk, while the daughter has, on the contrary, formed an essential portion of it, and to detach her from her place is to mutilate the tree itself. You have surrounded her youth with unspeakable tenderness--the exhaustless tenderness of your paternal and maternal hearts; and she, in return, has appeared to pour forth upon you both an equally inexhaustible gratitude. You loved her beyond all the world, and she seemed to cling to you with a proportionable affection. But one day--one ill-omened day--a man arrives, invited and welcomed by yourselves, and this man of your own choice carries off to his domestic eyrie your gentle dove, far from the soft nest which your love had made for her, and to which hers had clung. On the morrow you look around you--you wait--you seek for something which you cannot find. The cage is empty; the tuneful linnnet has flown; silence has succeeded to its melodious warblings; it does not come as it did only on

the previous morning, fluttering its perfumed wings about your pillow, and wakening you by its soft caresses. Nothing remains but a painful calm, a painful silence, a painful void.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Swiss Company.--The Swiss in the city are raising a military company; they belong to a nation of unconquerable bravery.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], April 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Flag Presentation.--A most beautiful silk flag, given by Mrs. A. B. Shaw and other ladies, was yesterday evening presented to Captain Genette's fine company, the Memphis light guards.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Military Caps.

We are manufacturing the Zouave Military Cap, and are prepared to furnish companies at short notice.

Wanted--Ten or twelve Cap Makers, to sew on the same.

Francisco & Co.,
Brinkley Block, 289 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Attention Soldiers!

Flag staffs, tent poles, and lumber of all kinds, furnished in any quantity at cost.

Moore, Halstead & Co.,
Planing Mill, Second st., south of Union.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Notice to Free Negroes.

All Male Free persons of color, resident within the city limits, will report themselves at the office of Wm. B. Greenlaw & Co., within ten days from this date, otherwise they will be summarily dealt with.

Such as may be inclined to partake in the common defense, or discharge any such duties connected therewith as may be assigned to them, will be kindly received and protected.

F. Titus,
President Committee of Safety.

F. W. Royster, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Garde Francaise.

Attention, French Guard!--You are hereby commanded to appear at your drill room on Sunday Next, at 1 P.M., fully armed and equipped, for the reception of a Flag, which is to be presented by Mrs. Simon. By order of

Charles Yell, Captain.

P. S.--All those speaking the French language, be they Swiss, Italians or Belgians, may join this company by applying to the president of the recruiting committee, Mr. Rodner, corner Madison and Main streets.

Charles Yell, Captain.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

More Arms.--It is stated that Gov. Harris is having percussion locks placed upon fifteen thousand muskets for the use of the volunteers of this city.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Joseph S. Williams
E. M. Ross

Memphis.

New Orleans.

Williams, Ross & Co.,
Grocers,
and
Commission Merchants,
171 Main Street 171
Memphis, Tennessee.

Beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and the public generally, to their large and varied stock of Groceries, Family Supplies of All Kinds, Choice Brandies, Wines, Spirits, etc.

Catalogue:
Flour, Etc.

Extra and Superfine Flours, of the best brands, bbls., and in sacks containing 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 bbls.

(The Harrison Flour always on hand.)

Corn Meal,
Lady Peas,
Buckwheat,
Navy Beans,

Pure Corn Starch,
Farina,
Vermicelli,
Rice,
Pearl Barley.

Split Peas,
Hominy,
Sago,
Maccaroni [sic],

Meals.

Duffield (Premium American Westphalia) Davis', Diamond and Oh. Jacobs' Hams, plain and canvassed,
Sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon Dried Beef,

Coffee.

Mocah [sic],

Old Government Java,

Lagnayra,

Rio.

Spices.

White and Black Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Whole and Ground. Cayenne Pepper, (warranted pure,) in bottles. Mustard, (French and English, jars.) Superfine Kentucky.

Sauces.

Worcestershire, John Bull, King of Oude Sauce, Continental, Pepper Sauce, Walnut and Tomato Catsups, Escence [sic] of Mushrooms.

Fish.

No. 1 Mackerel, in brls., ½ brls, and kits; No. 2 Mackerel, do. do. do.; Salmon, Cod, White Fish.

Various Articles in Cans.

French Green Peas; American do.; Green Corn; Anchovies in Oils; Sardines, in ½ and ¼ boxes; Mackerel in Oil; Assorted French Fish in Oil; Anchovy and Shrimp Paste; French Mushrooms and Truffles, (French); Baltimore Oysters, in 1 lb. and 2 lb. cans; Lobsters; Salmon; Fresh Peaches; Strawberries; Tomatoes.

Preserves, etc.

Canton Ginger; Guava Jelly; Baltimore Preserves of all kinds; Brandy Cherries; Brandy Peaches; Pie Fruits of all kinds.

Fruits.

Layer and M. R. Raisins, in whole, 12, ¼ boxes and cartons; Figs; Currants; Dried Apples; Dried Peaches, peeled [sic] and unpeeled [sic].

Nuts.

English Walnuts; Almonds; Pecans; Filberts; Cream Nuts.

Chocolate.

French Sante Chocolate.

American.

Extracts.

Dose; Lemon; Almond; Banana; Nutmeg; Pineapple; Ginger; Vanilla; Cochineal, etc.

Wines, Brandies, etc.

Piper & Co.'s Weidsick Champagne, quarts and pints, Claret.--St. Julien, Medoc, and other brands. Madeire.--S. J. T. Bilaco, F. Creusat, cooking Madeira. Sherry--Pale, Golden color, choice. Fine Old Port, on draught and in bottles. Catawba. Brandies--Sazerac, vintage of 1708. This Brandy is the finest in the market, and as such is offered to connoisseurs [sic]. Martel, & Co., pale and dark. Otard, Dupuy & Co., pale and dark. Seignet. Jules Robin. And a large and select stock of Bourbon, Rye, Tennessee, White and Robinson county, and Deane & Hale Whiskies. Find Old Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Stoughton Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Leslie's Stomach Bitters, Assorted French Liquors, Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, Burton Bitter Ale, etc.

Pickles.

English and American Pickles, Capers, French Olives.

Crackers.

Wine, Cracknell, Butter, Ginger, Soda, Water, Pilot Bread, etc.

Hollow Ware, Etc.

Tubs, in nest of 3 and 8 each. Washboards, Water Buckets, Rolling Pins, Clothes' Pins, Market Baskets, common, fancy and steamboat Brooms, Sieves.

Stone Ware.

Jars and Jugs of all sizes.

Sundries.

Bi carb, Soda Cream Tartar, Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powders, Indigo, Olive Oil, Matches, (Richardson & Dunham's), Krout, Blacking, Fire Crackers, Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, etc.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Montgomery papers announce the fact that two negroes there had subscribed liberally to the Confederate loan--\$200 each. The Gainesville niggers are not behind. Mr. T. D. Bell's Henry (Henry says he was raised by Mr. Davenport, of Northumberland County, Va.) and Mr. R. G. McMahon's "Jim Cotton" have gone into the support of the government, each taking a \$50 bond, and paying the money down. They were greeted with hearty cheers by the assembled crowd.

At Warsaw, two negroes, one belonging to Mr. Little and the other to Mr. Gill, gave each

\$2 50 to the volunteer fund. Mr. Little's man was "in luck." Three or four gentlemen standing by were so pleased with his act that they made up for him \$10 to take the place of his \$2 50.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To the Quartermasters of the Regiments.--See to it, gentlemen, that the tents for your troops will *turn rain*. The storm of Saturday proved that those already made are mere apologies for army tents. Get none but the best India duck, and have it well foiled before it is made up, otherwise, it will be money thrown away, and your men will blame you for this want of comfort.
Citizen.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Why an Irishman Will not Volunteer.

To the Editor of the New York Daily News:

I am an Irishman. I have been asked why I did not volunteer and march to put down the *rebellion* in the South. May I give three of my reasons through your columns? They are

I. I was a volunteer in our army in Mexico, and while I was there, *men* who now control and urge this *civil* war, were at home, and opposing the war against a *foreign* foe. Seward, Greeley, Corwin, Lincoln and Beecher, etc., denounced the war and the men who were carrying it on.

II. A few years ago, the Know-Nothing party seemed to be sweeping the whole country before them, and State after State, Massachusetts and New York even joined their ranks.

The Irishman and the German, the *Catholic*, was threatened with a withdrawal of the rights and equality which the Constitution and the laws secured to them.

Where, then, was the first bold, manly and successful uprising in the States for the foreign born citizens, and the rights of conscience for the Catholic?

It was in Old Virginia!

III. If I deny the right of the Southern people to state their grievances, and to judge when they may set up a Government themselves, how can I hereafter sustain Ireland and Hungary when they shall decide to establish separate governments for themselves, and to stand to their arms in the cause?

I will stand on the defensive, against the South, if they attempt to invade us with a view to compel the Northern States to break up their Union, but I ask my Irish and American brethren to excuse me in their civil war, as it appears now.

Will you, in your columns, Mr. Editor, answer and refute my reasons? If I am wrong, show it to me, and I will retract. This is a land of free press and free discussion.

"County Cork."

New York, April 24, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

A Terrible Crinoline Revolution--
Call for a National Convention.

The polite world was quite astonished on Thursday when Queen Fashion gave out a vermilion edict to the effect that, by and with the advice and consent of her court, an entire change in the form and trimming of ladies' dresses had been resolved upon. For more than a year, we are told, this crinoline revolution has been in progress. The conservatives resisted stoutly, but were compelled to give way at last. The secessionists have carried the day. The gored skirt party has triumphed. And what, we may be asked, is the gored skirt? It is the form of robe worn by our grandmothers in the time of the revolution. The difference between the dress of to-day and that of eighty years ago is very slight. The waist is longer and the skirt is fuller in the new dress. The material, we opine, is somewhat more costly now than then--an important matter in these hard times. It is very odd that this crinoline revolution should have been consummated at precisely the same moment that our political institutions are undergoing a radical change, and that while we have been invoking the spirits of our revolutionary fathers to save the Union, the ladies have gone back to the times of our revolutionary mothers for the shape of their dress--a matter of the very first importance to the most of them.

The question arises, too, whether or not the ladies who are brief of stature and somewhat inclined to *embonpoint* will peacefully submit to an innovation which is clearly for the exclusive benefit of tall and slender divinities. Will not the rebels call a convention, secede and set up a fashion of their own? And, in such case, will the party in power resort to coercion? As the government of the fashionable world is an absolute despotism, any attempt at rebellion will speedily be put down by force of arms, we presume. The southern ladies, however, may take courage from the firmness displayed by the lords of creation in their section, and refuse to agree to the sweeping change which has been resolved upon. At any rate the excitement is tremendous, and there will be an amount of talk altogether beyond computation by any known rule of mathematics. The debates in the peace Congress will be nothing to the discussions among the friends and opponents of the gored skirts. Why not have a national crinoline convention to settle the whole question upon a basis satisfactory to all parties, long and short, fat and lean?--N. Y. Herald.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Tactics!
Cooper's Tactics!
Gilham's Tactics!
Scott's Tactics!

Volunteer's Hand Book, containing an excellent abridgement of "Hardee's Infantry Tactics," Skirmishers Drill and Bayonet Exercise, as now used in the French army.

Just received from Charleston and for sale by

Cleaves & Vaden.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

W. B. Miller

John H. Taylor

W. B. Miller & Co.

107 Main Street,

Geo. Dashiell.

W. F. Taylor.

Will Open on Tuesday
Next,
First-Rate
Military Cloth,
From a New and
Much Approved Source.
Samples now on exhibition.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Hickory Rifles.--This noble corps, principally consisting of connections of some of the most respected and influential families in this city and neighborhood, is ordered on active service and leaves us to-night. The members are all hereby summoned by their respected captain, Dr. Martin, to meet at their armory at ten o'clock this morning. The same authority also summons the company to meet at four o'clock in the afternoon, with their baggage, preparatory to marching to their camp. From their armory they will proceed to Dr. Grundy's church, corner of Main and Beal streets, to receive a flag which will be presented to them by the ladies of Memphis at five o'clock.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Bluff City Grays.--This fine company, under command of Captain Edmondson, depart for Randolph this afternoon. A flag will be presented to them at eleven o'clock this morning, in court square, by Miss E. E. Chidsey. So popular are the Grays that several other flags, we understand, will be presented them in the course of the day.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A Few Worlds About Fat Girls.

Now of fat girls there are several varieties. There is your baby girl, a delightful little dumpling of a child, every one of whose dimples is a mine of delight, and every one of the creases in whose rosy lips inspires you with an irresistible propensity to tickle it. These are the little baby children that Rubens painted so gloriously. He made their little puffed-out cheeks celestially roseate; he curled their flaxen locks like unto the young tendrils of the vine; he tipped their little heels and elbows with rich carnations; he took away their sex and made them epicene; and when he had added little wings of green and golden plumage to their shoulders, they were no longer baby children, but angels, ministering in the apotheoses of kings and emperors, who, I sincerely trust, have reached the destination which the courtly pencil of Peter Paul ascribed to their dead majesties. then there is your fat school girl, with long fair ringlets, profuse as a Louis Quatorse perroque, with fixed blue eyes that remind you unpleasantly of the Pantheon Bazaar and Madame Montanari's wax work shops, and with a dull, listless fixity of demeanor that makes one always wish to find out whereabouts the string is, in order to pull it, and cause the eyes to move and great doll to squeak "papa," and "mama."

Yet another variety of the fat school girl is there in the romp, or "tom boy," who has cheeks as ruddy and as hard as a Ribstone pippin; who is continually grazing the skin of her arms, and tearing the trimming off the ends of her trousers; who, if she lives in the country, is in the habit of catching young colts and riding them without saddle or bridle round paddocks; who

is always getting into domestic trouble through her transactions with a big black dog fond of the water and of chivying cats; who is always laughing, has a tremendous appetite, and once fought with a boy and came off victorious. The decline of the old fashioned system of education, and the rise of seminaries and collegiate institutions, where young ladies attend lectures on the Oedic force and the Therapeutic Cosmogony of Ancient Art has made the tom boy fat girl an exceedingly rare specimen of femininity; but she is still occasionally to be met with--notably in Westmoreland boarding schools, and in farm houses of the West.

I lament the progressive extinction of the merry fat girl. She usually grew up to be a jolly, comfortable matron with a tribe of sunny children, all as great romps as she had been. Her pickled walnuts were perfection. She was one of those women who always give you something to eat when you call on them, and if you are neither hungered nor athirst, insist on your carrying away a pot of preserves or a slice of bridecake with you. It was in the golden age, and England was merry England indeed, when those fat matrons who had been fat girls, flourished. They used to entertain you at "meat teas"--bounteous repasts, where there were sausages and pressed beef, soused mackerel and potato-cakes.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Camp Equipments.

We have received a communication on this subject of which we give a portion below, and call the attention of the military board to the subject. The comments are made by one who has a practical knowledge of the subject.

["] The tents are made of a material that is too thin; it does not turn rain, nor does it protect from the cold nor from the heat of the sun. Double the material of which the tents are made and the defect will in some measure be remedied. "Oh, no, this costs too much!" Poor economy, gentlemen, when the efficiency of your army is considered; poor economy, gentlemen, when the lives of your soldiers are put in the scale. Ask the mothers and sisters whose sons and brothers are there, what they think of the few paltry dollars it would take to make the soldier barely comfortable, for that is all he asks, for our common protection; but O, ye rulers! it is as little as you can do to provide for his comfort, without which his health is sacrificed. If you cannot do that, call on us and we will contribute our jewelry to the last ring, guard, token of affection though it be.

The tents are badly made. When the rope goes through the cloth there are no ilet [sic] holes, and, consequently the tents tear the first time they are pitched, and a few removals will render them useless. There is no such thing as closing the door way. There should be a fly, supported by two sticks, for shade in the day time, and to be let down for protection from cold air at night.

I do not blame those who have furnished these tents, for they did all they knew how to do, but I hope that they will remedy the defect now that it is pointed out to them.

The officers have no better tents than the men. There is not a table to write on in the whole encampment, and the luxury of a chair, even a camp stool, is unheard of. Let this thing be remedied, gentlemen who control, and you will be thanked by the soldiers; neglect them, and you will hear a voice that no ruler has ever heard with impunity. I return to my company, the Southern Guards, on Monday, and will keep the mothers and sisters of our young men informed

of how they are treated.

T. J. F.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Presentation of Flag to the
Coahoma Invincibles.

On Tuesday last, the "Coahoma Invincibles" passed through this place *en route* to their encampment at Corinth. On their passage through Memphis, Miss Maggie Chambers, of Friar's Point, on behalf of the ladies of that place, presented the company with a beautiful seven-starred flag, at the Gayoso house, in this city, accompanied by the following handsome and appropriate address:

Coahoma Invincibles: Deep and thrilling are the feelings that cling and cluster around my heart as I gaze with soul-felt pride on the noble spirits who so gallantly resolve to

"Strike for our altars and our sires,
God save our native South."

My brothers--for may I not call you all so?--with bright hopes and mournful regrets strangely blended, I, in behalf of the ladies of Coahoma, present to you, the gallant "Coahoma Invincibles," this proudly waving flag of the sunny South. Will it not return to our own Mississippi with a halo of honor gleaming from every sacred fold? The proud hopes that come trembling from the depths of my soul, murmur [sic] "*it will*." The glory that has ever shed its luster over Mississippi volunteers, will not now be dimmed; the laurel that crowned their noble brows in other days, will not now be blighted; for I feel that this banner is entrusted to soldiers loyal and brave; that it waves over not one timid heart; that e'er it goes down on the field of battle or graces the triumphal car of a conquering foe, the last of the "Invincibles" will rest from the fierce struggle on the bosom of his own native South.

You are brothers in the same glorious cause, united by the sacred memories of old, familiar associations, which will cast a hallowed light over the changing scenes of future days. Now you are adrift upon the tide of life's wildest ocean wave, not chartless nor hopeless, and yet it is hard to nerve the soul for the sad farewell; hard to listen to the stern mandate of duty. Fain would we linger forever, but it cannot be. I know that the "Invincibles" will ever be true to their proud name; that you "go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with brave hearts." The cause of justice, of liberty and truth are yours. Remember, amid the tumult of strange, wild scenes, there are loving friends at home, offering up earnest prayers for your safety and success.

"Let all the ends you aim at
Be your country's, your God's, and truth's;
Then if you fall, oh! brothers,
You fall blessed martyrs."

May the protecting care of the 'god of battles be over you, and, when the stern conflict closes around, nerve your gallant hearts, and crown your noble efforts with liberty and peace; while a glad welcome, and the deep gratitude of happy hearts, will greet your joyous return.["]

To this address Capt. Delaney made a very appropriate reply, but, being under the necessity of being hurried off by the railroad train, we were unable to procure a copy of this response.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Presentation on Court Square.--We thank our friend W. K. Poston, Esq., for copies of the address made by Mrs. Geo. Dixon yesterday on presenting a beautiful flag to the gallant company of Bluff City Guards, on the part of the mothers, wives, and sisters of members of the corps, and of the reply of Capt. Edmondson, but to our regret the crowded state of our columns render their insertion impossible. The address is an eloquent incentive to noble deeds; the reply is a manly and chivalric expression of the determination of the corps so to act as to honor the flag so flatteringly presented.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Flag to the Hickory Rifles.--Captain Martin's fine company, the Hickory Rifles, all entered Dr. Grundy's church last evening to receive a flag offered them by the ladies of Memphis. The gallant fellows, all in full marching trim, made a fine, manly appearance. The beautiful flag, a perfect *bijou* in make and material, was presented by Miss White in an address admirably conceived and touchingly delivered admirably conceived and touchingly delivered; both matter and manner were greatly admired. The address was responded to in a neat and graceful reply by Chas. Pacie, Esq.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Rude Boys at Church.--Our crowded columns compel us to state in a paragraph the contents of a communication concerning Grace church on Hernando street; each Sunday mischievous boys annoy the congregation there by running up and down the stairs and galleries. Unless such misconduct is stopped, means will be taken to expose the culprits.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Knights of the Golden Circle.

Headquarters, Army of K. G. C.,
Louisville, Ky., May 1, 1861.}

1. Commandants of K. G. C. castles throughout the various States of the South, excepting Texas, are hereby ordered to forward, without delay, to general headquarters, at Louisville, Ky., complete muster rolls of military companies. If the military organization of a castle is not completed, the commandant will take immediate steps to have it done. Each company, when organized, shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians and ninety privates.

2. Castles belonging to the Texas division will report to Gen. Geo. W. Chilton, marshal of di[illegible]on, at Tyler, Smith county, Texas, or to Col. Charles A. Russell, acting adjutant general, at Helena, Karnes county, Texas. The president begs the order to respond fully and promptly to the call of Generals Chilton, Ford, Wilcox and Green, and stand on the defensive until our national troubles are ended.

3. All general, field and staff officers of the American legion will report immediately by letter or otherwise, to the president at Louisville, Ky.

4. The president begs to state for the information of the order that since the first of February last he has been laboring in Kentucky--principally in the city of Louisville--and has added to the order 1,483 members, 534 of whom have been sent to the army of the Confederate

States. Two regiments are now being formed in the State to be held subject to the orders of the Governor. The order has now 17,643 men in the field, and the president has no hesitation in saying that the number can be duplicated if necessity requires.

George Bickley, K. G. C.,
President of American Legion.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Tent Poles, Tent Pins.

Tent Poles and Pins, in any quantity, can be furnished at the Memphis Manufacturing Company.

Inquire at

McKinney & Co's.
Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Meeting of Ladies.--A large quantity of clothing for the military companies is on hand, and the number of ladies having it in charge is inadequate to the work. All ladies who can assist, are requested to call at the residence of Mrs. Owen, corner of Madison and Second streets, and procure work to take to their homes, or to assist there.

Mrs. S. A. Law.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Street Begging.--A system that has long been a curse to northern cities has lately been inaugurated here--we mean the practice of sending little girls out into the streets to beg. As soon as one of these young swindlers--for that is what they are in reality--sees two or three gentlemen conversing together in the streets, she thrusts herself in among them and by pertinacious importunity she interrupts them until she is paid to go away. Rarely, if ever, we have good reason to believe, are these girls--or rather those who compel them to pursue their vicious occupation--really objects of charity. The poor child who is sent out on this soul-destroying business is indeed an object of compassion; but to give her the money she solicits, is to pay those who ill use her to persist in their cruelty. Instead of giving money to these children, the children should be given into custody to the nearest policeman that inquiry may reveal the actual position of those to whom they belong. Yesterday a girl twelve years old, named Mary Anne Moray, was thus placed in custody. It proved that she had a father, who is a shoemaker. Her sister took her from the station house, putting down twenty-five dollars as security for her appearance for examination this morning. In taking the money from her purse she showed not less than fifty to sixty dollars. Do the credulous now see what need there was for the five and ten cent pieces they have kept from the really poor, to give to imposters?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

To Southern Mothers.

Unite with me at the hour of sunset in humble prayer and supplication to the "Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named," praying that he may pour out his Holy Spirit on our sons to enable them to put on the whole panoply of God, and as soldiers of the cross to resist their enemies and His, so that if they live, they will live unto God, and if they die, they may fall asleep in Jesus, and awake in the presence of the captain of our salvation, to be forever with Him in glory.

If God's banner of love waive [sic] over our sons, they must come off more than conquerors in this earthly warfare, and if they fail in the strife, through their limbs be stiffened in death--and now their blood stained, dusty armor laid aside--angels will waft their spirits to their God to join His army in heaven, where, robed in Christ's spotless righteousness, they too will cast their palms of victory before Jehovah's throne, and sing the song of the redeemed, while, blessed with the like faith, we southern mothers shall echo back salvation's joyful sound, and give the honor and glory to Him who hath redeemed them with his precious blood.

A Southern Mother.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Begging.--Another begger [sic] was arrested in the streets yesterday. She was a stout, hearty woman, and was seen by the police to enter many places, and accost many persons asking for charity to a distressed woman. In the evening she became so much intoxicated that it became necessary to arrest her; a search revealed a nice whisky bottle stowed away in her pocket.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Acknowledgement of Thanks.--At a meeting of the Southern Guards, held at Fort Wright, on the 3rd inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this company are hereby tendered to Miss Mary S. Crawford, of Memphis, for a Confederate States flag.

Resolved, That the colors so patriotically presented shall wave triumphantly over the Memphis Southern Guards, so long as there is one man left to bear it.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Secession.--A salute was fired on the bluff yesterday evening in honor of the secession of the State of Tennessee, with an extra gun for North Carolina. Ladies are busy adding two new stars to the Confederate flag, making ten--they take care to leave room *for more*.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Confederate Flag Envelopes.--We have received from our friend R. C. Hite, a pack of the "latest style" envelopes. They contain a beautiful colored engraving of the Confederate flag, with *nine* stars in a circle, and one in the center, crossed with the letter T, to represent Tennessee.

Mr. Hite has also on hand ribbon badges with a similar device on them--inscribed with the following mottoes--"FOR OUR RIGHTS WE FIGHT!" and "DEATH TO THE INVADER!"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Natives of Switzerland and Germany are respectfully invited to join our company, the Swiss Rifles. All those who wish to become members will please call at Jos. Truthmann's store,

No. 147 Main street.

J. J. Suter, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 10, 1861, p. 2, c. 7
From the New Orleans Crescent.]

Pensacola, May 4.-- . . . To-day has been a day for reviewing all companies stationed at Pensacola by General Bragg; we were formed and ready for inspection at 11 o'clock, A.M., and as our music began the flag of the Crescent Rifles was fluttering in the breeze (as it is the flag of the regiment.) Every eye was riveted upon its inscription, *semper paraum* (always ready.) As soon as the music was through, General Bragg was presented to the different companies; he is a fine looking General. . . .

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Campaigning Axioms.

1. One well fed, well equipped, well appointed brigade is worth two that are ill provided.
2. In active service, three men die of undue exposure, bad food, and their own imprudences, where one is killed by shot or stab.
3. An easy, rational, nicely fitting uniform, with warm, substantial blanket, broad soled boots or shoes and good woolen socks, will more conduce to efficiency in service than superiority in weapons.
4. The lightest possible head covering, with a good look out for ventilation, will add a tenth to the distance a regiment can march in a day, while insuring increased comfort.
5. A small cotton handkerchief, or half a yard of the commonest sheeting, moistened with water in the morning and again at noon, and worn between the hat and the head, will protect the soldier from sun-stroke, and greatly diminish the discomfort and fatigue of a hot day's march.
6. A flat bottle, covered with woolen cloth, the cloth being moistened and the bottle filled with water, in the morning, will keep reasonably cool throughout a long, hot day.
7. Of all villainous concoctions, the liquors sold by camp-followers are the most detestable and dangerous. They are more deadly than rifled cannon, and are sure to be taken just when they should not be. Every soldier who means to do his duty to his country should insist that all venders of these poisons be drummed out of camp.
8. A good cook to each company, who knows how to make salt meat juicy and tender, and to make it ready whenever and wherever it may be wanted, is equal to two doctors and four extra combatants.
9. Officers who love and care for their men while in repose, never have to complain of their conduct when in action.
10. A soldier whose heart is in the cause he fights for, is worth two who fight for their pay.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Military, Take Notice.--Sixty dozen seamless caps, suitable for military or citizens' wear, just received and for sale by Angelovich, at No. 6 Union street, next door to Cayce & Son's auction store.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"The Duty of the Israelite in the Present Crisis."--A lecture on this subject will be delivered to-morrow (Saturday) forenoon, at 9½ o'clock in the synagogue, corner of Main and Exchange streets, by the pastor of the congregation.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

New Envelope.--Messrs. Hutton & Freligh have sent us some very handsome envelopes of their own getting up. They bear a likeness of "Jeff. Davis, our First President," surrounded by the Confederate stars and flanked by Confederate flags. The design of the whole is excellent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Fireman's Fight.--During the fight among the firemen on Main and Court streets on Wednesday night, a member of the number 7's, named Day, was shot in the middle finger of the right hand; he was knocked down and stamped upon, his head was much cut, and he received a stab in the back. He was getting along favorably, and it is expected will soon recover. The engine of the No. 7's received several injuries in the affray. An ornamental piece of the gallery has been chopped off. The gallery has also dents and bruises caused by pistol-shots and brick-bats. Deep dents in the wood and brass work show where an attempt was made to seriously injure the main portion of the engine; one of the iron bearings that receives the brakes was broken, and other minor [sic] injuries inflicted. The fight over the engine was ferocious, but officer John Creighton and others, contrived to rescue it before important injury was done. The only known cause of the disgraceful proceedings was excess of whisky.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

For the Army.

Tents manufactured at short notice. Camp Mattresses at low prices. Orders left at
Speed, Donoho & Strange,
314 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Soldiers' Health
Interesting Suggestions and Recommendations.

The following article, on "Soldiers' Health," is from Hall's New York Journal of Health. It contains much valuable information for both soldiers and civilians:

1. In an ordinary campaign sickness disables or destroys three times as many as the sword.
2. On a march, from April to November, the entire clothing should be a colored flannel shirt, with a loosely-buttoned collar, cotton drawers, woolen pantaloons, shoes and stockings, and a light colored felt hat, with broad brim to protect the eyes and face from the glare of the sun and from the rain, and a substantial but not heavy coat when off duty.
3. Sun-stroke is most effectually prevented by wearing a silk handkerchief in the crown

of the hat.

4. Colored blankets are best, and if lined with brown drilling the warmth and durability are doubled, while the protection against dampness from lying on the ground is almost complete.

5. Never lie or sit down on the grass or bare earth for a moment, rather use your hat--a handkerchief, even, is a great protection. The warmer you are the greater need for this protection, as a damp vapor is immediately generated, to be absorbed by the clothing, and to cool you off too rapidly.

6. While marching, or on other duty, the more thirsty you are the more essential is it to safety of life itself, to rinse out the mouth two or three times, and *then* take a swallow of water at a time, with short intervals. A brave French general, on a forced march, fell dead on the instant, by drinking largely of cold water, when snow was on the ground.

7. Abundant sleep is essential to bodily efficiency, and to that alertness of mind, which is all important to an engagement; and few things more certainly and more effectually prevent sound sleep than eating heartily after sun-down, especially after a heavy march or desperate battle.

8. Nothing is more certain to secure endurance and capability of long-continued effort, than the avoidance of everything as a drink except cold water, NOT excluding coffee at breakfast. Drink as little as possible of even cold water.

9. After any sort of exhausting effort, a cup of coffee, hot or cold, is an admirable sustainer of the strength, until nature begins to recover herself.

10. Never eat heartily just before a great undertaking; because the nervous power is irresistibly drawn to the stomach to manage the food eaten, thus drawing off that supply which the brain and muscles so much need.

11. If persons will drink brandy, it is incomparably safer to do so *after* an effort than before; for it can give only a transient strength, lasting but a few minutes; but as it can never be known how long any given effort is to be kept in continuance, and if longer than the few minutes, the body becomes more feeble than it would have been without the stimulus, it is clear that its use *before* an effort is always hazardous, and is always unwise.

12. Never go to sleep, especially after a great effort, even in hot weather, without some covering over you.

13. Under all circumstances, rather than lie down on the ground, lie in the hollow of two logs placed together, or across several smaller pieces of wood, laid side by side; or sit on your hat, leaning against a tree. A nap of ten or fifteen minutes in that position will refresh you more than an hour on the bare earth; with the additional advantage of perfect safety.

14. A *cut* is less dangerous than a bullet wound, and heals more rapidly.

15. If from any wound the blood spurts out in jets, instead of a steady stream, you will die in a few minutes, unless it is remedied; because an artery has been divided, and that takes the blood direct from the fountain of life. To stop this instantly, tie a handkerchief or other cloth very loosely *BETWEEN* the wound and the heart; put a stick, bayonet, or ramrod *between* the skin and the handkerchief, and twist it around until the bleeding ceases, and keep it thus till the surgeon arrives.

16. If the blood flows in a slow, regular stream, a vein has been pierced, and the handkerchief must be on the other side of the wound from the heart; that is, *below* the wound.

17. A bullet through the abdomen (belly or stomach) is more certainly fatal than if aimed at the head or heart; for in the latter cases the ball is often glanced off by the bone, or follows around it under the skin; but when it enters the stomach or bowels, from any direction, death is

inevitable under all conceivable circumstances, but is scarcely ever instantaneous. Generally the person lives a day or two with perfect clearness of intellect, often not suffering greatly. The practical bearing of this statement in reference to the great future is clear.

18. Let the whole beard grow, but no longer than some three inches. This strengthens and thickens its growth, and thus makes a more perfect protection for the lungs against dust, and of the throat against winds and cold in winter, while in summer a great perspiration of the skin is induced, with the increase of evaporation; hence, greater coolness of the parts on the outside, while the throat is less feverish, thirsty and dry.

19. Avoid fats and fat meat in summer and in all warm days.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Caps! Caps! Caps!
Southern Military
Cap Manufactory,
No. 194 Main Street,

Over M. Simon's Store.

I am now ready to furnish, at the shortest notice, any amount of Caps, and of any style desired.

J. D. Blumenthal.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Southern Military
Drum Manufactory.

Having now established a large manufactory, I can furnish Drums of all kinds, made expressly for military use, with mettal [sic] shells. Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.

E. A. Benson's Music Store.
No. 2[?]8 Main street,
Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Bailey's Springs,
Near Florence, Alabama.

This most celebrated Watering Place is now open for the reception of visitors, and has already a good many persons from different parts of the country. We have engaged the services of the celebrated Holding Band for the season, who are hard to excel on brass or string instruments. The advantages of fishing are admitted by all who have visited this place to excel those of any other watering place. Shoal creek being only a quarter of a mile, and Tennessee river only four miles distant, and we are supplied with fishing boats or skiffs for the purpose.

Our Ten-pin Alleys and Billiard Tables are in good order.

The waters of these Springs are recommended by more than two hundred of the most eminent physicians in the surrounding country, for the cure of scrofula, dropsy, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases peculiar to females, sore eyes, chronic diarrhea, syphilis, and all diseases of the kidneys, urinary organs, and all cutaneous diseases. Numbers of the most remarkable cures have been testified to by most respectable living witnesses.

Col. James Murdoch, late of Iuka Springs, assists in the management of the house, and no pains will be spared to make our guests in every way comfortable. Our table shall be supplied with the best the country affords, and our accommodations in every respect shall be as good as those of any other watering place in the country.

Our stage coaches will be at the depot at Florence on the arrival of the cars, at all times, and convey all passengers to and from the Springs without delay.

Our livery stable is well stocked with carriages, buggies and horses, for pleasure riding.
Ellis & Co., Proprietors.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 9

Memphis
Tent and Cartridge
Manufactory,
Office 374, Main Street.

I am now prepared to manufacture Tents and Gun and Cannon Cartridges, to any extent and on short notice.

Any orders left at the office will be promptly attended to.

R. D. Crandall.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Attention Ladies.--The ladies who are members of the military sewing society that meets under the Second Presbyterian church, are requested to attend punctually to-morrow morning--a large quantity of work has been received.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Begging.--We particularly commend the following item to the attention of those who encourage impostors by giving money to beggars in the streets. Yesterday officer Van Campen having some suspicions that all was not right in the case of Angelo Batti, a cripple who has been engaged in soliciting "charity" from a credulous public, last evening took him into custody. At the stationhouse the keeper, Mr. Olin, on searching him found on him a hundred and fourteen dollars and fifteen cents in gold and silver, certificates of deposit on a bank in New Orleans of three hundred dollars, and an individual note for ten dollars. He was fined twenty-five of his ill-gotten dollars, which he paid and left to seek in a more genial clime more dupes to administer to his avarice.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Temporary Change in the
Size of Our Paper.

We make a slight reduction in the size of the Appeal this morning, owing to the temporary decrease of our advertising patronage. This arrangement, however, will not lessen our usual amount of reading matter in the least--only enabling us to save a considerable waste of paper. It may be proper to remark that, notwithstanding this change, the Appeal is still the largest journal in Tennessee. So soon as business revives, we will of course resume our former size.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

To the Ladies.

Headquarters of Prov. Army of Tenn.,
Memphis, May 12, 1861.}

Major-General Gid. J. Pillow, commanding the Provisional Army of Tennessee, tenders his compliments to the ladies of the city of Memphis engaged in the patriotic duty of providing the gallant sons of Tennessee with necessary clothing for the field, and requests that they cause him to be furnished with information of the number and character of uniforms and other articles of clothing on hand for distribution; and for what different corps they are designed. This information is necessary, to enable the Major-General commanding to understand the extent of preparation by the Quartermaster's Department, for the brave men who have and are about taking the field to protect the rights, honor and persons of the fair daughters of Tennessee.

By order of Major General Gid. J. Pillow,
Jas. D. Porter, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Our Free Colored Men--What Shall Be Done With Them?--Editors Appeal: The proposition of the committee of safety, to enlist companies of our free colored men, is not relished by our citizens generally; and the question comes up, "what must be done with them?" Let me suggest to that committee that they confer with Major-General Pillow as to the policy of placing four or five of our free negroes in each company from Memphis, for cooking, washing, etc. That is their post, one of inferiority, not of citizen soldiers. They understand that sort of work better than any boys who are called to do battle. Let them be made useful in that way.

Common Sense.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

C. K. Holst & Son,
Undertakers,
No. 300 Main Street,
Memphis, Tenn.,
Agents for
[illustration]

Marshall's Southern Metallo-
Percha
Burial Caskets.
Also, for
[illustration]
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets.
[illustration]

Keep constantly on hand all sizes of Fisk & Crank's Cases. Also, Wood Coffins, of every description.

Country Undertakers furnished with Caskets and Cases at a reasonable discount.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Fitting out of Volunteers.

Col. George W. Lay, late aid to Gen. Scott, but now aid to the Governor of Virginia, has published a card, in which he makes the following seasonable suggestions in regard to the fitting out of volunteers:

The State can furnish only the equipments of primary necessity, in which are not included by regulation many small articles that are almost indispensable, such as tin cups, sheath knives, materials for sewing--with which every Russian soldier is furnished by his government--brushes, spare buttons, shoe-strings, tape, etc. Each man will have to keep his own clothes in order.

One of the best securities for health, in case the soldier will be content to adopt a precaution everywhere counseled by the highest surgical authority, is the wearing a flannel belt next the skin, from the waist to the hips, so tied as to lap well in front. A soldier's greatest liability to disease is from exposure to wet, and to changes of temperature, producing rheumatic or intestinal suffering. The flannel belt, closely wrapped, keeps the loins and abdomen at a nearly uniform temperature, which the loose shirt will not effect. This belt has been required to be worn by British troops in the West Indies, since many years, and was prescribed in the French and English armies in the Crimea, and considered equally important in hot and cold weather against dysentery and against rheumatism. The material costs but little and one lady could make up a number of belts in a day.

Gaiters of linen duck or light cloth--a material that will wash is best--to fasten over shoes or ankle boots, will, by keeping out of dust, prevent the feet from chafing, and not only increase the comfort, but the rapidity and endurance of marching. The color should be white, or very light, to keep out heat. The experience of the French, the best marching army in the world, has caused these gaiters to be adopted as a part of the regulation equipment. They are, however, of less importance than the belts.

To every company leaving for the field a suitable quantity of such small comforts might be furnished at a trivial expense. A small package of tea, and one of citric acid, for light cases of sickness, when separated from hospital stores, might be added; but nothing should be allowed that is of weight, and would burthen the small means of transportation furnished for camp equipage, etc.

Col. Lay also accompanies these suggestions with another excellent one, that societies be

formed in each town of the State for the purpose of providing the means and personally attending to this important service to our brave volunteers.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Guard of Ancients.--Esq. Mallory informs us that a book is opened at his office for the enrollment of citizens of forty-five and over, to organize as a guard for the protection of wives and children. The company will choose its own weapons, but double-barreled guns and butcher knives are proposed.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Negro Preaching.--Two weeks ago service in the negro churches was interdicted. The committee of safety have modified this as follows: Resolved, That the order for the suspension of negro preaching be so modified that when the regular minister of a church, attended by *respectable white* persons, will agree to hold afternoon services, that the same be allowed.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Flag Presentation at Camp Rector.--We learn that the Jefferson Guards, Captain Carlton, now encamped at Camp Rector, will be to-day the recipients of a magnificent banner from some of the fair daughters of Arkansas. The presentation address will be delivered by Miss Etta Bocage, and the ceremonies will come off at 11 o'clock, A. M. Persons from the city wishing to witness the affair can take the ferry boat *Mark R. Cheek*.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Flag Presentation.--A splendid flag was yesterday presented to the Pine Bluff Jefferson Guards, lying at Mound City, by Miss Hattie Bocage, on behalf of the ladies of Pine Bluff. The well-chosen words of the lady were responded to on behalf of the company by Capt. Carleton.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Another Flag Presentation at Camp Rector.--The Jefferson Guards, from Pine Bluff, Ark., who are now encamped at Mound City, and who were presented with a flag yesterday, will be honored in the same manner again to-day, by the ladies of their city. Miss Lilian T. Rozell will make the presentation speech. The ceremonies will be interesting and the ladies and gentlemen of Memphis are invited to be present. The boat will leave the wharf at the foot of Adams street at 10 o'clock this morning.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Life in Camp.--The following sketch of life in camp at Randolph is from the correspondence of a member of the Hickory Rifles, in the *Christian Advocate*: "The first two or three days after we came here were very inclement, rendering it impossible to keep dry or comfortable in marching, or on guard, or even in our tents. They are open at one end; plank or straw are placed upon the ground, to lay our blankets on. Yet only a very few have been on the sick list. Six men are allotted to each tent, and eight to each mess. Every mess has its head man, who, every day at 10 o'clock, draws rations for it, and is supplied with an iron kettle, oven wash pan, tin bucket, wooden bucket and coffee pot. Each member of the mess has his tin plate, cup, spoon and knife and fork. We have our own cooking, washing, etc., to do, which seems quite

funny. We are not remarkably skillful in the performance of these domestic duties yet, but we are learning "by degrees."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

It has been said, very truly, that "the battles of the American revolution were gained by the rifle." The assertion is suggestive to a people that have, in nearly every household, one or more of these unerring weapons, and who know how to use them. An article in a late number of the *Scientific American*, contrasting the effectiveness of companies differently equipped, says: "In olden times the solid columns and the desperate charge generally won the battle; but light, active troops, spread over an extended field, with good rifles, would soon slaughter the best drilled columns in the world armed with muskets and handled in the old fashioned way."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

From Texas.

Starksville, Texas, May 5, 1861.

Editors Appeal: The whole country is in arms, the news having reached us that the northern troops, with Montgomery's band, are concentrating at Fort Arbuckle. Fort Ouchita [sic] has been abandoned by the northern troops, and is now in possession of the Texans. Seven wagons with provisions were captured by us, with a large quantity of corn and oats, and one cannon in the fort. One hundred troops left Paris yesterday for the fort, and a despatch [sic] has been received to-day calling on the border counties for one thousand men. Two companies will leave this and Red River county to-morrow. We are a unit in this matter--the talk of union is no longer heard. There are scarcely men enough left at home to take care of the women and children. The Indians are all right.

W. H. H.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Beggar.--Rosse Connovey, a professional beggar, though old enough and stout enough to earn her own living, was arrested yesterday.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Presentation.--At Camp Rector, yesterday, Miss Lilian Rozell presented a handsome flag to the Jefferson Guards for the regiment of which they form a part. It was gallantly received on behalf of the regiment by Colonel Claiborne.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Three Presentations.--At Camp Harris to-day the ladies make three flag presentations, one to Capt. Saffarran's Carroll Guards, one to Capt. Chew's Emerald Guards, and one to float from the top of the fort itself. The public generally are invited to witness the ceremonies.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Italian Flag Presentation.

We have little space for the details of these frequent and interesting ceremonies--flag presentations--but in the case of the presentation that took place yesterday at Jackson's Mound, Fort Pickering, in which Mrs. Montedonico, Mrs. L. Rocco and Miss Mary Panisi were the donors, and the Italian military company the recipients, there is an interesting peculiarity, the parties being the countrymen of the incomparable Garibaldi and of the other heroes whose unconquerable determination has made Italy free. The address on the part of the ladies was as follows:

["] We present to you gallant soldiers, the highest gift that woman can donate to bravery. We give you this flag, well knowing that in your hands it will be carried on to victory, and while under your care it will never be tarnished. While it waves on the red battle field it will unfold to you the smiles of mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts, and when you return it shall be treasured as the ensign of victory and honor. Guard and defend it forever. ["]

J. A. Signaigo, Esq., replied in the following suggestive words:

["] Ladies: Allow me in behalf of the Italian Bersaglieri military company to return to you our most sincere thanks. The presentation of this flag is an honor that will never be forgotten by us. This moment is an oasis in the desert of a soldier's life. But, be assured, that when the hordes of northern Vandals shall dare to invade the sacred soil of the Confederate States, the home of our adoption, this flag will be one of the foremost, among the first in defense of our mothers, our sisters, our wives, our sweethearts, and of our homes and firesides; and never will that flag be struck, until every man who battles beneath its folds shall have died defending it to the last. The remembrance of the fair ones who presented it will be an incentive to lead us on to victory; it will be to us what the white plume of Henry of Navarre was to his soldiers, the beacon that will lead us on to honor and to glory. The cause of the Confederate States is the cause of every honest Italian who glories in the immortal names of Cincinnatus, Rienzi, Garibaldi, and last and greatest of them all--the first soldier of Italian independence--the darling of the Italian nation--Victor Emmanuel II. Italy and the Confederate States--twin sisters of freedom. Liberty's youngest born--the cause of one is as the cause of the other; they are battling for the same great end--the right of man, against two of the most desperate tyrants that ever disgraced God's favored countries. The despised Francis Joseph, of Austria, and the drunken sot who not disgraces the office that the immortal Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson once graced and dignified--the American hero who revels in the halls of the old nation while the country is convulsed in the flame of civil war. Ladies, we swear to you that while the confederate States remain, and they will live forever, "we wave the sword on high, and swear with her to live for her to die." Ladies, again we thank you for your generous present. ["]

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Hernando Made Gunpowder.--We yesterday received a very satisfactory specimen of gunpowder which was made by Mr. W. White in the town of Panola, Miss. We learn from Mr. White that it is his intention to make a hundred pounds a day, if the necessary supply of saltpetre [sic] can be had. We see it stated that in East Tennessee this material is being worked, and that in Alabama vigorous efforts are making to work the immense deposit that exists in one portion of the State. Gunpowder will soon be an article of plentiful production and ready use in the South.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

The advanced corps of the Texan Rangers has arrived at Richmond, Va. The editor of the *Dispatch* after seeing them says they "are certainly about as dangerous combatants as any the

world ever produced. We believe that the far-famed Zouaves, man to man, would be children in their hands. Even if they had no other weapon than the eight-pound bowie-knife, keen as a razor on both sides, and wielded by hands which use it with the most extraordinary strength and dexterity, we should not hazard much in betting on one of these Texan lions against any three of the enemy."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Goods for Uniforms.

Just received several lots of Goods suitable for Uniforms at

Southworth, Nance & Co's,
Webster Block.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Notice!

To the Quartermasters for the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky and Arkansas also, to such officers as are disposed to furnish Camp Tents for their own Companies.

John J. Brown

(Late of the firm of Deane & Brown, Richmond, Va.) No. 159 Webster Block, west side Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, is now prepared at short notice to furnish a superior article of Virginia Cotton, manufactured expressly for

Camp Tents,

close, heavy and round, hard twist Thread. Also, Memphis manufactured Soap, to the extent of 400 boxes per week. Also, Corn, Flour, Chewing Tobacco, Vinegar, Whisky, Brandy, Wine, Smoking Tobacco, Buckets, and sundry other articles too tedious to name--all at the lowest cash prices, and all on consignment.

John J. Brown & Co.,
No. 159 Webster Block.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Swiss Rifles.--The members of this company, having tendered their services to the State, wish to purchase uniforms, and not having sufficient funds, they call on their fellow-citizens for assistance.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Our Irish adopted citizens are coming to the rescue with a commendable zeal. We understand that Captain J. H. Healey is now recruiting another company of adopted citizens, to be called the "Irish Invincibles," for active service, by order of General Pillow. We expect to see them distinguish themselves under the command of so efficient an officer.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Juvenile Beggars.--The presence of a number of little girls upon our streets for some time past, who are not only importunate for alms but annoyingly impudent, has been a source of much vexation to numbers of our citizens. We have frequently seen them follow persons for a square at a time, day after day, protesting their poverty and detailing their misfortunes, yet when offered employment in some gentleman's home, it has been invariably refused, upon some pretext or another. To give in such cases is not charity, however much we may be inclined to relieve want. Rose Conner, one of these juvenile lazaroni, was yesterday before the recorder, and fined five dollars and costs, which was readily settled from a purse well filled with the gleanings of importunate impudence.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Notice.
To Quartermasters and
Army Officers.

After weeks of incessant efforts we are gratified to announce to the Quartermasters and Army officers of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, and the Indian Territory, that we are prepared to furnish

Virginia Manufactured Cotton Cloth,

hard twisted and closely woven, weighing nearly half a pound per yard, for

Camp Tents!

warranted to hold water on a level. Nothing is more important to the soldier than to look well to his protection from inclement seasons while in camp. To be thus secured he must have a water-proof Tent, and not suffer himself to be deceived by those looking more to dollars and cents than to the comfort of him who is far from his dear family, in defense of his country.

We warrant our Camp Cloth to give satisfaction, if not, we will refund the amount paid.

We also have SOAP, manufactured here, which will be sold at low rates. All purchases must be paid in cash, before delivery.

John J. Brown & Co.,
179 Webster Block,
Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Attention, Maynard Riflemen!--You are hereby ordered to attend promptly at your drill ground, at two o'clock this afternoon, equipped with full compliment of ball cartridges, for immediate service. Your arms will be inspected. By order of Capt. Cole.

C. L. Anderson, O. S.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Work at the Penitentiary.--The Nashville *Patriot* says that there are at least two hundred

men employed at the penitentiary in the manufacture of haversacks, caps, pouches, camp chests, gun hammers, tool chests, and remodeling bayonets, scabbards, and that in a few days, preparations for making cartridges, etc., will be completed. A large Number of hands have also been employed in the manufacture of shoes for the soldiers, and wagons for army purposes. Col. Johnson is thus making the prison subserve the use of the State in this emergency, and we feel well assured that he will make it as useful as possible.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Vaccination.--The *Augusta Constitutionalist* suggests to our volunteers who expect to be called into service, the propriety of protecting themselves against small pox by vaccination. That terrible disease is said to be already spreading among Lincoln's troops, and it may be communicated designedly or accidentally to ours. Vaccination has been so much neglected of late years, that not one person in ten is protected from small pox, and if it gets among our soldiers it may be spread throughout the country.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Jewels on the Altar of Her Country.--The *Richmond Examiner* records the following worthy example of noble patriotism:

One of the most amiable and fashionable young belles of our city, on yesterday, placed in the hands of a friend her casket of jewels, valued at \$1200, which she instructed him to sell to the best account, and appropriate the proceeds to the benefit of such volunteer soldiers of the State as might require it. This generous gift was not all, however; she promised to put by, from her "pin money," one dollar each day, as long as the revolution might continue, the aggregate to be handed over quarterly to some responsible party for the purposes the same as above. Lastly, she has patriotically determined never to wear a jewel or ornament of any kind, until the independence of the South is recognized by the Federal Government and the world.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Presentation.--An elegant silk flag was yesterday presented to the Young Guards by the hands of Miss Lovin, and received in very handsome terms by Captain Cameron. The presentation took place in Court Square. This company leaves to-day for Jackson.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Scandalous.--The people passing along Main street between six and seven o'clock last evening were disgusted by the exhibition of a drunken fellow driving in an open barouche four of those creatures of whom the poet significantly wrote: "A shameless woman is the worst of man," who were also under the influence of liquor. Along the whole length of the more business part of Main street they past shouting, laughing uproariously, vociferating remarks upon individuals in the street, and as if this was not enough to call the public stare down upon them, waving a flag as they went along. Officer Sullivan overtook them beyond Winchester street and brought women and driver to the station house and locked them up.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Dead Child Found.--Last evening, near the Market street bridge, a newborn child, dead and wrapped in a blanket, which was covered with some bricks and stones, was found in a ravine. No attempt had been made to bury the little one, and it had evidently been but recently

placed where it was found. It is natural to expect that a case like the present is the result of illicit intercourse, but, as we some time ago explained to our readers, on the authority of a public medical official, the secretary of the board of health, still born children are often surreptitiously disposed of in this city on account of the outrageous expense attending burial in the regular cemeteries. The practice of such revolting acts will only be abandoned when the city council do as other cities and provide a potter's field where the poor can have free burial and the working population have sepulture at prices within their means.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

May 23d, 1861.
To Military Men
Speed, Donoho & Strange
314 Main Street, Memphis,
Are Now Having Manufactured
In the City of Memphis,
Wand's Patent Water-Proof
Camp Rug.
Answers all the Purposes of India Rub-
ber, and at One-third the Cost.
Now Manufacturing about 500 Rugs
per day, and shall soon be
able to increase the
number to 1000
per day.
Contracts for Fifty Rugs and upward
at \$1 each. Less number
\$1.25 each.
First Orders First Served.
Fine Assortment
of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
Speed, Donoho & Strange.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Messrs. Cayce Son will sell this morning at 10 o'clock a large lot of oranges and pine apples, which are nice and fine, being part of the goods taken from the steamer *John Walsh*.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Southern Mothers.--Send in your contributions of beds, bedding, and other articles suitable for a sick room, to the committee, who will be in attendance at the reception room of the society, in Greenlaw's new house, corner of Union and Second streets, on Saturday morning. It is desired to have the room in order for the reception of the sick by Monday morning next. The committee will also receive, at the same time, bandages and linen for the use of the wounded. Mary E. Pope, secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Military Goods
Just Arrived at
M. Simon & Co.'s,
194 Main Street.

A Large Quantity of
Gray Cloth and Satinets,
Gray Tweeds,
Gray and Blue Jeans,
Flannel of all colors,
Military Buttons,
Gold and Silver Lace and Braid, etc., etc.

M. Simon & Co.,
194 Main street, opp. Clay Building.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Aid to the Families of Soldiers.--The county court have undertaken to allow to the wives of those who are absent on military duty twelve dollars a month, and to each of their children six dollars a month, when such families require such aid. Persons desirous of availing themselves of the allowance offered, will apply at the office of Esq. Hume F. Hill, on Main street, between Madison and Monroe streets, over Mansfield's drug store, or to Esq. Mallory, over Dearing & Wetherill's drug store, Main street, between Union and DeSoto streets.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

The Habanese are already making cigars done up in wrappers adorned with the flag of the Confederate States. This, we believe, is the first foreign recognition.

Mrs. Emily Tubman, of Augusta, Ga., formerly of Frankfort, Ky., has armed a regiment in that State.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Aid to the Poor.--Mr. Underwood, city almoner, had several applications at his office on Second street near Madison yesterday, for assistance. Nine persons received articles of food for which they appeared very grateful. Three were refused, having revealed that they were not in necessitous circumstances. One woman, on being offered a piece of bacon, turned up her nose with the remark that she did not eat the article. She was informed that she might call again when real necessity had made her less delicate. Mr. Underwood will evidently make a good almoner. He is kind without credulity, and firm without harshness.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Call from North Carolina and a Response from Tennessee.--The teachers and pupils of St. Mary's School, in Raleigh, North Carolina, having contributed a fund for the purchase of a flag to be presented to the cavalry company of that city, and not being able to procure the materials there, telegraphed yesterday to have the order filled at Memphis, and an elegant banner of the young Confederacy, promptly prepared by our townsman Cameron, and forwarded gratis

by the patriotic Borden, of the Adams Southern Express, was speedily sent on its way to the capital of the old North State.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 26, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Camp Jackson Men.--We were called upon last evening by Mr. Ed. A. Withers, a Virginian, who has for many years resided in St. Louis, who informed us that he was one of a party of thirty-eight persons, all among the prisoners lately seized at Camp Jackson, St. Louis. We learn from him that there are two thousand men who are panting to reach the South, that they may have an opportunity of avenging the indignity to which they have been subjected. This party of thirty-eight is the first instalment [sic] of the coming crowd. They came to Columbus on the *Dickey*. Capt. Abel treated them well, and gave them a free passage. At the Welbourne house, Columbus, Mr. Welbourne made them welcome, fed them sumptuously, and declined to present a bill. The ladies of Columbus assembled and made a handsome flag, which they presented to the company. At Humboldt, for the first time since their captivity, the escaped men, for they felt themselves to be such, indulged in hearty cheers for Jeff Davis. At that place the landlord of the hotel treated them liberally to the best in his house, and charged them nothing. The officers of the railroad treated them kindly and gave them a free passage; to all these kind persons Mr. Withers was desired by the company to present their warm and grateful thanks through the Appeal. To the ladies of Columbus, they offer especial acknowledgements. Mr. Withers was at Jefferson City a few days ago. A large number of troops were there who were to be disbanded under the operation of the agreement between Gen. Harney and Gen. Price. They declared if they could not fight for Secession in Missouri, they would march in Arkansas and take service in the Southern army. From all that he saw, Mr. Withers is confident that if the repressive measures now inaugurated in Missouri are carried out, the South will receive large accessions of men from that State, if means can be found to enable them to reach the spot where they are wanted.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A Good Work Going On.

The Nashville *Union* speaks encouragingly of the manner in which military work is being forwarded in the penitentiary. On visiting that institution on Friday last, the editor found sixty-five men employed alone in making cartridges, turning them out at the rate of 20,000 per diem. A little practice will greatly increase the result of their labors. Thirty men are employed in repairing and cleaning muskets, who finish up, as bright and perfect as when new, about one hundred daily. The manufacture of cap boxes, cartridge belts, haversacks, camp chairs, stools, cots, military chests, etc., etc., is also being vigorously prosecuted. Of course all these preparations are being made at a very trifling expense to the State.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Strauss, Lehman & Co.,
202 Main street,
Have Received a Large Lot of
Military Goods,

Consisting in part of
3000 Yards Gray Satinets,
2000 " Gray Tweeds,
2000 " Gray Jeans,
2000 " Gray Flannels,
500 Pairs Gray Blankets.
Blue Cloths!

Jeans Pants,
Shirts,
Trimmings,

Check & Hickory,
Gold Lace, and
Drab Hats, Etc.

Strauss, Lehman & Co.

202 Main Street

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Sunday and the Sabbath.--Moses Levy, an Israelite, was arrested on Sunday for having open his place of business and offering goods for sale on that day. Under our constitutional obligations to allow entire freedom in religious matters, have we no right to compel a man to keep our sacred day as well as his own? If so, he has the same right to make us keep his day as well as ours if he had the power.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Families of Volunteers.--Although the county court have agreed to furnish regular aid to the wives and children of those who are gone to the war, we are informed by the mayor that he has many applications made to him by those who are entitled to this aid, and whose necessities require immediate attention, but that he is unable to direct them what to do, as the mode of dispensing the promised assistance has not been agreed upon. This is an important subject; we are bound to prevent distress and want reaching the families of those who have devoted their lives to their country. Let no "red tape-ism," no "circumlocution office" obstructions stand in the way of the performance of this sacred duty. Since writing the preceding, we have been informed that any proper person calling upon any magistrate, (Esquire Hume and Mallory have been appointed in this city) and presenting a certificate of the volunteer's enlistment, when he enlisted, and in what company, will at once obtain relief.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Treatment of Chronic Diseases--
Bailey Springs, Ala.

By referring to special notice in another column, it will be seen that Drs. Mortimore and Lurton propose spending three months of the present season at these now celebrated springs. We scarcely know of which to speak in the highest terms of praise--the springs, or the medical talent that will be in attendance. The springs have become justly celebrated for the medicinal properties of their various mineral waters, and many remarkable cures have been effected by their use, such as have given them wide spread celebrity; and, to meet the requirements of the annual increase of visitors, the proprietors have, with commendable zeal and energy, added largely to the extensive hotel accommodations the present season. This was the more necessary

in consequence of all communication being cut off in visiting northern springs and watering places, as, also, that these springs have become a place of fashionable resort for summer tourists. This is well. It is within our own Southern Confederacy, situated in the midst of rural surroundings, forests, hills, mountains and streams, and doubtless as healthy a place as can be found in our country.

We learn that the proprietors have added largely to their livery stables, horses, carriages, etc., and have a "fine chance" of boats on the adjacent streams for fishing parties. When we add to these the fact that Harden's brass band has been engaged for the season to discourse sweet strains of music, and that our friend, J. Murdoch, the popular caterer in "good things" to suit the appetite of the most fastidious, is now there with "smiling face, at his post," we think this is sufficient to insure a large assemblage there during the whole season. . . .

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

A Card.
Scots wae, ha wi' Wallace bled."

To Scotchmen, Scotch-Irish and their descendants:

Brothers and Friends--Our native and adopted land is invaded, and shall we, the descendants of noble clansmen, who were never known to turn the deaf ear to "*Freedom's call*" now remain idle? No! To arms! and let us hurl back the hireling mercenaries of Glasgow, who for *Lincoln gold* would invade our soil, desecrate our firesides, and taint the glorious name of SCOTCHMAN.

Meet at the city council chamber, corner of Madison and Second streets, at 8 o'clock this evening.

[Signed]--Wm. Pooley, John Gomley, Wm. Hutchinson, John Smith, A. D. Gwynne, James Rae, S. S. McMoster, C. W. Frazer, W. W. Furguson, J. B. Park, J. M. McCombs, B. R. Ellis, J. Bruce, P. H. Crump.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Advice to Girls.--There is a practice, quite prevalent among young ladies of the present day, which we are old fashioned enough to consider very improper. We allude to giving daguerreotypes of themselves to young men who are merely acquaintances. We consider it indelicate in the highest degree. We are astonished that any young girl should hold herself as cheap as this. With an accepted lover it is, of course, all right. Even in this case the likeness should be returned if the engagement, by any misunderstanding, cease.

If this little paragraph should meet the eye of any young girl about to give her daguerreotype to a gentleman, let her know that the remarks made by young men, when together, concerning what is perhaps on her part, but a piece of ignorance or imprudence, would, if she heard them, cause her cheek to crimson with shame and anger. "Were it a sister of ours," we have often said with flashing eye--were it a sister of 'ours!" but that not being the case, we give this advice to anybody's sister who needs it, most anxiously desiring that she should at all times preserve her dignity and respect.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

How to Guard Against the Heat.--Take a yard of thin white flannel, fold it together once

and draw up one end; a ribbon or tape may be inserted to draw and tie it around the neck. This thrown over the cap or shako, and falling behind, completely shields the head and shoulders from the rays of the sun. Woolen is preferable to linnen [sic] or cotton, is equally light, costs less than the former, and is easier washed and kept clean.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Ladies Volunteering.--We understand that several ladies from Petersburg reached Norfolk Monday, for the purpose of tendering their services as nurses. They came, of course, anticipating that the brush of Sunday would lead to a more serious engagement. They were not required, however, as the enemy did not repeat their menace; besides, our own ladies are too patriotic to permit others to supply the places they are ready to fill.--Portsmouth Transcript.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Oh, These Ladies!--The ladies of a certain town in this State, says the *Raleigh State Journal*, hearing that one of the commissioned officers of their town military company had backed out on a call being made upon his company by Gov. Ellis, sent him a complete outfit of petticoats, etc., assuring him there was no danger, for that they would take care of him!

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The *Green Bay Advocate* says: "We noticed a lady in the street on Saturday, arrived in red, white and blue. She had red hair, a white collar and a blue dress."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 1-2

Preservation of Arms in Service.

We quote from a manual of "rules for the management and cleaning of the U. S. rifle musket, model of 1855, for the use of soldiers, prepared under the direction of the Ordnance Department, by A. D. Allinn, master armorer at Springfield," and published by Henry Cary Baird, Philadelphia, and adopted by the War Department of the U. S. on the 16th October, 1857:

Each soldier should have a screw-driver and a wiper, and each non-commissioned officer a wire tumbler-punch and a spring vice. No other implements should be used in taking arms apart or in setting them up.

In the inspection of arms, officers should attend to the qualities essential to service, rather than to a bright polish on the exterior of the arms. The arms should be inspected in the quarters at least once a month, with the barrel and lock separated from the stock.

In ordering arms on parade, let the butt be brought gently to the ground, especially when the exercises take place on pavements or hard roads. This will save the mechanism of the lock from shocks, which are very injurious to it, and which tend to loosen and mar the screws and split the wood-work.

Rifled arms should not have the ramrod sprung in the bore with unnecessary force. It batters the head of the rod and wears injuriously the grooves. The soldier should let the rod slide down gently, supported by the thumb and finger; and the inspecting officer can satisfy himself of the condition of the bottom of the bore by gently tapping with the rod. The face of the breach can be polished, after washing, by means of a cork fixed on the wiper or ball-screw; the polished surface can be seen if the muzzle is turned to the light.

In stacking arms, care should be taken not to injure the bayonets by forcibly straining the edges against each other. The stack can be as well secured without such force being used.

No cutting, marking, or scraping, in any way, the wood or iron should be allowed; and no part of the gun should be touched with a file. Take every possible care to prevent water from getting in between the lock, or barrel, and stock. If any should get there, dismount the gun as soon as possible, clean and oil the parts as directed, and see that they are perfectly dry before reassembling them.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Received This Day,
200 Gross Military Buttons,
at
Strauss, Lehman & Co.'s.

902 Main Street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Reported Invasion.--Reports have been circulated of the advance of Jim Lane and his men into Arkansas from the State of Kansas, but little attention was paid to them until yesterday, when some fifty women, many of them with children, entirely without protectors of the other sex, arrived in this city by way of the Little Rock railroad and ferry-boat. They were generally from Madison and adjoining parts of St. Francis county. One of the gentlemen on the same train stated that information had been received of the presence of Lane on Black river, between Pocahontas and Jacksonport. He said he was one of a committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Madison to request Gen. Bradley, and also Gen. Pillow, to send troops and arms to their defense. He also stated that Gov. Rector had telegraphed Gen. Bradley to hasten with what troops could be spared from his command, and meet the invading enemy. John D. Adams, of the steamboat *Notrebe*, yesterday received a dispatch from George Morrison, of Little Rock, informing him that great excitement existed there in consequence of the prevalence of a report of the same tenor as given above. We were informed that dispatches had been received from Mr. Morrill, editor of the *Des Arc Citizen*, which stated that the steamboat *Mary Patterson* had arrived at that place, and her people informed them that the story of Lane and his men being on Black river was false; also that a thousand Arkansas troops were on the watch on the Missouri line to prevent invasion. This dispatch came in last evening. The *Mary Patterson* had twelve tuns [sic] of lead on board, brought overland to a point on the river, from Iron mountain, Mo.; there was more to come. It was also confidently stated that Gen. Harney with Lincoln troops was at Ironton, the termination of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Southern Mothers: The unfortunate combination of circumstances which prevented the reception room of the society from being ready by Monday will not prevent its being made so this week. The committee will be in attendance to-morrow, Wednesday, A.M., and the room will be ready by the afternoon to receive the sick. The members, and others intrusted [sic] with work, are requested to send sheets, towels, linen, and all articles useful to a sick room. Sheets and towels should be marked "Southern Mothers" in the corner. The visiting committee will attend at the room every afternoon from five P.M., when persons, desirous of taking the sick to

their houses, can remove them. The constitution of the society requires that the persons admitted shall be actually in the service of the South, and sent to the officers of the association by the officers of the army; no others can be received. Ladies are requested to send in immediately supplies of bandages and other articles for the surgeons to Mrs. S. C. Law, president, as boxes are in preparation to be sent to the camp hospitals. One will go to Randolph on Wednesday. Persons wishing to contribute articles of food, services of servants, etc., are requested to come forward and do so immediately. By order of the president,

Mary E. Pope, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 29, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Did Not Know Where She Lived.--A woman, who represented herself to be in extreme distress, applied yesterday at the office of Mr. Underwood, the city almoner, on second street, near Madison, and asked for relief. She said her husband had fits, and her own health but poor, and heaven help them, they were next to starvation. The story was told with great unction, and movingly interspersed with tears. Underwood is not easily caught in a shower, so spite of the chrystal [sic] drops "in dear woman's eye," he asked where the weeping daughter of affliction lived? "On Union street, sir." Between what streets?" "Do not know the streets sir." "Tell me the names of some of your neighbors?" "Don't remember them, sir." This was puzzling, so Underwood sent his assistant to attend the lady home, (the almoner is always polite to the sex) and to see how she was fixed. At the next corner "the lady" was obliged, now she was up town, to call on a lady acquaintance; she would just look in and be at the corner in a minute. The minute passed, and several more in its company, but "the lady" did not return to the corner. Imposters have no chance with Underwood, but the suffering and necessitous will not apply to him in vain. He is overflowing with the milk of human kindness to those who are really in distress, and such can call upon him with confidence that no necessary kindness will be withheld.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Scotchman on the Crisis.

Memphis, May 29, 1861.

Editors Appeal: As a Scotchman, I hail with pride the call made on my countryman in your issue of yesterday, to form themselves into a military company for the protection of their "altars and their fires" against the invaders of the land of their adoption, whose tocsin of war may already be heard sounding along our borders. But while I give my cordial support to the movement, as a descendant of those who shed the blood of patriotism with Wallace, and fought under the banner of Bruce, I object to the rallying cry which calls us to arms, viz: "To drive back the hireling mercenaries of Glasgow." In the first place, the Scotch are not a mercenary people, and never fought for hireling gold beneath the folds of any other banner than that of their own sea girt isle; and in the second place, the story is a fabrication, a lie got up by Jas. Gordon Bennet for a mercenary purpose, at the expense of his country's reputation, for his own has long since been bartered like a piece of merchandise, and his name desecrated at home as much as it is villified [sic] abroad. . . .

John Gourlay.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Get Your Tickets in Time!

Let Southern Rights men--and we trust there are none others among us now--not fail to get their tickets ready in due time for election day. Subscribers should be raised for purchasing and distributing them in every neighborhood, ward and civil district.

Messrs. Whitmore & Bro., of the Appeal Job Office, we are requested to state, will furnish them on red paper at one dollar per thousand. Send in your orders.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Fast Lady.--At sun down last night a buggy, containing one person of each of the two sexes, was seen rushing with racing speed along Shelby street. The reins were held by the lady, who drove like one of the *haunt ton* driving through a husband's fortune. The gentleman reclined against the back of his seat with an air of enjoyab's [sic?] languor; as he puffed his cigar with a satisfaction ineffable and almost transcendental, he gave a look of quiet approval at his 2:40 driver in crinoline, who reminded every spectator of the loves and triumphs of "Mose and Lize." On Monroe street the fast couple halted to give their nag a breath, and indulge themselves in a cobbler. But here, alas! their proud and triumphant progress through admiring throngs was at an end and the elegant Mose, and the dashing Lize were taken into custody by policemen Van Campen and McIlvainie, who conducted them both to the station house.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Ladies Hegira.--We mentioned yesterday that, owing to the intelligence of the invasion of the White river country by Jim Lane and his followers, over fifty women, many of them with children, had arrived here by the Little Rock railroad from St. Francis county. The intelligence we published, stating that the editor of the *Des Arc Citizen* had telegraphed that the steamboat *Mary Patterson* had arrived at that place from the very spot where Jim and his men were said to be carrying on the work of blood and carnage, restored confidence to the minds of the fugitives, and yesterday morning twenty-five or thirty of them started back for home. The motto "be sure you are right, then go ahead," will apply in the case of running away from an enemy as well as to others.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Call to Private Ladies.--The Washington Rifles would fee sincerely grateful to all ladies who would be kind enough to come forward and assist them in making their uniforms. All ladies so disposed will please call immediately at the store of Strauss, Lehman & Co., 202 Main street. N. Freck, Captain.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

City Almoner.--This officer entered on his duties on Thursday last, in a store on Second street, above Madison. Since that time he has given aid to twenty-eight widows and their families. The amount of provisions supplied to each applicant varies with the number of the children; generally speaking there has been given to each twelve pounds of flour, six pounds of bacon, and six pounds of potatoes.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Soldiers' Families.--Spite of the action of the county court, and of notices given to the families of volunteers now in the field, we learn from our mayor that the families thus provided for on paper are really, in many instances, suffering and destitute, and can obtain no aid. The assistance formerly extended in extreme cases has been withdrawn or turned aside to other classes of cases, the action of the county court having constituted these forsaken ones the county's especial care. We learn also from the city almoner that he has applications made to him by persons in extreme difficulty. We hope speedy and effectual means of relief will be put in operation. Food is wanted, and wanted at once.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Special Order--No. 114.

The association of Ladies of the city of Memphis, known as the "Southern Mothers," having, by their President, Mrs. S. A. Law, informed the Major-General commanding the Army of Tennessee, that they "will have a large, comfortable room fitted up by Monday, to receive any of our soldiers who may be sick and require nursing, from whence they may be carried to the houses of the Society if desired;" and that "many houses are open to them, no matter from what quarter they may come, if in arms for the defense of the South."

The attention of the Medical Staff is especially called to this benevolent provision of the patriotic ladies of Memphis, and the Major-General directs that where the soldiers are reduced by disease and become greatly prostrated, so that an early recovery cannot be anticipated, they will have them brought in the Government transport "Ingomar" to the Hospital of the "Mothers' Association."

With such anxious care and sympathy on the part of the ladies of Memphis, for the well-being of our patriotic and brave volunteers, the dangers and privations of the soldier's life will be met with promptitude and heroic fortitude by the soldiers of the army of liberty.

The Major General commanding begs leave, in the name of and as the representative of the Army of Tennessee, to tender his thanks for the provision so early and so widely made for the care of Tennessee's defenders.

By command of Major-General

Gideon J. Pillow,
Commander P. A. of Tenn.

Pollock B. Lee, Assistant Adjutant-General.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Letter from Little Rock.

Little Rock, May 28th, 1861.

Eds. Appeal: Your paper, as you know, has an extensive circulation among the people of this State. It is highly esteemed by us as a medium of general information, and is in much request as a rumor of passing events in Arkansas, identified with you, so intimately, in common interests and kindred impulses.

A few days ago--three days after the passage of the ordinance of secession by the

Arkansas convention, we organized, and sent to share in the earliest conflicts, in behalf of southern independence, a regiment of one thousand men, beneath whose rude garb of southern "homespun," burned spirits as gallant, cultivated and proud as ever animated southern breasts. . .

J. M. H.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Lint for the Wounded.

Dr. J. C. Nott, a surgeon of acknowledged skill, communicates the following to the *Mobile Register*:

Messrs. Editors: In my daily rounds I see our ladies wearing out their fingers and eyes in picking lint for our brave soldiers, and while I admire their patriotism and charity, I hope I may be permitted to say, that I think they are, for want of information, throwing away much time which might be more usefully spent.

Clean cotton is easily obtained in any quantity, and answers just as well for dressing wounds as the ordinary lint.

The "patent lint," commonly used by surgeons, is all, or nearly all, made of cotton. Some of the best European surgeons use the cotton wool in preference to lint--everybody uses cotton as a dressing for a burn, the most intense of all inflammations.

To these facts I may add my own ample experience. I have for years been in the habit of using good sample cotton and lint indiscriminately, in dressing wounds of all kinds, and could never see any difference.

Whenever a gun is fired I shall be on the field, and take care to have a good supply of cotton, which is one of the most useful articles a surgeon can have about a hospital for various purposes, and one of its most important uses is a padding for splint.

J. C. Nott.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Letter from Jackson.

Jackson, Tenn., May 29, 1861.

Editors Appeal: According to promise, I write you this letter to let you know how times are with us, and something about times in camp since our arrival here. The most interesting circumstance that has occurred since our arrival this place was a large company of ladies out on drill at the camp on yesterday, officered by Dr. Bryan and Col. Young, of Memphis. . .

The camps are filled daily with ladies and gentlemen from the vicinity of Jackson. I think we will get our marching orders by the last of this week. It is rumored that we are to go under Gen. Beauregard, but I do not know how true it is. Truly yours,

Jno. A. G. H.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Applicants for Relief.

By the kindness of 'Squire Richards--to whose earnest endeavors the measure of giving relief from the county to the families of volunteers on duty, is greatly indebted for its success--we are enabled to lay before the public the following information as to the manner in which persons desiring to apply for aid from the county must proceed. In the first place 'Squire Richards at the city buildings, north-east corner of Second and Madison streets, or 'Squire Hill, over Mansfield's drug store, on Main between Madison and Monroe streets, or 'Squire Mallory, over Wetherall's drug store on Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets, or any other magistrate of the county, must be applied to for a printed form of certificate--which they will freely supply--then the blanks in the two certificates must be filled by the proper persons. The form contains two certificates intended to prevent fraud, and to secure the relief to those entitled to it, and no others. The first form must have the names of two respectable citizens, who will swear before the magistrate to the facts stated in the certificate. The following is a copy of this form, the names in it are, of course, fictitious:

State of Tennessee, }
County of Shelby. }

Personally appeared before the undersigned, a justice of the peace, in and for the county and State aforesaid, *James White* and *John Black* to me well known, and they being duly sworn, say on oath that they are well acquainted with the pecuniary condition of *Mark Brown* who is a volunteer in the army of Tennessee, and that they know that the family of the said *Mark Brown* are left destitute of the necessary means of support.

Sworn to and subscribed }

before me, }
L. R. Richards, J. P. }

Jas. White,
John Black.

The second form must be presented to the captain of the company, with the necessary information for filling it up. When filled up and sworn to it will read as follows, except that the real name will be substituted for the fictitious ones we use:

This is to Certify, That *Mark Brown* is a private in company, "The Advance Guards," commanded by *Capt. Geo. Green*, in the Army of Tennessee, that he leaves a wife named *Bridget Brown* and three children, named *John*, *Mary* and *Frank Brown*, aged three, five and seven years, that they are left destitute of the ordinary means of support, and are citizens of the Fifth Civil District of Shelby county, Tennessee.

Sworn to before }

me 7th June, '61. }

L. Richards, J. P. }

Geo. Green,
Capt. Advance Guards.

Esquire Richards has nearly forty of these certificates already filled up. When the disburser of the county funds is appointed, the applicant will present the certificates to him, when he will enter the name in his register, and the party will then be entitled to regular relief.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Execution To-day.--At one o'clock to-day the two negroes, Moses and Isaac, found guilty of murder, are to be executed in the field on the Raleigh road, this side the fair grounds. The prisoners will leave the jail about noon, escorted by Capt. Jackson's company of Bluff City Guards and the Italian company of Garibaldi Guards, which companies will preserve order at the place of execution, forming a *cordon* around the gallows. The prisoners were visited by several clergymen, and other pious persons yesterday. Moses, who killed an Italian organ-player, is of

somewhat obtuse intellect. He says little, but shows some signs of distress. Isaac, who killed an overseer, is an intelligent fellow. He has occupied most of his time, of late, in reading the Bible, and in writing some incidents of his religious experience. He is devotional, and anxious to be prepared for the great future he has this day to face. Spite of babbling theorists, Isaac is acute enough to know that while he "who spake as never man spake" forgave a criminal at the place of execution, and assured him an entrance into paradise, there is firm hope for the worst if earnestly sought for. This is the first legal execution that ever took place in this city; a negro who committed an atrocious murder was hung here some years ago by the enraged mob. The execution of Levi Stover is fixed for June 28th. Barnes, who was also sentenced to be hung, obtained a new trial.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The City Poor.--We are happy to observe that the measure introduced at the last meeting of the board of aldermen for aiding the poor of the city is working well. The efficient city almoner, Mr. Underwood, deserves great credit for his management, and is no doubt held in grateful remembrance by those whose wants he has alleviated. Mr. Underwood has called on many of our citizens for contributions, who, with characteristic promptness and liberality, with one or two exceptions, have honored his draft with handsome donations. Up to this time donations have been made by Morris & Co., Cordis & Co., Mescham & Galbreath, A. Vaccaro & Co., Pickett, Wormley & Co., Dr. Fenner, Day & Proudfit, J. F. Frank, Goyax & Neely, Kendig & Cook, J. Boro & Co., J. Torian, West, Cochran & Co., Cook & Co., Todd & Goyer, Keel & Co., Chase & McClelland, J. & J. Steele & Co., H. Dorr, Elliott & Atwood, L. C. Churchill, and M. Seelig. Liberal donations of vegetables have been made by Capt. Shirley and R. A. Parker. Mr. Underwood has as yet made no calls except on Front row, having on hand a stock that will take some time to distribute. Any one desiring to further a praiseworthy cause can do so by calling under the mayor's office, corner of Second and Madison streets.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], May 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Relief for Families of Volunteers.--We have extreme pleasure in stating that ample relief will be extended to the families of those who are in the army of their country and whose families are without the means to maintain themselves. It was proposed to pay such families in orders on the county treasurer; these orders were to be used as money and paid to the storekeepers who would collect the cash from the treasurer. This system would have exposed the women who received the orders to the operation of "shaving" from such harpies as might be ready to take advantage of their helplessness, and of their ignorance of the stature of county paper, to fleece them. The orders would therefore have actually been worth to them a much lower sum than appeared on their face. They might have lost forty cents on the dollar, yet the county treasury would not be advantaged a cent, as the whole amount must be paid there. Another evil effect would have resulted from the depression of these orders--the county paper generally could not escape participating in the depreciation. To save the families of the volunteer from any possible imposition, and to secure to them all the advantages the county court intended, the banks of the city have undertaken to advance money to the county, and this money will be paid to the families of volunteers, enabling those who receive it to use it to the best advantage, to make their purchases where they please, and in such amounts as they choose, which could not have been done with county orders. On Monday a meeting of magistrates will be held at Raleigh, when the details of the mode of making the allowances will be decided upon; the scheme will then go into

practical operation. Some individual, whose patriotic benevolence will prompt him gratuitously to perform the labor, will probably be appointed treasurer of the county fund for the relief of the families of volunteers; to him the persons entitled to receive relief will apply at set intervals--once a week would be a good time--and he will pay them their allotted allowance.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Vegetables for the Poor.--Those who attend market with vegetable frequently have some left over, which are spoiled and thrown away before next morning; the city almoner desires us to state that if market people will leave such vegetables at his office, on Second street, east side, four doors north of Madison, he will each day distribute them to the widowed and other poor.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Southern Mothers.--The rooms of the Southern Mothers (corner of Madison and Second street) will hereafter be open from 5 to 7 o'clock P.M., and committee will be in attendance to receive all donations. Bedsteads and mattresses are especially needed.

S. C. Law, President.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Attention Maynard Riflemen.--You will appear at your parade ground this evening at 4 o'clock, in full uniform, with arms and equipments to receive a flag. Attend promptly. By order of the captain.

C. L. Anderson, O. S.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 1, 1861, p. 3, c. 2-3

The Execution Yesterday.--Behav-
iour of the Condemned--Their
Speeches at the Scaffold.

Yesterday was the time appointed for the execution of the sentence of death passed upon Isaac, a mulatto, and Moses a full negro, for the crime of murder. As we have before stated the behavior of the men while in prison has been exemplary. Isaac has spent most of his time lately in prayer, and reading his Bible, religious conversation with the clergy and other persons who have visited him. For a portion of the time he has been in prison Moses has been employed as a turnkey within the jail; he has been always remarkably quiet and docile, nothing in his looks or manner indicating the possible existence of a capacity to commit a crime of such ferocity as that for which he has suffered death. Of late, while listening to religious advice, and showing that the heavenly truths communicated to him were not without their influence, he has been silent and has shown signs of great distress as the fatal day approached. At half past eleven, yesterday, the two men were taken in a furniture wagon, which contained coffins for their bodies, to the place of execution near the Fair Grounds. Isaac looked about him and recognized acquaintances with a smiling and animated manner. Moses was gloomy and nervous. On reaching the field they were placed on the gollows [sic], which was a platform having a trap door in the center. The platform was placed between two trees, and extending from one to the other of these trees was a beam from which were suspended the two ropes with the nooses already adjusted.

The condemned men were dressed in white surplices, extending from their necks to their

heels, and having wide sleeves, and on their hands they had white gloves; their arms were pinioned. With them appeared their religious attendant, Mr. Merriman, who has been unremitting in his attentions to them in their cells, two religious friends, sheriff Felts and the jailor, Capt. Jackson.

Mr. Merriman came forward and announced that the prisoners had, by the kindness of the sheriff, permission to speak to those present if they were so inclined. One of them, Isaac, was quite an intelligent man, and would state something of the dealings of God with his soul. Isaac then came to the front of the scaffold; he was a mulatto with an intelligent and rather kindly looking countenance. He stood before the spectators with an undismayed demeanor. No symptom of fear or tremor, or even of ordinary agitation was visible in his manner. On the other hand there was nothing vaunting or self assertive. His behavior was gentle and easy, but calm and self-possessed. The gallows was entirely surrounded by a circle of military, the Bluff City Guards and Garibaldi Guards, armed with muskets and bayonet. Beyond them was a numerous but not excessively large crowd of spectators on foot. At the outskirts of these parties were persons--among whom we were surprised to see some of the female sex--on carriages, in wagons, and on horseback. Some buildings on the ground and a portion of the amphitheater of the Fair Grounds had persons standing upon them. Looking upon the whole scene with a quiet smile, Isaac addressed the spectators. He said:

["I want you all to know what God has done for me; it is more than man can take away. He has given me unsearchable riches of Christ, and to face death, hell and the grave. True, I have killed a man and taken a life I cannot restore, but God has been merciful and encouraged me to hope. I exhort you all so to live that you may have the hope that I have now. I wish I could persuade you now to kneel and ask God for heavenly possessions; so rich they are, so enduring, that I could die twice, yes, three times, to gain that eternal reward which God has promised the penitent. I call upon all to be humble, to rely upon God--we ought to be humble, for dust we are, and to dust we must return. Give to God the life he has given to you; to die is but paying him back his own. I call on all around, while you have life and health to turn and get saved while you have opportunity [sic], or you will be damned and sink lower than the grave. I feel that if one present will come forward and take me by the hand and engage to meet me in heaven, I can die with joy. There is a fine crowd here to see the murderers hung; I hope when they go home they will have reason to say, not that they saw two murderers hung in the manner they had expected, but that they saw two Christians calmly meet death. Let all try to live so they can meet death as I do, for I die richer than the whole world, for I have more than the world can give. God has given me something to say to this crowd, when I have said it I am ready to go home to heaven; I come at the eleventh hour, but God will accept me. I have committed murder, but God is merciful. Many of you, I am afraid, have done or will do the same; then repent in time. You soldiers that are fixing for battle, you are only fixing for your ruin, unless you prepare for the great change that is to come. If all would pray, there would be no need of fighting; God would stop all the mad career that men are running in the United States. Mr. Abraham Lincoln is nothing to God, and if you will seek God's aid, he will bring back peace. I wish you would forget what is gone by and all be Union again. God told me while I was lying in my bed that I was forgiven; he told me this, and I tell you now. Your eyes are perhaps as blind as mine were. If I had repented when I was a young boy, I might perhaps have been a preacher and have been able to lead souls to Christ. I have been in prison two years and eight or nine months. I could not go to church, but I read the Bible, and I heard God speak to me in a vision, or in some way. Have faith, and hope, and charity, and do not be afraid to fast. I have lately fasted every Friday,

beginning on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, and eating and drinking nothing until nine o'clock on Saturday morning. The first time I began I forgot God, and went to drink from the bucket, but the thought of God flashed across my mind and I forbore. I tell you to fast and never mind if it makes you sick, so it is in a good cause. Now if any of you feel like shaking hands with me and come and do so, the officers will permit you.["]

In accordance with this invitation a number of colored people went up and took his hand. He cheerfully and warmly recommended them to lead a religious life. Some of them went up to Moses, but at the sight of their streaming eyes and heaving bosoms he broke down and cried with them. The speech of Isaac was protracted, with considerable rambling and repetition, but was characterised [sic] by great earnestness.

When he had concluded Moses came forward, and with great emotion, and a touching earnestness that deeply affected many of the spectators, he with great simplicity of delivery, uttered these words: "I hope God will forgive me. I know I have done wrong. I hope you will all meet me in Heaven. I have no more to say to you. Farewell, farewell forever!" Deeply affected, poor Moses then returned to his seat.

Mr. Merriman then stated that by the desire of the condemned they would sing the hymn beginning:

When I can read my title clear,
To mansions in the skies.

Isaac sung heartily; Moses spasmodically. At the beginning of the second verse Moses started up, trembling from head to foot with nervous agitation, and excitedly exclaimed, "Adieu, vain world!" he then became more composed, but was evidently suffering mentally to a great degree. After the hymn Mr. Merriman offered a prayer, and bid farewell to the unfortunate men. The scaffold was cleared of all but the sheriff and the jailor, who completed the last preparations. The arms were more tightly pinioned, the legs were tied at the ancles [sic], and above the knee, a hood belonging to the white surplice was drawn over their faces, and they were left to undergo the last agony. At this fatal moment not a nerve shook in the whole body of Isaacs; he stood firm, and even Moses had lost his wild agitation and awaited the end in quiet. The sheriff drew the bolt that supported the door at ten minutes past one o'clock. The men fell a distance of three feet. Their struggles were very slight; some convulsions of the breast, a little tremor in Moses' feet, and very soon all signs of life were over. Both died very easily. At twenty minutes to two o'clock the bodies were cut down, and after the coffin lids were fastened over them they were taken away and the crowd disappeared.

This execution was the first legal execution that ever took place in Memphis; a negro was hanged some years ago by a mob. The negro, on the 1st of January, 1851, went to John K. Chester, the city register, at the door of the mayor's office, and asked him to examine his free papers. The register pronounced them forged, and was going to have the negro arrested, when the latter drew a pistol, and shot him in the head. He died in ten minutes, leaving a widow and a family of children. The negro was put in the calaboose, then near the market house, but the crowd took him from it and hung him on a tree twenty yards from the calaboose. Twelve of fifteen hundred people were present on the occasion. Before he was hanged, a son of the deceased shot him in the back, but without inflicting serious injury. The individual who tied the negro up was afterward prosecuted for damages, and had to pay his value. This was the only execution that ever took place in Memphis until yesterday.

Isaac was the slave of Major Berry; he had run away and was concealed at Nonconnah creek. On the morning of Aug. 31, 1858, Mr. Mack, who was out hunting, came upon him and

two other runaways. He attempted to take him, but they took his gun from him. Mr. Gideon Bowden, overseer of Col. F. R. Sledge, of Arkansas, then endeavored to take him, when Isaac shot him with Mr. Mack's gun. He was not taken until Wednesday, the 8th of September, when he at once confessed the crime. He had two trials, at both of which he was found guilty.

Moses, slave of Mr. Worsham, on the 14th November last beat an Italian organ player on the head with a large iron gate hinge until he thought he was dead. He then took from him his organ and a trifling sum of money. The organ he afterward offered for sale in the city when he was arrested.

The Italian, whose name was Giacomo Passagno, lingered at the hospital until the 17th of November, when he died. Moses was found guilty on his first trial. He appealed to the supreme court, but there his sentence was confirmed.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 1-9
Each column headed by:

Southern Rights Ticket.

SEPARATION.
REPRESENTATION.

ELECTION, SATURDAY, JUNE 8TH.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Uniforms!
Shepherd & Moore,
Are in Receipt of a Large Lot of
Gray Tweeds and Cassimeres.
Also--A new and handsome lot of Prints.
Shepherd & Moore.
303 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

City Almoner's Report.--The city Almoner, Mr. Underwood, in his report to Council last night, stated that he commenced his duties on the 25th of May with a donation from the city of 500 pounds of bacon, and four barrels of flour. From that time to June 4th he had distributed relief to seventy-eight families, eight of which were families of soldiers on duty left in a state of destitution. Owing to liberal gifts from benevolent citizens, there is on hand at present a quantity of meat, flour, meal, rice, potatoes and vegetables, for distribution. Forty-two persons have contributed stores, and one friend to the poor gave fifty dollars in money, with which this bacon was bought. The citizens who have been applied to have contributed most liberally--but very few have refused to contribute. Widows and orphans are the persons first attended to, other claims are allowed only when great distress is manifest.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Flag Presentation.

The New Albany (Miss.) Grays, on the occasion of their being mustered into the Confederate service on the 22nd ult., were made the honored recipients of a beautiful banner, presented by the ladies of New Albany and vicinity. A large concourse of the soldiers' friends and neighbors had congregated, and after patriotic addresses from Miss G. A. Cullins, in behalf of the ladies, and Dr. N. Bluckwell, responding for the Grays, a sumptuous basket festival was prepared. The ceremonies and festivities of the day were of the most inspiring and joyous character, and we regret that the press upon our columns forbids the publication of the full and interesting account furnished by a friend.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Military Hats and Caps.
Memphis Hat Manufactory,
257 Main Street.

10,000 Military Hats, assorted colors,
Plumes,
Gold Stars and Lace,
Gold Cords and Tassels.

Miller & Dunn.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Refrigerators
and
Water Coolers.

We have just received superior styles of Refrigerators and Water Coolers, new patterns. Call soon and see them at the China Store of]

Muir, Stebbins & Pullen.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Editors Appeal: Allow me, through your columns, to make a suggestion, that I trust will meet with the approbation of at least every Christian in the city. In this, our time of trial and need, would it not be well to organize a daily prayer meeting, having for its object, our country, and the young men who have left their homes to fight our battles. If the Lord be for us, who can prevail against us? Let us, therefore, invoke his guidance and protection for the husbands, brothers and sons that are not only exposed to the bullets of the enemy, but to all the temptations that necessarily surround a camp life. I therefore propose that all those who favor the suggestion, would meet on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Second Presbyterian Church, and take such measures as are necessary for the organization of one or more daily prayer meetings in this city. Should this meet with the approbation of the various denominations, the ministers will please make the announcement in their regular weekly meetings, or from their pulpits on Sabbath

morning.

City papers please copy.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Relief of Volunteer's Families.--The veterans of the names and families of volunteers have not come to hand completely, and a delay must ensue in consequence, in allowing assistance to destitute families in many cases. As distressing results must follow, Esq. Hill last night generously undertook a journey to Randolph for the purpose of obtaining the necessary documents.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the Louisville *Courier*, writing under date of May 30th, narrates the following:

Yesterday two ladies reached here from Baltimore, who deserve remembrance for their patriotic services. They were determined to bring their friends here something useful, and it is with the extremest difficulty that anything can escape the espionage established over travelers at the Relay house, lovely woman herself not being exempt from profane examination by these northern rowdies. But in this instance our lady friends were signally successful. One of them (a daughter of Judge Thompson) attired herself in two full suits of uniform, over which she wore her appropriate female garb, while the other lady concealed beneath her crinoline twenty-five thousand percussion caps, which are of inestimable value to us just now.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Experiments With the Minnie Ball.

Experiments, says the Nashville *Banner*, conducted for several days by direction of the military and financial board, demonstrate that the Minnie ball in the Tennessee rifle, with the same charge of powder used with the round ball, has a range and force of three-fold that of the round ball.

A rifle carrying 100 balls to the pound, used with the ordinary sight is, at 300 yards, a most deadly weapon, projecting the ball with greater accuracy and force than the rifled musket. The rifle of larger calibre [sic] has greater range and force.

The ball should be of less diameter than the round ball, so as to admit of greater rapidity in loading. The cartridges should be dipped; or if a cartridge is not used, the ball should be dipped in a compound of beeswax and tallow, and a patch should not be used. A rifle thus used may be fired one hundred times without cleaning.

It is thought proper to call the attention of the people of the State to this fact, so that they may know the value of the weapon which all possess.

Newspapers throughout the State will please copy it.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Montvale Springs,
Near Knoxville, East Tennessee,
Is Now Opened.

This resort for health or pleasure seekers, as its name indicates, is located in a sequestered valley almost enclosed by mountain spurs of the Alleghany known as the Chillnewee, and rise up on every side and embosom a valley which cannot be contemplated by the lover of nature without much enjoyment.

Of the beneficial effects of this water on cases of Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Complaint, and diseases most common in southern latitudes, no more certain and effective remedy exists.

The Hotel accommodations consist of a Large and Commodious Building, with spacious Piazzas on each story, running the entire length of the building, and numerous Gothic Cottages, all tastefully arranged on the Lawn in front of the main Hotel, and accessible to both Spring and Hotel.

The Lawn is handsomely covered with grass and beautifully shaded with majestic forest trees. No watering place presents more attractions than Montvale, and the proprietors respectfully invite the attention of those who seek a retreat in summer, either for health or pleasure.

Visitors will go to Knoxville, and thence twenty-four miles by stage, which connects with the train.

Watt, Lanier & Co.,
Exchange Hotel, Montgomery, Ala.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

For Randolph.--Col. J. B. Wright's regiment from Jackson were marched down to the levee last evening to take boat for Randolph. They are a fine determined looking body of men. They displayed several beautiful flags, the appreciative presents mostly of "dear woman."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Worthy of Mention.--As a proof of the patriotic spirit pervading every class, we are told that a gray-headed and toothless old washerwoman, bearing that "the boys" at Randolph were suffering for good provender, sent up by the *Ingomar* yesterday, a large loaf of bread--home-made--for one of her young customers. It was the "widow's mite"--but worth its weight in gold.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Volunteer's Families.--Esq. Richards has thirty-nine families filled out, and a large number partially complete. On receipt of the complete certificates any magistrate can show to Judge Pettit that they have received the necessary proof, and the applicant is entitled to assistance. The Judge grants the order for the money which the county tax collector pays. The Captains of the companies will report the men under their command each month, when the name of the head of a family that has once handed in the proper certificates appears upon that list his family will receive their pay. This system ensures against fraud and secures to the families of volunteers the offered aid.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Home Manufacture of Percussion Caps. We have been shown a sample of percussion caps made at the Sloat sewing machine manufactory at Richmond, Va., which will compare favorably with any percussion caps heretofore manufactured in this country or Europe.--N. O. paper.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Military--Woman.--Beauty is ever ready to pay her compliments to valor, as the brave are ever ready to pay homage to the fair. The first of these propositions has been abundantly proven since the current in the great river of events has drifted us into revolution, by the numerous testimonials which woman has given of her appreciation of the gallant spirit which impels the southern soldier to the camp, burning for another Waterloo, which is to shape the destiny of nations. The second wants no confirmation. If to the first, however, additional evidence were wanting, we have not only the motive for reiterating the proposition which the Hibernian had for protesting the gigantic proportion of his quadruped, but numerous and overwhelming testimony in the alacrity with which she come forward to aid, by her smiling presence and active exertions, is every work which is even incidentally connected with the common cause. Not content with forming sewing societies all through the south, at which the uniforms of the soldiers are made by sympathetic hands, she has established hospitals for the sick and wounded, and in numerous cases tendered her services as Simiras and Florence Nightingales for the field and camp. Scarcely a military company has been formed in the South which has not received from her hands banners which had been consecrated by her prayers, and accompanied in the giving by burning words, expressive of her undying devotion to the cause of her country. The Bluff City Guards, Capt. Jackson, were yesterday presented by a number of the patriotic ladies of Memphis with a handsome banner, at Court Square, on the occasion of the battalion parade of Col. Dickason's brigade. It was a handsome memento of the sympathy of woman, handsomely presented and handsomely received. After the presentation the brigade marched through our principal streets to the sound of martial music, and made a most imposing appearance. If the myrmidons of the Kangaroo King, out of sympathy for that race which is next above them in the scale of animal life, shall attempt to subdue the descendants of the men of the revolution on this side of the Potomac and Ohio, they will be driven back to their native jungles in consternation, at meeting with a race of men and women whose equals in moral--which is the essence of physical--courage they have hitherto had no conception of.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 8, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Notice.
Tents! Tents!

In consequence of the heavy home demand upon the mills (nearly 100,000 of the Confederate army in Virginia now being supplied with this cloth) with which we have an exclusive contract for the South-west, we have been unable, until now, to supply the demand. Our agents advise us, however, that in future our supply shall be equal to the demand. "To your Tents, oh, Israel," as are Tents.

J. J. Brown & Co.,
Webster Block, Main street.

Caution--As we have the exclusive contract for this celebrated Cloth, the army is cautioned against any not sold by us.

J. J. Brown & Co.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Southern Flag Manufactory.
C. Woolmer,
203 Main Street,

Has on hand and is constantly manufacturing

Flags for Military Companies,

Flags for Hotels,

Flags for Steamboats,

Flags for Public Buildings,

Flags in miniature for the hat and button hole,

Spears and Staffs in great variety.

Parties residing in the country can be supplied with a full sized company Silk Flag, Gold Stars, Spear, Staff, etc., all complete, at prices ranging from \$35 to \$75. A large stock always on hand. All orders by mail will be immediately forwarded by express.

P.S.--On hand, a large quantity of Flannel shirts, suitable for Military Uniforms.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Iuka Mineral Springs.

These Springs having been carefully analyzed by the State Geologist of Mississippi, and found to contain Sulphuretted Hydrogen largely, Bicarbonate of Iron largely, Free Carbonic Acid, with small amounts of Bi. Carb. of Magnesia, Bi. Carb. Lime, Bi. Carb. Potash and Soda, and Chloride [sic] of Potassium and Sodium in Spring No. 2, in 10,000 parts of which are 1-10 of solid ingredients, five-sixths of which are Peroxide of Iron. No. 3 contains the ingredients of the former, except Sulphuretted Hydrogen. No. 2 is a strong Red Sulphur Spring. Spring No. 3 is a simple Chalybeate, somewhat weaker than the former. Both of the latter differ from the majority of other Chalybeates and Sulphur waters of the State, in their freedom from purgative ingredients, which renders them better adapted to feeble patients, being almost purely tonic, and in the case of the first mentioned alternatives.

Many visitors from Memphis, New Orleans and all the South-western States, have been restored to health from long standing chronic diseases by drinking this water; and the great popularity which they have obtained, and the large increase of visitors, has induced the hotel company to enlarge their accommodations, and they now afford every luxury and amusement, besides studied comfort, which can be obtained in the country.

To the pleasure-seeker, the finest fishing is within an agreeable ride of five miles. Billiard Tables, Bowling Allies, Livery Stables, and whatever can amuse the summer visitor, is at his command.

A Band of Music is in attendance, and no expense or care is spared to render guests comfortable and happy.

The Springs Hotel is situated immediately on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, about half way between Memphis and Huntsville, within one hour of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Corinth, and two hours of the Mississippi Central, and six hours of Memphis.

Cook & Co., Proprietors,
Iuka, Mississippi.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Strauss, Lehman & Co.,
202 Main street,
Have Received Another Lot of
Military Goods,
Such as

Gray Flannels,
Gray Jeans,
Cadet Tweeds,
Blue Cloths,
Military Buttons,
Rubber Coats.
Jeans Pants.

We Are to Receive This Day,
Gray Cloths,
Gray Satinets,
Flannel Shirts,
Gold Lace and Feathers.
and
Confederate States Buttons.

All of which will be sold at "Fair and Reasonable Price."

Strauss, Lehman & Co.,
202 Main street.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

State Hospital--The patients that were in the State hospital have been removed to the city hospital, and the building of the former institution will soon be occupied by troops.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Families of Volunteers.--We learn from Esquire Richards that the county tax collector, Mr. Powell, yesterday paid out over one thousand dollars in relief to the families of volunteers residing in the Fifth district.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Washington Rifles.--This old and very popular company, commanded by Capt. Nick. Frech, are on the point of leaving the city for camp at Union City. They have assumed one of the neatest and most becoming uniforms we have seen. At 5 o'clock last evening a handsome flag was presented to the company by the hands of Misses Nannie Specht and Wanda Burgman, and was received on the part of the company by Lieutenant Strauss.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Arkansas Volunteers.--Col. Hindman's company of Arkansas volunteers, six hundred in

number, with Col. Hindman in command, arrived in this city on the *Morrison* on Sunday. They will remain here until the whole regiment is collected together, when they will proceed to Virginia. The Arkansas volunteers have a splendid silk flag, presented by President Davis' Lady. The volunteers are a fine looking spirited body of men, and where they are called to action they will make their mark.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"Ye Local" on His Travels.

. . . "Ye local" has reached the mountains, and steps from the cars in the fair city of Huntsville, Alabama.

Arrived among bricks and mortar, "ye local" shivers with a dread that nature's beauties are left behind, and "items" are come again. It is not quite thus however; so just a taste guided the pioneers of the place, that nature and art are blended, spacious streets and ample sidewalks are furnished by the ore, while the ever-present shade of fine and full grown trees testifies that there has been no banishing of the other. Thick, leafy, and sometimes ivy covered and arching, the trees that everywhere abound tell how nature can be coaxed, not excluded, where cultivation, taste, and intelligence mingle with men's handiwork. The center of the town is of somewhat higher level than the rest of the surface, and from this summit each street presents a graceful declivity, wandering between groves of trees to fields, and woods, and mountains. Beneath the jagged and precipitous rock that forms this eminence, gushes a spring of pure cold water. So vast is the supply that a stream--a true "brook" of the poets, with grass growing to its very edge, and wild flowers and bushes waving and nodding over its surface, sometimes kissing the ripples on its bosom--meanders gracefully down the green meadow. Near where the bubbling flood wells up from the rock, a dam confines it; this gives a fall of a few feet; this fall works a pump that raises the fluid up the hill, from whence it is supplied to houses, and offers its grateful relief to passers-by in the streets, from hydrants that are thoughtfully furnished with drinking vessels. Huntsville has five churches. We obtained entrance into one, the Episcopal, and rarely have we seen a church so elegant in its finish. The interior of the roof is without that monstrosity in a Gothic church, a ceiling, and the wood work which supports the roof is carved and polished, producing a most pleasing effect. The windows are all of stained glass, giving to the interior that "dim religious light" so dear to the lovers of medieval art. The altar and its furniture are very beautiful and appropriate, and the altar window has the figures of Christ, and the apostles Peter and Paul, with illustrative pictures, in rich stained glass. The population of Huntsville, we need scarcely say, are enthusiastic supporters of the South in her present struggle for nationality. Troops pass almost nightly along the railway, and nightly the ladies--and pretty ladies they are, take "ye local's" word for that--attend in crowds to welcome them. We were present on one of these occasions, and if fate had not condemned us to be "ye local," we should have wished to be a soldier, that we might share the smiles and bouquets the girls lavishly distributed among the proud and happy fellows--lucky dogs them--who had good reason for giving the three ringing cheers for "the girls of Huntsville" that burst from their throats as the cars carried them from a spot we are sure they will not readily forget. "Ye local" likes Huntsville, and is clearly of opinion that if the Confederate States are not smart enough to fix their capital at Memphis, Huntsville is the spot for it. Beautiful, salubrious, surrounded with delicious scenery--the mountains being within a mile or two--accessible from all parts of the South, with a high-

minded, law-abiding, intelligent population, Huntsville has high claims to the highest position. We had the pleasure of visiting our old friend Dew, of the *Independent*, and J. Willis Clay of the *Democrat*. At the office of the latter we met with ex-Governor Clay, one of the pioneers of north Alabama; he is as enthusiastic as the youngest for secession. We must not forget to say that we were assured on all hands, that in case any demonstrations should be made by the enemy against Memphis, the home companies and all individuals possessed of a weapon, not being under the command of the Confederate Government, will rush at once, and in thousands, to repel the invader and leave him without one man to tell the tale of his extinction.

After lingering at Huntsville as long as time would permit, with reluctance we left it. On our return trip we stopped at Corinth, Miss., where, notwithstanding the large masses of troops that have been sent into Virginia, a very large number of Mississippi volunteers yet remain encamped. . . .

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Beersheba Springs,
Grundy county, Tennessee.

This celebrated watering place is now opened for visitors. The premises have been put in thorough repair. Among other additions is a

Diningroom for Children.

The whole establishment is in charge of Mr. John E. Hukill, of great experience in this line of business, to whom all letters may be addressed at the Springs.

Stages will leave Tracy City (at the end of the railroad) daily for the Springs, on the arrival of the cars; or conveyances can be procured at McMinnville by those who prefer that route.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Families of Volunteers.--A number of papers for application for relief to the families of volunteers are lying at Esq. Hill's office, uncalled for. Owing to the delay that has occurred the owners of the papers have probably abandoned the hope of obtaining assistance. If they will call upon Esq. Hill they will be put in the way of immediately obtaining their pay.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Beersheba Springs.--This charming and popular watering place has now opened for the season. We take pleasure in recommending our friends throughout the South who intend resorting to a summer retreat, to try Beersheba. It has superior advantages over any other watering place in the South. It is located on a range of the Cumberland mountains, some 2,000 feet above the level of the sea; is easy of access, being near the railroad, and surrounded by the most magnificent, romantic and beautiful scenery we ever beheld.

The Springs are owned by a company of southern gentlemen who have ample means and intend to make it the watering place of the South. Its accommodations are of the most superb order, and they are prepared to entertain seven hundred guests comfortably. The buildings are large, spacious, and have every comfort and convenience that a watering place can furnish. A

large number of neat and elegant cottages, and some splendid houses have been erected, which are occupied during the summer. Families will find this an exceedingly healthy, pleasant, convenient and safe retreat.

John E. Hukill, well known all along our river as the popular steward on the old *Bulletin*, *Ben Franklin*, *John Simonds*, and other boats, is the proprietor. In that line he has no superior on the continent. He understands the business thoroughly, and is with all an agreeable, pleasant and popular gentleman. His premier is the polite and attentive W. A. Hurd, well known to most of our readers. Mr. Edward Parsons, a clever and accommodating gentleman, is the agent of the com an . [missing type]

We would say to our friends if they wish to spend the summer pleasantly and enjoy good health, perched upon a lovely brow of the mountains, go to Beersheba.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

An Arkansas Heroine.

The *Pocahontas Herald* details the following:

Miss Williams, a daughter of Isaac Williams, living in Black river swamp, about seven miles from this place, heard the report of the approach of troops to this place on Sunday evening. Her father was not at home, but she immediately caught a horse, and was soon off in search of him. She found him at a neighbor's, and told him to hurry on home and get his gun and come here and help to drive back the enemy. She then returned home, got down her father's rifle, moulded [sic] his lead all into bullets, took the gun, powder and bullets and hid them under the house, and again got on the horse and rode to several houses and spread the alarm, returning home in time to give the old man his gun and ammunition, and started him, with a crowd of ten men whom she had collected for the scene of action. All of this she done in less than two hours. Such acts of heroism should not be passed by without notice.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 3-4

Summary: Long letter from Virginus, from Richmond, VA, dated June 10, 1861, describing the city, its industries, etc.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

1861.

1861.

Dunlap Springs.

The undersigned having recently purchased this favorite Watering Place, and newly refitted and furnished it, have now opened for the season for the reception of visitors. Every effort will be made to insure the comfort of those who may visit them. Having secured the services of the best stewards and cooks to be had in Memphis, its easy access and short distance will render it very convenient to Merchants, Planters and others having business in the city and vicinity.

Shirley & Schuyler.

An Omnibus will be at the depot at Bolivar on the arrival of every train, to convey passengers and baggage to the Springs, only three miles distant from Bolivar, and seventy-two

miles from Memphis.

Two Daily Trains, morning and evening, going through in six hours from Memphis to the Springs.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Southern Mother's Association.--By the invitation of Dr. G. W. Currey we yesterday visited the hospital for sick soldiers provided by a number of southern ladies who are mothers, residing in the city and vicinity. The second story of the third house from the corner of Union street, on Second, we found filled with beds; nurses were in attendance, and several of the lady managers were present ready to administer their kind offices to the suffering. Neatness, order, and convenience characterized the arrangements, where everything is done that can be done to compensate to those who fall sick in the service of their country, for the absence of sisters, wives and mothers. Twenty-four beds will be ready in a day or two, and in emergency twice that number of patients can be attended to.

There were but two patients under treatment when we called; fourteen were receiving assistance two or three days ago. Kind attention and good dieting, which the ladies supplied with liberality and zeal, proved sufficient for all but two of them. The patients have not only medical attendance supplied, but their food. Dr. Curry is the surgeon, and he gives his services gratuitously. The ladies act as nurses, and fortunate is he who falls into such kind hands. Benevolent and patriotic ladies who have not already connected themselves with this institution should do so. Aid in nursing and other ways will be required. Among those now acting as managers, we observe S. c. Law, president, Mary Pope, secretary; Madames Dr. Shanks, A. K. Taylor, Kirk, Doyle, Williamson, Greenlaw, Unthank, T. Allen, Stovall, Dr. Sale, Fowler, Vernon, Patrick, Hulbert, Griffin, Dow, W. B. Miller, Donaldson, Sam Tate and Wright.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Camp Life--A Few Suggestions From an Old Camper.

Editors Appeal: The effectiveness of a body of men organized for any purpose, military or otherwise, is in a great measure dependent upon the preservation of their health, and therefore too much precaution cannot be taken while encamped in exposed positions, to guard against causes which tend to produce disease and debility. It is presumable that the officers in command are fully informed as to the usual precautions, but there are some rules to be observed which cannot be too fully impressed.

There should always be some sort of flooring to keep the body from the cold and damp of the ground, and to prevent the evaporation of noxious gases from the ground within the tents, from the increased temperature of a small tent crowded with men. Thick canvas cloth, with straw and leaves under it, is the best, most convenient, and portable for this purpose. If this cannot be had, straw or leaves alone will answer for a substitute. A dry floor, with tents well ventilated, are the main points to be kept in view.

Persons commencing to camp out are more liable to bilious diseases than any other, but which rarely become severe if treated properly; an emetic or purgative being generally sufficient to break them up. A camp life is very apt to produce an unhealthy appetite at first, generally accompanying a bilious tendency, which should not be indulged. Fat meats, and sour fruits,

whether ripe or not, will be found to have a bad effect in a bilious habit or tendency, more especially in warm weather.

To those unaccustomed to it, moderate smoking will have a beneficial effect. Stimulants, particularly such as can only be had in camp, are very objectionable, unless to persons in the habit of using them regularly. At times of great and unusual exposure, they may be used in moderate quantity to advantage.

Whenever practicable camp fires should be kept burning all night, even if but small, and as near the tent as will be safe. A person should not sleep with a current of cold air upon the head alone, for if it does not affect the health, the sleep will be worthless and unsatisfactory.

A change of clean dry clothes is of the highest importance, so as to be ready for any emergency or accident of getting wet.

Cheerfulness and good spirits, with a disposition to make the best of everything, is worth more than all the doctors in Christendom. A grumbler in camp--or anywhere else--is worse than an infectious disease, for he not only makes himself miserable, but everybody about him, and is generally the most worthless character and the first to get on the sick list, or to become disaffected and mutinous. Music tends very much to keep up the spirits and cheerfulness, and all musicians, who can, should take their instruments along.

The observance of a few simple rules will keep a camp as healthy as a town. But after all it depends very much upon each particular individual whether he will retain his health or not. In nine cases out of ten sickness and inefficiency is more owing to the want of proper personal precaution than to the necessary exposure and accidents of camp life.

An Old Camper.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

E. D. Crandall's
Tent and Army Clothing
Manufactory,
374 Main Street,
Gayoso Block.

I am prepared to furnish tents of every description, and in any quantity, on short notice.
Also, to manufacture

Army Clothing,

In the best style and of the best quality, to any extent.

All orders executed promptly.

E. D. Crandall.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Ladies of Memphis.--For patriotic spirit, for attention to the welfare of those who have entered the army that is to decide the great strife now in course of bloody arbitrament, none have surpassed the ladies of Memphis. In school rooms, in the basements of churches, and in private houses, hundreds of them have met day by day, since the organization of the volunteer companies, to ply the needle, in making garments and uniforms. Many ladies whose position

rendered it unnecessary for them to make up the clothing of their own households, have learned to do coarse and heavy sewing, to cut out and fit garments, that they might thus help the defenders of their homes. White soft hands, unused to toil, have been blistered and hardened in this labor of love. What is most pleasing about this, is the unpretending quietness with which all has been done. There have been no laudations at public meeting, no boastings through the newspapers, but day by day these ladies have toiled, from early morning to dark, in many instances, almost unnoticed, their toils scarcely known, except to the grateful recipients of their kindly labors. So unobtrusively has this downright hard and long continued work been performed, that we almost feel as if we owed an apology for breaking silence on the subject. All honor to the ladies of Memphis for their patriotic toils, their silent self-devotion to their country's service! May we, before we close this humble testimonial of admiring appreciation, call attention, and we do it with reverence, to those ladies who have made a far greater sacrifice at the altar of the country than even these--we mean those *mothers* who, with tearful eyes, but firm and glowing hearts, have given up their sons for weal or woe, for life or death, to fight in the great cause. It will be out lot to shout over many a victory, but what victory so sublime as that a mother gains over her own heart, when she surrenders its dearest object to the call of patriotism?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

City Almoner.--The city council two or three weeks ago appropriated money to give relief to destitute persons in the city, and appointed ex-Marshal Underwood, almoner, to distribute food to such persons. This gentleman performed his duties with rare sagacity, kindly attending to the wants of the poor, and firmly rejecting the importunity of imposters. Such confidence was felt in the discretion and integrity of the almoner, that many citizens placed flour, meal, bacon and other provisions at his disposal for distribution, thus more than doubling what the city had contributed. We had in the creation of the office of city almoner a provision made for those who, from the failure of the ordinary means of obtaining a living, and from the absence of sons and brothers in the army--for our county court have made no provision for the mothers or sisters of absent soldiers, and none for the widows and children of such as may fall in battle--require particular attention at this time, the provision was made at so trifling an expense to the city, owing to the voluntary contributions put in the almoner's hands, that we looked upon the arrangement as in every way an excellent one. To our surprise, a motion made by an alderman of the 7th ward, J. B. Robinson, to destroy this arrangement, was on Tuesday last adopted by the city council, and the destitute, so far as the city goes, are left as destitute as before. In this condition of things Mr. Underwood has generously offered to continue to render his service gratuitously, as the dispenser to the poor of such provisions as may be given to him for that purpose. Those having anything to spare from their houses or stores, or who wish to aid the poor by the hands of one who will ascertain that their gifts go into proper hands, should send the articles to the almoner's office, on Second street, east side, four doors north of Madison. Persons having vegetables in their gardens, or left over at market unsold; bakers having bread left over; or persons in any way disposed to help the many who now greatly require kindness from the philanthropic, should communicate with the almoner and leave the articles at his office. By such kind actions the unhappy consequences of Ald. Robinson's resolution may be averted.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Fast Day.--We have never known a public observance kept with the strictness that was manifested in this city yesterday. The stores, including cigar stores and saloons, were

universally closed. The ring of bells and the grave passing along of persons on the way to church, had all the solemnity of Sunday. Most of the churches were opened, the attendance was generally large, and the behavior of the congregations showed that the minds of the worshipers were profoundly impressed with the import of the present crises in the fate of the country. In the after portion of the day streets were almost deserted. The street corners and the lamp-posts were without their usual crowd of loungers. No noise of rattling drays, no shouts of children, no hum of business broke the hush that prevailed. Only at the forts, and at the arrivals and departures at the river, was there any movement. The God of battles was appealed to, and the occasion was marked with becoming reverence and solemnity.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

War! War! War!
Brass Buttons! Army Goods!
We will in a few days have a full supply of
Brass Buttons,
Made according to regulations of the Confederate States.
Army Blue Tweeds and Cassimeres,
Gray and Cadet
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Army Blue Broadcloths,
Hickory Shirts and Shirtings,
Ducks for Tents,
(Heavy and good.)
Metal Buttons,
Engraved with the Coat of Arms of Tennessee,
All at Low Prices,

These goods are all certain to be here. We will receive orders, and bind ourselves to supply them.

Southworth, Nance & Co.,

163

Main Street

163

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Prescription for a Fashionable Lady

Madam, allow me to prescribe for you. I have had a long experience in the management of delicate women, and believe I can give you some important advice. For the present, I prescribe only for your feet:

1. Procure a quantity of woolen stockings, not such as you buy at the store, under the name of lamb's wool, that you can read a newspaper through, but the kind that your Aunt Jerusha in the country knits for you, thick as a board, that will keep you dry and warm, in spite of wind and weather.
2. If you want to be really thorough, change them every morning, having the fresh ones

hung by the fire during the night.

3. Procure thick calf-skin boots, double uppers and triple [sic] soles, and wear them from October to April.

4. Avoid rubbers altogether, except a thick layer, which you should have cemented on the bottom of the soles.

5. Hold your feet in cold water an inch deep five or six minutes before going to bed, and have them rubbed hard with some one's naked hand.

6. Now, madam, go much out of doors at all seasons, and believe me, not only will your feet have a good circulation, but, as a consequence your head will be relieved of its pain and congestion, and your heart be relieved of its accumulations.--Boston Journal of Physical Culture.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The ladies of Norfolk, Virginia, having made complete arrangements for washing, mending or making clothes for the soldiers stationed in and about Norfolk, give notice that they will be pleased to receive from the different commands all the work of this description they may wish done.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Tents, Tents.

Manufactured by Hand. No machine work used. Sold at fair prices. No extortion practices on the Government. Work warranted. On hand, the genuine duck.

Call at the Factory, Corner Union and Second Streets, Greenlaw's block.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Widows and Orphans of Volunteers.--We call attention to an important defect in the existing plan of providing for the wives and children of volunteers. As it exists, the wife of a volunteer may draw from the county a certain sum monthly, for herself and children, but let a battle be fought--let her husband die nobly fighting for the cause for which he has given his blood--let his wife be a widow and his children fatherless because of his devotion to his country, and the provision they enjoyed during his life is cut off. When he has given the last proof of his patriotism he has beggard [sic] his dear one. Is this generous, is it right?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 15, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Philanthropic Contributions.--We are glad to learn that the citizens--notwithstanding the adoption by council of Ald. Robinson's resolution stopping relief to the poor by the city almoner--are sustaining the determination of Mr. Underwood, late the city almoner, to continue to distribute to the poor such provisions as citizens may place in his hands for the purpose. Contributions were yesterday made in support of this object to the amount of fifty dollars in money. This will be laid out in flour, meal and bacon. Any provisions that Mr. Underwood may have put into his hands will be faithfully bestowed on persons whose needy condition has been ascertained. The place of distribution is on Second street, north of Jefferson; it will be opened on Monday morning. The mayor gives his approbation to the plan, and to the party who has kindly assumed the difficult office of distribution of the charity of the public. It strikes us that the benevolent effort thus made, might advantageously be put on a more permanent footing than is at

present contemplated, and have a wider sphere of operations. Owing to the absence of a considerable portion of the male community, many mothers and sisters will be left in very serious straits; and on account of the decreased demand for labor, there will be much difficulty in families hitherto exempt from privation. This will lead to many appeals on the private charity of our citizens, and imposters will take advantage of the existing distress to push their trade of deceit, and they, by impudence, will gain more than enough for their wants, thus cheating benevolence, and robbing the fund that kind and Christian hearts have intended for genuine and modest poverty. To put a stop to begging and all its attendant evils, it appears to us that it would be well for the city council to employ and pay a public almoner, and contribute to a public relief fund. Private citizens should entrust to the almoner for distribution what they have to bestow. Whenever persons professing to be in need apply to private citizens for aid, instead of the citizens giving it immediately let him give the applicant a ticket--supplied by the almoner to all contributors for the purpose; this ticket would be authority to the almoner to give the bearer assistance, if found to be a proper subject for aid. If imposters after obtaining aid from one citizen went to another, making a trade of poverty, the presentation of another ticket would at once check the fraud, as the presentation of more than a fair proportion of tickets from any one individual, would reveal to the almoner the system that was practiced by the presenter [sic]. In this way all would be relieved when requested assistance, and imposition would be detected and stopped. We commend this plan to the consideration of the benevolent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 1-3

Summary: Sermon entitled "Christian Patriotism" delivered June 12, 1861, by John N. Waddel at First Presbyterian Church, Memphis.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Just Received,
A Large Stock of
Military Goods,

Cadet Cassimeres,
Blue and Gray Jeans.
Flannel and Check Shirts,
Military Hats,
Military Shoes,
Military Buttons,
Woolen and J. R. Blankets,

To be sold with a small profit.

B. Walker & Bros.,
No. 195 Main street, Clay Building.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Raleigh
Mineral Springs!

The Springs have been placed in fine condition, and are now offered to the public as a balm for many of the ills to which flesh is heir.

A partial analysis of the waters shows the presence, in happy proportions, of Iron, Magnesia, Sulphur, Alumina, Sodium, etc., etc., all admirable adapted for the relief of persons afflicted with derangements of the bowels and stomach, as well as affections of the skin.

These Springs are different from any heretofore known in this vicinity, being discovered last summer on the north-west, and in the town of Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee.

A beautiful Pavilion adorns the ground, and a splendid Tenpin Alley affords healthful amusement to the visitors.

P. M. Stanley, late of Memphis, has charge of the springs, and having refitted and put the Raleigh Hotel in good repair, is now ready to accommodate all who may seek health or desire a pleasant sojourn in a country village.

This is a fine place for the families of soldiers in service. Charges reasonable.

P. M. Stanley.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Home Manufactured
Nashville Penitentiary
Ware.

For sale at Low Prices--

Nashville Cedar Chests;
" " Churns;
" " Piggins;
" " Tubs;
" " Dippers;
" " Water Cans;
" " Brass-bound Buckets;
" " Iron bound Buckets;
" Cane-seat Chairs.

Ingraham & Lees,
263 Main street, Brinkley's Block.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 16, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Early Closing.--We this morning publish a call (which should have appeared yesterday) by the mayor, upon the merchants and manufacturers of the city, to close their stores at four o'clock every evening, for the purpose of allowing opportunity for military drill. Storekeepers will decrease their expenses by the arrangement, and if each one closes none can lose by the change.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Letter from Union City.

Union City, Tenn., June 13, 1861.

Editors Appeal: I again write to you in order to keep you posted, as near as I can, on our movements, etc. . . . We are having quite a gay time of it here. We are visited every day by the ladies of the neighborhood, and also by the ladies from Jackson, Tenn., some sixty miles distant, and those from Columbus and Hickman, Ky., some ten miles distant, and I reckon some of them are as pretty and interesting as the world affords. . . There is one thing I will tell you that is something entirely new to the whole world. The Mississippians gave a large party in their camps on day before yesterday. They had some three or four hundred ladies in attendance, from twenty-five to thirty miles distant. . .

Very truly yours, etc.,

H.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Flag Presentation.--The Fayette Rifle Grays, Capt. Burton commanding, reached our city, on their way to Randolph, from Fayette county, on Friday last. A number of patriotic ladies in the 7th and 8th wards, observing that they had no banner, immediately met and prepared one, which was presented to the company by Mrs. D. McComb, on behalf of the ladies. Second lieutenant Arnold responded on behalf of the officers and men, in a patriotic letter, thanking the donors for their gift, and pledging the utmost devotion for its protection on the battle field.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

"Southern Mothers."--The sudden influx of business upon the society, thirty soldiers having arrived at the mothers' rooms yesterday, renders it necessary that the managers should be able to command an increase of means for the purpose. Every member is requested to contribute an additional sum, to carry out the objects of the society; and if there are any members whose admittance fee is unpaid, they are earnestly requested to pay it in to the managers, or to the visiting committee, at the rooms. The thanks of the society are warmly tendered to Mr. Flaherty for the donation of a coffin, and for his services in the burial of the soldier interred on Sunday, as also to the directory of Elmwood cemetery for the timely donation of a lot for the purposes of burial.

Mrs. S. C. Law, Pres't.

Mrs. Mary E. Pope, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 18, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Bailey's Springs.--The attention of the public is respectfully invited to the advertisement of these springs, to be found in another column. The curative properties of the water of these springs are too well known to need any recommendation from us. The accommodations, too, this season, will be of a superior character, as the proprietor, Major Ellis, has been fortunate enough to procure the services of our old friend, Mr. George R. Redford, formerly of the Redford house, in this city, who will have exclusive charge of the culinary department. As a caterer for the public palate and the wants and cravings of the inner man, Mr. Redford has no superior in the country, and all who visit these springs this season may be assured that the tables will be laden with the best that the country affords.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Lynchburg *Republican* says that there is now stationed at that place a Mississippi

company of a hundred men, every one of whom, save twenty-eight, are regular college graduates. Thus the very *elite* of the land have forsaken their broad cloth and left mansions to wear homespun and take soldier's fare. Can such a people be conquered?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Female Pluck.--Dr. Blanchard was lately arrested in Southern Illinois. A letter relates the following about his wife, who is a Kentucky woman:

"When Blanchard went through Carbondale, on his way to Springfield, he was visited on the cars by his wife, a sister of John Logan, who was perfectly reckless. She cheered for Jeff. Davis, and abused the Union men in every conceivable manner, but in consideration of her sex she was not disturbed, but allowed to have her blow all to herself. When she entered her buggy to drive away she struck her horse into a run, and at every jump she would hit him again and shout at the top of her voice: 'Hurrah for Jeff. Davis.'"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Barbecue.--We are informed that a barbecue will be given on Saturday next by the citizens of Raleigh, at T. F. Anderson's springs, two miles north of that place, for the benefit of the military companies at Raleigh. The military of Memphis are invited to be present on that occasion.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A Banner Queerly Saved.--A splendid banner is hung up in the express office at Manassas, the property of the Alexandria riflemen, who are encamped here. This flag was the object of the strictest search by Ellsworth's fire hounds; but it was saved from desecration by a patriotic lady, who took it from the staff and smuggled it down the street by the aid of crinoline, in the face of the enemy, and finally contrived to bring it safely concealed to the confederate camp.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 20, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Arrested for Begging.--A one armed man, named Ed. Flynn, was arrested yesterday for begging in the streets. He asked one of our policemen to buy him a loaf of bread. The officer did so, and watched him sell it for five cents, and go to a groggery and buy a drink with the money.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Flag Presentation in Court Square. A handsome flag will be presented this afternoon at 5 o'clock, by Mrs. Perry, on Court Square, to the Eighth ward company of the Memphis Legion, commanded by Capt. Nabers.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Southern Watering Places.--Pleasure seekers from the South are under no necessity of spending, as they have heretofore done, their money in supporting the northern summer resorts. Here in the South we have localities which afford all the auxiliaries to enjoyment that can be found at any point, and to the support of these we would recommend our people. In our columns this morning will be found the annual card of the Allegany Springs, Va., which we have heretofore referred to. We only add, that the former excellence of this pleasant point will be

greatly excelled in consequence of the extensive arrangements for the accommodation of guests that have recently been made. Messrs. Cook & Co., proprietors of the Iuka (Miss.) Springs, also announce the completion of their arrangements to minister to the enjoyment of their guests. Their facilities have been largely increased, and every attention will be given to make the resort a popular one. The waters are of the most approved medicinal properties, and the locality being within six hour's journey, by railroad, of the city, our citizens can readily avail themselves of the superior inducements offered at this point.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Gayoso House, June 19, 1861.

To Mrs. McComb's and ladies of the 7th and 8th wards:

Ladies: Your very acceptable present duly reached us, and was acknowledged some days since, but by accident my letter did not reach its destination. I truly thank you in behalf of the officers and men of my command, for the nice variety afforded our humble fare, and also still more for the kind spirit which prompted the fair donors. Be assured that between you and danger are strong arms and brave hearts, who will fight for and protect you while life lasts. We are also deeply indebted to the ladies who aided in making up our uniforms, and return our thanks to the sewing societies of the First Baptist church, and the First Methodist and Second Presbyterian churches in particular. The ladies of Memphis have indeed acted nobly in aiding in the preparation of the army for the coming contest, and shall be ever gratefully remembered.

Your obedient servant,
J. Wesley Armstrong,
Captain Sons of Erin, 2nd Reg., Tenn. Vol.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Southern Mother's Association

We yesterday visited the hospital of this association on Second street. We wish we had the power possessed by the demon in *Le Diable Boiteaux*, who showed to Don Cleophas what was passing in the interior of every house in Madrid, that we might lay open to the gaze of every one of our readers the work of kindness and mercy we witnessed in operation yesterday at the Mother's Home. More than forty soldiers, principally from Arkansas companies, lay stretched on their beds, and flitting among them with cheering smiles and eyes beaming with compassion, were the ladies who were taking their turn for the day at the duty of nursing. Laying aside every fastidiousness unsuited to the occasion, with gentle hands and sweet words, they tendered their services to the sick, with the devotion of self to the welfare of others, with a surrender of personal convenience that reminded us of the descriptions we have read of Florence Nightingale at Scutari. It was an exemplification, and no mean one, of the spirit of the master whose example they follow, as manifested by him when he restored the sick to health, and when his sympathy for human distress exhibited itself in the tears shed beside the grave of Lazarus. Unobtrusively, and with no idea of display in the eyes of the world, these true Samaritans, these genuine *women*--for that term comprehends all of purity and goodness that is in our nature--they administered the healing draught, fanned the sunken cheek, and softly soothed the restlessness of pain. God bless them, "of such is the kingdom of heaven;" "I was sick and ye visited me;" "inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me."

We must not forget to include as a sharer in the labor of love, the valuable services of Dr. Curry, who is devoting his services, without fee or reward, to the patients at the Mothers' Home. This institution has got into active operation almost without public knowledge, but all who wish well to the soldier, all who have brothers, sons or husbands, among their country's defenders, who may in some distant spot require the kind aid of woman when sickness comes, or when the fate of battle brings suffering, should be ready to give active assistance, if called upon, in this holy work. W. B. Greenlaw, Esq., has generously furnished the building in which the establishment is located, and the gas company, with thoughtful kindness, have put up fittings and are supplying gas gratuitously, as we learn from Dr. Curry, for they have themselves made no parade of the fact. We hope the southern Mothers' Home will have a kindly thought in every breast, and that every matron in Memphis will hold herself ready to contribute attendance, or aid by any means in her power, if wanted. The managers of the Home are resolved to reject no applicants, but to afford to every sick soldier who may be placed in their care, all that his necessities and his sufferings may require, and in doing this they rely confidently upon the sympathy and participation of the ladies and citizens of Memphis, which we are certain will be freely extended when called for.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Manufactory of Ammunition.--By the kindness of Mr. Trezevant, we were yesterday admitted within the Confederate Government saber manufactory, on the south-east corner of Monroe and Third streets, over which establishment we were obligingly shown by the efficient superintendent and inspector, Lieut. Sengstack. On mounting to the immense room up stairs, we found four large tables ranged from end to end of the room, and at these tables two hundred and fifty women and girls, principally young girls, were busily engaged in the labor of preparing cartridges. The paper is rapidly passed round a stick, giving the required shape and size, then three buck shot and a bullet are placed at the bottom of it and held in their place by threads neatly and quickly tied round them. These are passed to others, who, placing a small funnel into the top of the paper tube deposit within, from a small measure, the required quantity of gunpowder. Others folded up the end of the paper and the cartridge was completed. Ten cartridges are next tied together in a package, and a given number of them are packed in a box, marked and certified as inspected, when they are ready for army use. So efficient is this department that already as many as seventy-five thousand cartridges have been turned out in one day. We need scarcely observe that every precaution is used to prevent explosion. Smoking is prohibited, matches are excluded, iron is as far as possible banished, and the men who have to pass along the room wear slippers. Beside cartridges, fixed ammunition, (consisting of powder and ball, so arranged as all to be placed in the cannon together) fuses for bombshells, rockets, signal lights, friction tubes for cannon, and other combustibles and implements are manufactured. These branches are carried on in a building entirely separate from that in which the cartridges are at work. At the distance of half a block from either of these departments, is the casting house, where round and minnie [sic] rifle bullets are cast in large quantities; over two thousand pounds of lead are moulded [sic] most days. In giving employment, the widows, wives, and families of soldiers, have the first preference. The women are paid four dollars and a half a week, the girls three dollars; when by extraordinary industry a certain number per day are made, a dollar a day is given. No less than two hundred and eighty-five persons are employed, of whom two hundred and thirty are females. The wages paid amount to over seven hundred and twenty-five dollars per week. What is most remarkable about the laboratory is the celerity and quietude with which it has been got

into successful operation. Less than three weeks ago the place was filled with hay and other material, no magazine was built, no implements, seats or conveniences were there; now, owing to the energy of Col. W. R. Hunt and Lieut. Sengstack, hundreds of work-people are toiling and ordnance stores are ready to be put on trains or boats at the shortest notice; cannon-balls of various sizes, shells, canister, grape and other shot are packed ready for immediate transportation.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 22, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Southern Mothers.--The weekly meeting of the society called by the president in view of the pressing necessities of the many sick soldiers in charge, will take place on Monday morning (instead of afternoon,) at nine o'clock. The Chelsea society are invited to attend. Between forty and fifty of the Arkansas regiment now in camp near the city, are in the charge of the society at their rooms, or at the residences of members. Members wishing to redeem their pledge to nurse the soldiers of the patriot army, will find now a fine opportunity of doing service to the country, by going to the Southern Mothers rooms, corner of Second and Union streets, and nursing the suffering sons of the South, or removing them to their homes, and attend to them there as true Southern Mothers. By order of the president.

Mary E. Pope, Secretary.

The next meeting will take place in the parlors of the secretary, Mrs. Pope.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Letter from Mississippi.

Camp Vaiden, Carroll Co., Miss., }
June 19, 1861. }

Editors Appeal: You will doubtless be interested in all matters connected with the war, and therefore I will write to tell you of our doings in these parts. The Carroll Rangers is a cavalry corps, under command of Captain Hudson. We have just got through an encampment of two weeks, held in some woods about three miles from this, on the property of Dr. Vaiden. Adjoining is a splendid prairie about three quarters of a mile long, beautifully adapted for drills. We have had pretty hard work, and in addition to the regular cavalry maneuvers, we engaged a gentleman of good experience and skill to instruct us in the saber exercise, especially. He has been drilling in the Adams troops of Natchez, and the Grosse Tete Rangers, of Louisiana, and under his care we have made great progress, as his mode of teaching is excellent, and comprises the practical combinations both against horse and foot. On Saturday last we had a grand parade and flag presentation. There were at least 2000 persons collected under the umbrageous shelter of a grove on the prairie, where all could see and hear. The flag was presented with an appropriate speech by our special belle, Miss Maddox, and received with the accustomed honors. Our parade was a successful one, and as the majority of those present had never witnessed such a sight before, it created great interest, especially the saber exercise, the bright blades flashing in the sun's rays, making a brilliant scene indeed. We are now anxious to be off, and our captain leaves to-day for Richmond, to endeavor to arrange with Gov. Wise for our immediate departure to join his brigade, which if we do, we all trust in common with our Southern brethren to leave our mark upon our invaders. Yours respectfully,

A Carroll Ranger.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Mother's Home.--This institution is doing much good among the sick soldiery; there were forty-eight patients there yesterday; they are generally doing well, only one case is decidedly serious. The ladies are unremitting in their kindness and attention. Some of the sick have been taken into private houses.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Grateful Acknowledgements.

A letter from one of the Arkansas volunteers, makes acknowledgements to the patriotic ladies of our city as follows:

The ladies of the Southern Mother's Home have laid us under lasting obligations. When we reached Memphis there were many sick amongst us. Through the kindness of Gen. Pillow our sick were received by the ladies of the Southern Mother's Home, where our boys are kindly cared for. Mrs. Law, who so nobly leads in this association, and her assistants, have our heartfelt thanks for their untiring attention to the sick. The heart of the soldier can never forget such disinterested patriotism. They are the mothers of the second war of independence, worthy descendants of the women of '76. And when the day of battle comes, we will endeavor to prove ourselves not unworthy descendants of our sires. Such recollections will nerve our hands and strengthen our hearts, to

Strike for our altars and our fires;
Strike for the green graves of our sires,
God and our native land.

Many of the citizens have been kind enough to furnish us vegetables and other delicacies, chief among whom I may mention Captain McManus, who shows himself a true man by his appreciation of the soldier in this the trying hour of our country's history.

A Sick Private.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Memphis, June 22, 1861.

Editors Appeal: During the eight weeks in which we have been sewing in the First Baptist church, we have received many substantial tokens of remembrance from friends to the cause in which we are engaged. We wish to express our thanks to the following named persons who have so generously bestowed those favors upon us, and we will be under great obligations to you if you will give us the use of your columns for this purpose.

Mrs. Capt. Wray, Mrs. Henry Lake, Capt. J. Welby Armstrong, Lieut. Robt. Hart, Capt. Dashiell, Lieut. Connell, Capt. Layton, Mr. Wm. Armount, of the Tennessee mounted rifles, Dr. John Williams, Messrs. Rambaut & Cox, Bohlen, Wilson & Co., Hibbert & Purcell, Hartsfield & Moore, Goodlett & Aiken, Messrs. J. Specht, Schwoob, F. L. Griffith, C. W. Palmer, Jones, W. W. Joyce, Maydwell, Wm. Forrest, J. Steinkuhl.

Military Sewing Society of the First Baptist Church.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Southern Mother's Association.

Report of the Secretary of the "Southern Mothers" of Memphis, for the week ending June 24th, 1861:

Minutes of the last meeting. . .

Report.

Since the fitting up of the rooms seventy-two soldiers have been received into them, receiving the best medical attention and the kindest and most efficient nursing. Seventeen have been discharged, one died, and has been buried by the Mothers, and eighteen have been removed from the rooms to private houses. It is very desirable that they should be removed whenever the ladies can accommodate them, as many of them need little more than rest, quiet, good food and good beds to eradicate the diseases which would develop in the camp. The conduct of the men has been, without exception, a manifestation of gratitude for the services, and a high appreciation of the motives of those engaged in the work. A large body of ladies relieve each other day by day in nursing, and the arrangements are rapidly approaching the perfection of system to which their officers hope to attain. Ladies in the country can aid us very materially by sending chickens, fresh meat, fruit, milk and butter to the rooms. Dr. Erskine has kindly given the most efficient attention to the sick in the house of the secretary. Drs. Hopson and Shanks have also offered to attend the sick at the houses of some of their patrons. The military board have given medicine; the ice companies have both given large quantities of ice. The gas company has given gas and put up the fixtures; many merchants have given articles in which they deal; Mr. W. P. Proudfit authorized the president to draw upon him to any amount; and the use of the rooms is the munificent donation of the Messrs. Greenlaw. All these things show that the great heart of Memphis is in the work, and that the soldier whose line of march leads him to Memphis may well look to it, as the Arkansas boys did on their long weary journey, as a haven of rest and comfort. Memphis and the "Southern Mothers," was the word of cheer to each other, they tell us, on their weary march. Can any one who visits the "Rooms" doubt that a great work is there begun of which the South may well be proud, and which every southern city may well aid in carrying on? Such a band of "Southern Mothers" in every southern city would be worth a second army to the patriotic cause.

By order of the president.

Mary E. Pope, Sec'y.

Southern papers please copy.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 27, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

Practical Hints to Soldiers.

The following is Soyer's series of small recipes for a squad, outpost or picket of men, which may be increased in proportion of companies:

The following recipes were written in reply to a request, in January, 1855. Each recipe is for two men, but may be increased by adding to the proportions:

Camp Soup.

Put half a pound of salt pork into a saucepan, two ounces of rice, two pints and a half of cold water, and, when boiling, let simmer another hour, stirring once or twice; break in six ounces of biscuit, let soak ten minutes; it is then ready, adding one teaspoonful of sugar, and a quarter one of pepper, if handy.

Beef Soup.

Proceed as above, boil an hour longer, adding a pint more water.

Note.--Those who can obtain any of the following vegetables will find them a great improvement to the above soups: Add four ounces of either onions, carrots, celery, turnip, leeks, greens, cabbage or potatoes, previously well washed or peeled, or any of these mixed to make up four ounces, putting them in the pot with the meal.

I have used the green tops of leeks and the leaf of celery as well as the stem, and found that for stewing they are preferable to the white part for flavor. The meat being generally salted with rock salt it ought to be well scraped and washed, or even scalded in hot water a few hours if convenient, but if the last cannot be done, and the meat is therefore too salt, which would spoil the broth, parboil it for twenty minutes in water, before using for soup, taking care to throw the water away.

For fresh beef proceed, so far as the cooking goes, as for salt beef, adding a teaspoonful of salt to the water.

Pea Soup.

Put in your pot half a pound of salt pork, half a pint of peas, three pints of water, one teaspoonful of sugar, half one of pepper, four ounces of vegetables cut in slices, if to be had; boil gently two hours, or until the peas are tender, as some require boiling longer than others, and serve.

N. B.--For a regular canteen pan triple the quantity.

Recipes for the Frying-Pan.

Those who are fortunate enough to possess a frying pan will find the following very useful:

Cut in small slices half a pound of solid meat, keeping the bones for soup; put your pan, which should be quite clean, on the fire; when hot through, add an ounce of fat, melt it and put in the meat, season with a half teaspoonful of salt; fry for ten minutes, stirring now and then; add a teaspoonful of flour, mix all well, put in half a pint of water, let simmer for fifteen minutes, pour over a biscuit previously soaked, and serve.

The addition of a little pepper and sugar is an improvement, as is also a pinch of cayenne, corry-powder [sic] or spice; sauce and pickles used in small quantities would be relishing; these are articles which will keep for any length of time.

As fresh meat is not easily obtained, any of the cold salt meat may be dressed as above, omitting the salt, and only requires warming; or, for a change, boil the meat plainly, or with greens or cabbage, or dumblings [sic], as for beef; then the next day cut what is left into slices, say four ounces--put in a pan an ounce of fat; when very hot, pour in the following: "Mix in a basin a table spoonful of flour, moisten with water to form the consistency of thick melted butter,

then pour it in the pan, letting it remain for one or two minutes, or until set; put in the meat, shake the pan to loosen it, turn it over, let it remain a few minutes longer, and serve."

To cook bacon chops steaks, slices of any kind of meat, salt or fresh sausages, black puddings, etc. Make the pan very hot, having wiped it clean, add in fat, dripping, butter, or oil, about an ounce of either, put in the meat, turn three or four times, and season with salt and pepper. A few minutes will do it. If the meat is salt, it must be well soaked previously.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], June 29, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

The Israelites of Shreveport, La., have given substantial evidence of their devotion to southern rights, by forwarding to the Caddo Rifles, 126 men, an outfit of check shirts, drawers and socks.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Private Letter Mail
To and from the Federal States.

All letters for the Northern States enclosed in an outside envelope (both envelopes being prepaid) and addressed to me at Nashville, Tennessee, with ten cents enclosed in outside envelope, will be carried across to Franklin, Ky., and there mailed for their proper destination in the old States.

In like manner all letters from the old States may be directed to me at Franklin, Ky., and I will carry them across to Nashville, Tenn., and mail them for the proper destination South. If found inconvenient to prepay inside envelopes for want of the proper stamps, fifteen cents may be enclosed in postage stamps of either Confederacy, or cash, and I will prepay and forward as above. This arrangement to continue during the war.

Reference.--Any of the citizens of Memphis or Nashville.

B. Whitesides.

N. O. True Delta, Mobile Mercury, Charleston Courier, Savannah Republican, Vicksburg Whig and Augusta Chronicle copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Mrs. Judge Hopkins, of Alabama, has presented a noble example for the emulation of her countrywomen. She is untiring in her zeal, and has just visited Manassas to organize, if possible, a hospital, properly attended by nurses. We hope that the ladies of Tennessee, the preservation of whose homes brave men will be compelled to fight, will combine to institute efficient and practical measures for the benefit of our gallant volunteers wherever duty may call them. The gentle ministrations of female kindness will always be found of more service than the attractions that will result from official intercourse.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

A lady from Texas who came with the volunteers of that State to nurse them, it is said, is exposed to much hardship at Camp Jackson, Virginia, since she has not tent to protect her from the weather, and is following up the noble object of her journey with many other discomforts. What has become of the boasted gallantry of Virginia gentlemen?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Haul of Women.--Officer Sullivan yesterday arrested four women who were in an open barouche driven by a white man. They were laughing and shouting, and calling at saloons for drinks.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A New Shell.--Mr. Benjamin Cowan of this city has invented, and Mr. H. G. Fox, of Quinby & Robinson's foundry, is completing a new shell--or shot, if it is desired to so use it--which, it is believed will, when fired from a smooth bore gun, be equal in effect to one fired from a rifled barrel. The shell is conical, two thin pieces of metal, each about three and a half inches long, are let into slits cast in the sides of the shell, but ranging obliquely. Behind them are springs which, when the shell has left the gun, will pitch them forward sufficiently to make their width project from its sides. As these wings will present an angle to the air, the latter impinging against them is expected to give the shell a rotary motion after it leaves the gun, such as a rifle bore gives before leaving it. The result will be the same as arises from wind blowing upon the sails of a windmill. The invention is ingenious yet simple, and will probably be tested to-day.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Hand Grenade.--A brass hand grenade will be cast at the foundry of Quinby & Robinson to-day. The cannon that have been cast from brass, made of Tennessee copper, when put in the lathe, turn out to be beautiful specimens of workmanship. The whole of these castings are under the charge of the new alderman of the First ward, Daniel Tighe, Esq., to whose skill and experience the success that has been met with is in a great degree owing.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Testaments.--W. S. McRae, Esq., secretary, gives notice that the Memphis and Shelby county Bible society have undertaken the work of supplying Testaments to the soldiers at Corinth, Randolph and other points in West Tennessee. They have exhausted their supply of money and Testaments, and will this week, through their agent, Mr. W. H. Thomas, appeal to our citizens for the means to enable them to furnish the word of life to every soldier in this section. The money will be expended in procuring the publishing and stereotyping of the Testament in the South. None of them will go North.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Flag of North Carolina.--The flag agreed upon for the State of North Carolina is said to be very handsome. The colors are a red field, with a single star in the center. On the upper extreme is the inscription: "May 20, 1776," and at the lower, "May 20, 1861." There are two bars, one of blue and the other of white.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A lady of Columbus, Georgia, has donated to the Confederate Government her diamonds, valued at six hundred dollars. In order to convert them into money, Messrs. Ellis & Livingston, of that city, propose a lottery, 120 chances at \$5 each.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The ladies of Little Rock, have made during the last six weeks, three thousand military

suits, upwards of fifteen hundred haversacks, five thousand shirts, and covered over twelve hundred canteens.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Report.

To the Executive Committee of the Southern Mothers:

Having been elected by you on the 7th of June, as surgeon of the institution under your charge, I immediately entered upon the discharge of my duties, and herewith have the honor to submit to you this, my first monthly report:

Number discharged 52, sent to private houses 25, in the wards 27, died 2. total 106.

Diseases--Diarrhea 11, dysentary [sic] 6, neuralgia 3, constipation 1, contusion 3, fatigue and exposure 9, measles 2, gun shot 3, ophthalmia 1, pneumonia 19, intermittent 42, ptyalism 2, congestive chill 2, abscess [sic] 1, cut with bowie-knife 1. Total 106.

Of these there were from army of Tennessee 14, Missouri troops 1, 2d Arkansas regiment 91. Total 106.

In examining the above list of diseases, it will be seen that nearly twenty per cent. have been pneumonia. The causes of this are readily explained by the facts attending the trip of the 2d Arkansas regiment, Colonel T. C. Hindman, commanding, to Knoxville and back. These troops, fresh from the back woods of Arkansas, unaccustomed to excitements, and actuated by the loftiest patriotism, thought it incumbent upon them to cheer at each flag station, village and town upon the road, both going and coming, until their bronchias became inflamed in the highest degree.

In addition to this, the dust and cinders, the open cars, the heat of the days, the cold nights, the sudden change of the weather while in East Tennessee, insufficient clothing, the want of blankets, and sleeping on the damp earth, rendered their trip everything but one of pleasure. Hence our rooms were filled on their return with fully developed cases of pneumonia. None are so classified that did not present several of the characteristic symptoms and phenomena of the disease. In addition to there, nearly all the cases of intermittent were more or less accompanied with congestion and pleuritic affections of the lungs.

In view of the number of patients and the character of the disease, it affords me pleasure to state that only two have so far proved fatal, and that there is only one man whose case may be regarded as critical. Mr. Gallagher, of the Crocket Rangers, died on the 15th ult., having come under my charge after he had been abandoned by his physician. I immediately called Dr. Hopson in consultation with me, but he had become so prostrated and diseased that our efforts were unavailing to restore him. He died in consequence of secondary hemorrhage. The other, Mr. S. L. Poston, of Capt. Harvey's company, 2d Arkansas regiment, was attacked with pneumonia in Knoxville on the 14th ult., and arrived here on the 17th. His case was complicated with phthisis pulmonalis, and was in the third stage on his arrival here. He died June 23d.

In my attendance upon the sick soldiers under my charge I have been nobly aided by the excellent council and advice of Drs. Allen, Shanks, Holliday, Erskine, Cypert, Wilson, Irwin, and others of the city, and Surgeons Bartlett and Darling of 2d Arkansas regiment. They have visited our rooms as friends and as physicians, and I earnestly hope that each member of the profession will consider himself at all times a welcome visitor to our rooms.

The druggist [sic] and military board of Memphis have aided us by contributions of

valuable drugs and medicines, and to them we should return our sincere thanks. I have endeavored to use the strictest economy in the administration of medicines by having them compounded at my rooms, saving valuable time.

It is a source of pleasure to me to bear testimony to the patriotic, self-sacrificing devotion of the different members of the association, who have been engaged in nursing the sick during the last two weeks. Assiduous in their daily vigils, they have accomplished as much, or more, by the tender care of the patients confided to them, than could have been done by any other means. It could not be otherwise. Actuated by the holiest and noblest patriotism they left their splendid palaces to administer to the wants at the bedside of the humble soldier. They have watched over their patients with a devotion and interest that excites the liveliest admiration. Mothers have left the cares and charms of home, to bathe the fevered brow and cool the parched tongue of those who were sons and brothers in the holy cause of defending our sunny South. The zeal and devotion of the "Southern Mothers" displayed at the rooms has extended to the fireside, and they have thrown open their doors, and taken the convalescing to their homes. So far, the demand for them to be thus provided for, has exceeded the supply.

Our thanks are due to Capt. A. B. Jewell, for many acts of kindness, especially in providing us, on several occasions, with good barbers; thereby aiding materially the comfort and appearance of the patients.

I have found it necessary to station sentinels at the front and rear entrances, also at the foot of the second stair case, leading to the Third [line lost in fold] to all, as much as promiscuous visiting interfered with the treatment of the patients. In this connection, I will state to the members of the association, that so long as I have charge of the wards, I will enforce the strictest order and decorum. No "southern mother" shall ever blush at the recollection of ever having crossed the threshold of our rooms. No invalid soldier will ever regret that he was nursed by a "southern mother."

I will close by saying to the commanding officers and to the patriotic soldiers of the South that the rooms of the "southern mothers" in Memphis are always open, that they are ready and willing to receive their sick and wounded, and that they will be provided with everything to render them comfortable; that they will be watched over and nursed with the tenderest care by the members of the order, without fee or reward.

July 1st, 1861.

Respectfully yours, etc.,
G. W. Curry.

To the Executive Committee of the Southern Mothers:

I herewith tender to you my resignation as surgeon of the institution under your charge.

Highly appreciating the honor you have conferred upon me, and the uniform kindness you have always shown me, I am, respectfully,

Yours etc.,
G. W. Curry, M. D.

"Mothers' Rooms," July 2, 1861.

G. W. Curry, M. D., Surgeon of the Society of "Southern Mothers:"

Dear Sir: The resignation of your position in our society having been laid before a called meeting of the association, seventeen members being present, it was by acclamation voted that we cannot dispense with your services in our "Rooms;" we therefore decline to accept the resignation, and beg you to enter immediately upon your duties again, assuring you of our

perfect confidence in your skill, our high regard for you personally, and our heartfelt gratitude for the noble and disinterested service you have rendered as in our attempts to alleviate the horrors of war by nursing to the best of our ability the suffering sons of the South in arms for the defense of our homes.

S. C. Law, President.

Mary E. Pope, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Patriotism.--The Navarro *Express* is responsible for the following:

A friend of ours who has been traveling through the country hunting up recruits, relates to us the following: Riding up to a house he called for a drink of water, and inquired of the lady who sent it to him if there were any young men in the neighborhood who wished to volunteer. He was told that she thought there was. During the conversation the old man came limping to the door, and heard the inquiry for volunteers, when the old lady remarked: "Why, old man, you can go;" and turning to the recruiting officer she said, "He can't get about much, to be sure, but then he can sit in a fort and touch off cannon!"

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Harry Macarty.

The Arkansas Comedian, Vocalist, Banjoist, Dancer, the Author and the Man of Many Parts, will give his Personation Concerts

Every Night This Week,
At Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Admission 50 cents. Servants and Children 25 cents.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Fined.--The four girls who were arrested on Monday as they were driving about the city "on a bender" and taking drinks at liquor saloons, were yesterday fined six dollars each. Pity that the man who drove them had not been taken, and made to pay as much as all the girls together.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Independence Day.

On this day recurs the anniversary of the most important event, which, up to the present year, ever occurred on the North American continent. On the fourth day of July, 1776, the Continental Congress absolved the colonies from the rule of England. During the many years which have intervened, to the present time, the day has been held in high esteem, and sacredly devoted to fulsome eulogies, high sounding speeches, and spread-eagle oratory. It has been kept as a holiday by the patriotic, and he who annulled its demands was looked upon as a blasphemer.

This is all well and proper. The day, because of its memories, is the noblest and best of our calendar. Our ancestors fought through many long years of privation and suffering. They

battled against the tyranny which would have usurped their dearest rights, and the declaration for which they fought became to them the aegis of all they could claim as freemen. The South has a deep interest in the remembrance and regard due this important day. On her consecrated grounds the greater number of the battles of the revolution were fought, and no land can hallow so devotedly the remembrances of the generous and true hearted southrons of '76.

The most glorious galaxy of stars during the revolution, were southerners. We cannot forget that Jefferson was the author of the American Magna Charta; that Lee, Wythe, Rutledge, Carroll, and other lights, around whom cluster the proudest memories of chivalry and heroism, were the men, who in this day of their country's pride, dared to write the names which freed the land from despotism.

That the South must continue to honor the day is evident. It is peculiarly a national holiday, in which she has an interest, hallowed by the traditions of its noble dead and the thrilling legends of its heroes. It is no New England invention; but all its memories cluster about the day, even long before the old federal union had a corporate existence. It was baptized with southern blood, in the infancy of the republic, and in the respect and admiration we give it we do but a duty which the patriot must acknowledge just, and only the bigot will contemn [sic].

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Fourth of July.--This is the "glorious Fourth," the day of music, banners, orations, bon-fires, and fireworks. We saw few indications yesterday of an approaching festival; two or three banks gave notice of closing, and the criminal court concluded not to sit; but the juvenile and the patriotic portions of the community showed no sign of observing the time honored customs of the day. Should the day of national independence rank as a mere Yankee institution?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Glorious Fourth.--The cessation from labor was more general yesterday than we had on the previous evening anticipated. There was a general expression of sentiment that the Fourth of July was not a Yankee, but an *American* institution, and that it must be observed and perpetuated throughout the South that our children may have their attention called to the deeds of their forefathers. There was but little demonstration. Court square was patronized by the ladies, but the streets generally were very quiet. At sunset Capt. Jackson fired a splendid *feu de joie* with his three thirty-two pounders, now mounted at the battery opposite Exchange hall.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 5, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Fine Art.--Music has become a rarity in Memphis, a painting is a thing we rarely see, a new painting of merit--never. We yesterday obtained permission to examine some very beautiful frescoe [sic] painting just completed in the large ice cream saloon, corner of Second and Madison streets. The fruits and flowers are very beautiful--ripe apples, mellow grapes, and rich, juicy mellons [sic], show richly and beautifully. The scroll work is also very fine. It is worth a visit. We understand that it is the work of a very promising young Italian artist residing in this city, Signor Tosi. With such abilities and attainments we should think there will be considerable demand for his services.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 6, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Suspension of the Public Schools.--The city council yesterday passed an ordinance looking to the suspension of the public schools, and appointed a committee to confer with the

school visitors on the subject of suspension. The proceedings will be found in our council report.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

We have received from an esteemed friend, a lengthy communication noticing Capt. Hill's company of cavalry, now in camp near Sharon, and giving the particulars of the presentation of a flag, by the young ladies of Tipton to the corps. Miss Ellen G. Somerville made a short and patriotic address on the occasion, which was happily responded to by Capt. Hill. The company is made up of volunteers from Tipton, Fayette and Shelby counties, (but mainly from Tipton) numbering, officers included, one hundred and four--almost without a single exception, young, active and able bodied men, well mounted and equipped for effective service. We hope to hear from "Sigma" again, whenever in the course of his military career he may have news to communicate.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 7, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

A Good Suggestion.

Main Street, July 6, 1861.

Editors Appeal: Would it not be well to call the attention of interested parties to the fact that we have in our midst, as I understand, a large and well appointed cotton and woolen manufactory, with a capacity for making in any considerable quantities that very class of goods which all of our countrymen are compelled to buy, and which the energies of our merchants are taxed to the utmost to import from adjoining sister States? It does seem to me that of all times the present is the most auspicious for the beginning of an enterprise of this character; and I am only the more astonished that it should be suffered to remain idle just at a time when actual necessities, as well as inclination, would prompt each and every dealer in the country to lend it a profitable patronage. Please call attention in your valuable paper to this local necessity, and confer a favor as well upon the community as upon a

Merchant.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Quarrelsome Crinoline.--Two white girls were fined ten dollars each by Recorder Moore, yesterday, for fighting.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Indecency.--Men and boys are occasionally seen bathing from steamboats on the landing, and at the foot of Beal street. The river police are looking out for such and intend introducing them to the recorder.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Infanticide.--A bundle was found on Sunday sunk in the bayou at Wellington street bridge, by means of some heavy pieces of iron attached to it. On examination the contents proved to be the body of a fine, new born, male child.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Bonnie Blue Flag.--So great has been the success of the entertainments of Harry Macarthy at Odd-fellows' hall, that he will remain during the week and continue to delight crowded audiences with new songs, new dances, and new characters, beside the popular "Bonnie Blue Flag."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Memphis Manufactures.--On looking in at Bradford's foundry, yesterday, we found a portion of the hands busy casting shot of twelve, twenty-four and thirty-two pounds, and constructing grape shot of six and twelve pounds. They were also making railroad chairs, for which they have an order for twenty thousand from the Little Rock railroad. These were formerly always obtained from the North. House fronts of very elegant design are also cast at this foundry. This is practical southern independence.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Almoner's Report.--The city almoner reports to council that he gave assistance in May to 52 persons, in June to 180, in July to 27; total, 260 persons relieved. The amount of provisions was, of flour 2498 lbs.; bacon, 136 lbs.; meal 812 lbs.; rice, 236 lbs.; potatoes, 714 lbs. Among the persons to whom assistance was given were 67 widows with children, and 9 soldiers' wives. There is a sum of \$33.75 that the almoner is owing for bacon, assistance, and drayage. He has given his labor for five weeks gratuitously, but having himself a family to support, he is unable longer to perform the duties. Mr. Underwood has been faithful and diligent in performing his duties; more care or impartiality could not be shown than he has manifested. Messrs. Stillman & Breen generously furnished the room for storage and distribution. Mr. Underwood informs us that he has a list of 67 families, which he has visited and whose condition he well knows, these are all in a state of positive destitution, and without assistance must be reduced to a condition fearful to contemplate. By Ald. Robinson's resolution, the city ceases to give the relief to afford which the office of city almoner was originally created; and unless the action upon that resolution is reviewed, the destitute have no recourse but chance charity. The subject invites attention.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 9, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Interesting Concert.--We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that this evening, at the theater--which is furnished gratuitously for the occasion--a grand concert will be given by a company of eighteen or twenty ladies and gentlemen, mostly ladies, the *elite* of Holly Springs, Miss. The object of the concert is to raise the means of equipping the gallant 19th regiment of Mississippi volunteers. Those who wish to be present must go early, for a large audience is certain. Our citizens will be there to encourage the patriotic object the ladies who have got this interesting concert up have in view. The people of Memphis will be present to enjoy the great of good music. The proficiency of the ladies of Holly Springs in "the art divine" is no secret in Memphis, and gladly will the opportunity be embraced to hear the treat that ladies and gentlemen of cultivated taste and brilliant natural talents have been induced, for the purpose of aiding their country at her need, to afford us. The privilege offered on this occasion is a rare one, and it will be ardently embraced. The citizens of Memphis will joyfully seize this occasion to show the citizens of Holly Springs, and especially to the ladies who visit us from that place, how great is the respect entertained for them and for their beautiful town. And especially will

the occasion be enthusiastically seized for testifying the regard Memphis entertains for the lofty, self-denying, and persevering patriotism that has been evinced by the people of Holly Springs from the first breaking out of the present war. With glowing hearts and fervent admiration will crowds to-night receive the ladies and gentlemen of Holly Springs.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Summary: Description of Center Mills, Navy Mills, Eagle Mills, Chelsea mills, Bluff City mills, all in the Memphis vicinity, all grinding wheat

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 11, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Southern Mothers' Association.--The southern mothers desire gratefully to acknowledge the reception of a large and timely donation of chickens from the ladies five miles east of Cold Water depot, Mississippi, through the hands of W. Powers; also, of \$52 from friends in Panola county, Miss.; of \$24 from city schools, Nos. 6 and 24, through Dr. A. P. Merrill, and of \$22.60 collected on the steamer Hartford City, during a fourth of July pleasure excursion, and presented to the society by Mrs. Halstead. During the five days ending Friday night, when the change of the time of meeting made a report from the surgeon necessary, there had been sixty in the rooms; of these one had died, making two since the opening of the rooms, twenty-two had been discharged, and fourteen removed by order of Col. Hindman, of the 2d Arkansas regiment, leaving twenty-three in the rooms from different regiments, but mostly of the 1st Arkansas regiment, Col. Clabourne. The illness of the secretary has prevented an earlier publication. Some of the soldiers are extremely ill, though better than when they entered the rooms; some have been in a most critical condition.

Mary E. Pope, Secretary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 11, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

A Veteran Private.--Mr. John Minton, of Roswell, Cobb county, on last Tuesday, came to this place and joined the Miller rifles as a private. Although he is over sixty years of age his form is still erect and sinewy, and capable of enduring much fatigue and hardship. He served with distinction as major under Gen. Jackson in the Seminole war, and was complimented by that officer in his general orders for his efficient service. He was also in the Texan war and was present at the capture of Santa Anna, at San Jacinto. He has volunteered as a private for the war to fight the battles of the South. If there by any young man in Georgia, who shrinks from his duty, let him consider this example and hesitate no longer.--Rome (Ga.) Southerner.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

To the Ladies of the Confederate States.

The undersigned, a committee appointed for that purpose, by the Soldiers' Aid Society of Virginia, ask your attention to a subject which all must now feel to be very important.

The war which has been suddenly and cruelly forced upon us by the authorities at Washington, must inevitably cause a great deal of suffering among our troops. Thousands of our husbands, brothers and sons have been, almost without warning, summoned from the comforts of home to the exposure and rough experience of camp. They have obeyed the call of our State and confederate authorities with an alacrity as affecting as it is noble. It can scarcely be expected

that the sacrifices made by them will not be seriously felt, even if that providence which has so signally favored them hitherto, should continue to shield them in the hour of battle. We are sure that every arrangement which ordinary prudence could suggest, will be made by our Government for the sick and wounded; yet we are equally sure a great deal should and can be done by the women of our State to promote the comfort of our soldiers. They can, if sufficient means are furnished, procure many things which the medical department of the best organized army could not be expected to provide. It would not, perhaps, fall within the line of a surgeon's duty to suggest arrangements for the sick which readily occur to the minds of mothers, wives and sisters. And however ample or careful preparation may have been made, the women of our States should render to our authorities all possible assistance in this work.

We make no appeal to you to come up earnestly and unitedly to our help. Such an appeal would be unnecessary. We design simply to state that an organized movement is already in progress, and to suggest how you may co-operate. A society, consisting of delegates from the different churches in Richmond, was formed, under the name of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Virginia, on Monday, June 17th. It started with ample funds for present necessities. A committee was appointed to collect and dispense such articles as may be needed by the sick and wounded. Another committee was appointed to engage competent nurses for the different camps and hospitals. Already some of our number have ministered efficiently, and, as we have reason to know, most acceptably to sick soldiers who have been quartered in this vicinity. These, and others, will be ready to perform similar offices for any who may be placed in the hospitals. Plans have been adopted to continue such a supply as can be collected here, and we are encouraged to believe that we are prepared for any call that is likely to be made upon us at this time. We felt, however, we should need the co-operation of our sisters, and therefore addressed a circular first to those of our own State, suggesting that in every county and every community societies should be formed at once; which suggestion is meeting with a hearty response.

We now address ourselves to you, our sisters of the other confederate States, and invite you to unite with us in our work, assured that you will feel as deep an interest as ourselves in this movement. We will say in conclusion, that the most of those who may be wounded in any battle that may take place, will be brought here; still, as already mentioned, we propose to send nurses to the different camps, most of which are accessible to Richmond by railroads. We have the President's sanction for what we propose, and, with your aid promptly rendered, we may by God's blessing, do a great deal for the bodily and spiritual comfort of those who may endure pain and suffering for us and our country.

Any contributions for this purpose may be forwarded to our treasurer, Mrs. Samuel M. Price.

Mrs. Wm. H. McFarland,
Mrs. Frank G. Ruffin,
Miss Catherine H. Myers,
Mrs. F. E. Nelson,
Mrs. H. B. Gwathmey,
Mrs. Jno. Stewart Walker.

Richmond, July, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Nashville *Banner* says that Camp Trousdale, in drawing arms, a few days since, a

soldier received the identical musket he bore through the Mexican war, bearing his name, which he inscribed upon it when he was in the service of his country.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Bates, Wiswall & Co., of Lincolnton, N. C., are making a very good article of cap and letter paper, as well as news or book paper.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Rags, Rags.--Save your rags, people of the South--your cotton and linen rags. They are much in demand for the manufacture of paper, and a market can always be found for them.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Some weeks since it was announced in these columns that the ladies of Little Rock had made for our volunteer soldiery 3000 suits of clothes, beside 500 shirts, 1500 haversacks, and 1200 canteen coverings. Since then they have been working continually. We do not know the number of garments made, but they go into the thousands. In times gone by, it was deemed a great favor for a soldier in going forth to do battle for his country, to take some little gift from the hands of a fair lady, the sight and possession of which inspired him to deeds of bravery and chivalry on the battle field. If there be anything in such *souvenirs*, our army ought to be invincible; for every soldier goes to battle panoplied from head to foot with a suit made by the fairest hands, and has sent up for him prayers from the purest hearts.--Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Courageous.--Geo. A. Davis, who is brave enough to whip a woman, was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars by Recorder Moore for trying his courage on his wife.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Ladies' Concert.--We learn that the Memphis ladies are preparing to give a concert in this city next week, for the benefit of the 2d regiment. We anticipate a great success. Shall we have the thrilling *Rans des Vaches*?

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 12, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Public Schools.--We learn from the secretary of the board of visitors that the board is now organized and propose to open the schools at the usual time in September next. They will reduce the expenses of the schools for the year about \$1200. They intend to reduce the number of teachers and school houses and the amount of salaries. The salary of the superintendent will be reduced from \$2500 to \$1200 a year. There will be one senior teacher at \$800; the junior and primary teachers will be paid \$750 each per annum. In city scrip, this will be a very moderate salary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

India Rubber Coats.

A Large lot of White India Rubber Coats received at 193 Main street.

Messrs. Levy & Co.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 13, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

School Estimates.--The board of school visitors propose to decrease the expenditures the present year by \$12,000; not \$1,200, as the four types made us say yesterday.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Brave Daughter of the South.--The Tallahassee *Floridian* says that when the enemy's steamer Mohawk came in over the bar in St. Marks bay, and showed her teeth to the boys in Fort Williams, as if bent on a fight, Mrs. Davis, the daughter of Captain Kennedy, the light keeper, solitary and alone, ascended the light tower with a large Confederate States flag, and in the face of the haughty war steamer, defiantly threw its folds out to the breeze.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Wanted--At the Southern Mothers' rooms, corner Union and Second streets, an intelligent young man to act as hospital steward. The qualifications for the position are good habits, good health, some general knowledge of the properties and use of medicines, and some knowledge of the requirements of a sick room, with entire avoidance of intoxicating drinks. A good salary can be obtained. Also, a competent, healthy negro man to wait upon the rooms. Apply at the rooms of Mrs. Law, president.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Summary: Account of federals searching homes in Jefferson City, Missouri, July 8, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

W. B. Miller

Geo. Dashiell.

John H. Taylor

W. F. Taylor.

W. M. Miller & Co.

197 Main Street,

Have Coats', Clark's and Alexander's

Spool Cotton.

Also,

Machine Spool Flax,

Machine Spool Silk,

Military Trimmings,

Military Goods,

Tent Duck and Drills,

Wall Tent,

At Fair and Reasonable Prices.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

School Population.--A committee reported to council last April that the number of young persons in the city entitled to the privileges of the common schools, was certainly not less than 3568.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

The Volunteer's Pipe.--We are indebted to A. A. Clausen, of the cigar store on Main, near

Madison, for a pipe, the head of friar [sic] wood, the stem of horn, taking in two, especially adapted for volunteers. It is just the thing, and his Billy Bowlegs tobacco smokes fine in it. The pipe is of French invention and make.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Families of Volunteers.--It is stated that ten thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars out of the twenty thousand levied by the county court in aid of the families of volunteers, has been paid out, and that another levy cannot be made until the October term. This amount will certainly not meet all the claims that will be presented. There will be an increase, of course, in proportion as the army is increased. There may, before October, be the widows and fatherless of those who have given their last breath for their country to be cared for. What is to be done in this case? Evidently benevolent efforts must be made. Respecting such efforts we venture to suggest that arrangements should be perfected for giving concerts, balls, costumes, amateur dramatic performances, sacred orations at churches, and such other public performances as may be practicable, once a week, the proceeds to be applied to this important object. We must not let the families of the volunteers suffer while they are fighting for us.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall. Our experience last night convinces us that all who desire to "laugh and grow fat," should visit the nightly entertainments of Harry Macarthy, at Odd-fellows' hall. He is a good comedian, and as a songster is inimitable. His "Song to the South," "Dixie," and the new melody of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," are parts of the programme which lovers of music in particular will appreciate.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Memphis, July 17, 1861.

To the Ladies of the Society of Southern Mothers:

Allow me to return to you my heartfelt thanks for your kind and unremitting attentions to the unfortunate men under my charge, who have been confined to your rooms by sickness, several of whom were snatched as it were from the very jaws of death, by their opportune arrival in this city, when another day in camp would, in all probability, have placed them beyond the reach of medicine or kind treatment; and I can assure you, now that they are about to depart, that they will ever remember your kindness; and although they may never see you again, nor be able to return to you or yours the compensation their grateful hearts would willingly offer, the moral influences will still be impressed upon them, and they will extend to such other unfortunates as may come in their way, the same kindnesses that they received from you. And thus, fair ladies, the germ planted and nourished by the Southern Mothers will grow into a vigorous plant, its branches reaching into the remotest parts of our beloved South, and thousand who never knew you will feel the blessings of this great work of charity, and the merited prayers of its many recipients will ascend to heaven and there be registered to the credit of you and yours for all time. I would also return to Dr. G. W. Curry the sincere thanks of all the soldiers in my charge for his kindness, and I congratulate you in being so fortunate in securing the services of one so thoroughly versed in medical science, and so well adapted to the difficult position he now holds.

Respectfully,

G. A. Hanson,

1st regiment Arkansas volunteers,

Col. Claiborne commanding,
C. S. A.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

As It Should Be.--Soldiers and soldiers wives and families wishing pictures, will get them at one-half the regular price, at the Southern gallery.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

Barber Shop and Bathing Establishment!

No. 46 Adams Street, between Main and Second, Memphis, Tenn. The public are informed that a new and commodious Bathing and Barbering establishment has been fitted up, as above, and that visitors will be politely received and promptly attended to at any time.

B. Fletcher.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Onward and Upward!

Our issue this morning reaches ten thousand--a circulation never before approximated by any journal of the city. We are gratified at the evidence of the high appreciation of our efforts to please the public afforded by the enormous demand for the Appeal, and assure our readers that hereafter, as has been the case heretofore, no effort on our part will be spared to continue to furnish the earliest and most complete reports of the events of the day.

Of course, advertisers will comprehend that our large circulation affords a superior medium of communication with the public.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Ladies of Memphis, Please Attend! You are requested to meet in the basement of Calvery [sic] church, corner of Second and Adams, on Monday next, to form a Military Sewing Society. There is work to be done for the volunteers, and this announcement is sufficient to bring the patriotic ladies of Memphis together, for they certainly will not consent to let the soldiers pay for having their uniforms made, while there are so many willing hands and hearts waiting for some opportunity, like this, to work for those who are doing so much in their defense. The first work to be done by the society is for the Southern Guards. Those having friends in that company, whose suits they wish to make, can get them if they apply soon enough, at Calvary church. Further solicitation is unnecessary.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The Huntsville *Advocate* says the ladies of that place have made and forwarded new uniforms to the Rifles at Pensacola, the Guards at Winchester, and are now engaged in making up for the North Alabamians, which will be sent to them, with other supplies for both companies.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Female Heroism.--A correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner* writes from Baltimore, under date of the [fold]0th inst., as follows:

An incident that happened in the streets here the other day both amused and instructed me. As one of the northern regiments passed through the streets, a young girl had fixed in the upper window of a house on their route a Confederate flag of her own manufacture. The officer in command, stung with patriotic jealousy by the sight, and emulating the example of Elsworth, the hero, hurried to the house to snatch down and bear away the trophy. He was met at the door by the heroic girl. He commanded her to take down the flag, when she coolly and confidently refused to do so. He attempted to pass her, when the girl confronted him, and in a steady tone, warned him not to pass the threshold, that "she was armed." The heroic adventurer, thus brought to a halt, gazed for a minute in baffled surprise at the slight and beautiful defender of the flag of the South, and suddenly turned on his heel, growling the excuse that "if she was not so d----d good looking he would take the flag down anyhow." That girl might be a Charlotte Corday in certain circumstances.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 23, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Benefit of the Second Tennessee Volunteers.--Last night was a gala night in Memphis from more than one cause. Besides the wild excitement that was abroad on account of the news of the recent glorious victory in Virginia, and the consequent assemblage on every corner of immense throngs, to discuss the probable correctness or incorrectness of the innumerable rumors that were afloat, the theater was a scene of one of the most enjoyable occasions experienced in Memphis for a decade. The 2d regiment of Tennessee volunteers were the recipients at the hands of some of the fairest of our Memphis bells [sic] of a brilliant benefit at this favorite place of amusement, and never have we seen a more brilliant or larger audience at this favorite resort. The performance opened with a quartette from the "*Bohemian Girl*," by Miss Magevney, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, and Messrs. Haygood and Harbin, in which every evidence of musical culture was exhibited, though together with an evident want of confidence. Various selections were made during the evening from the most popular productions of the masters, and as the novelty of the stage wore off, the evidences of superior musical taste among the amateurs of our city became more apparent. During the course of the evening Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Polk and Miss Sallie Houston lent the charms of their musical accomplishments and their smiles to the occasion, which were evidently appreciated by the audience, as shown by their repeated encores. The occasion was one of much enjoyment to the large assemblage, of infinite credit to the performers, and we sincerely hope of considerable profit to the gallant recipients. It will serve as an additional inducement to our volunteers to be worthy of this attention from "the fair," and from the number of ladies in attendance the sympathy did not stop with the performers, but extended to every home in our midst. We have on notable occasions seen the dress circle of the theater filled with ladies, but never until last night have we witnessed the fairest and most fashionable of our lady friends crowded into the parquette for want of room in other parts of the house. The 2d regiment should feel the immense assemblage of their lady friends no less a compliment than the exquisite finish which an educated taste imparted to everything that was prominent on the memorable occasion of their benefit.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Tent Cloth
Of Superior Quality,

30 inches wide, weighing twelve ounces per yard.

Also,
Ocmulgee Oznaburgs [sic],

the best and heaviest goods in the Confederacy, manufactured by the Ocmulgee Mills, Seven Islands, Georgia, and for sale by

Lehman & Co.,
corner Main and Jefferson streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
C. A. Nutting, Agent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 24, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

The Livery Stable Clerk.--A livery stable in this city has, for a week or ten days, been under the management of a sprightly fellow, who told a good story, cracked his whip with a knowing jerk, and handled the ribbons with an off-hand skill that never failed to draw admiration from the profound students in horseflesh, who "know a thing or two." Dan Edson, for that was the young fellow's name, kept the books, fingered the money, managed the stable boys, let out horses and buggies, and discussed the points of a horse and the achievements of a racer as occasion called for, and all with the off-hand, decided style that he exhibited in everything he said or did. Dan, although not long in his new place, was becoming a favorite. The old frequenters of the place found it refreshing to rub up their slow ideas against Dan's rapid enunciation and trenchant vehemence. The young "bloods" about town--who love to drive to Fort Pickering at as near a 2:40 pace as whip lash can procure and hired hacks achieve--were fond of dealing with Dan. In their eyes, Dan was knowing; he had a jaunty air and a saucy look about him; and he always contrived, he did not know how, to make them on better terms with themselves than usual. They never felt so pleased with the set of their hat, the cut of their coat, the ring of their bootheels on the pavement, the glisten of the brooch in their bosom, or the color of their ungloved hands, as when Dan unobtrusively but insinuatingly called their notice to excellencies and beauties, *distingue* results they had often sighed for, but seldom before dared to hope they had attained. Dan was not in a situation to come much into the company of ladies; yet sometimes a lady would get into, or leave a carriage near the stable; Dan was then a model of attention and politeness. His manner was demure, but yet full of archness. The lips and brow expressed gravity, but the very duce was dancing bold and riotous pranks beneath the two arched eyebrows. Of course the few ladies who had enjoyed the pleasure of Dan's ready aid, as they mounted or left the steps of their carriages, were admirers of his. His modest demeanor and rakish looks delighted them. They were sure he was "the very devil among the girls." In fact Dan was on the way to greatness. But a few days he had taken the stable in hand, yet already everything seemed going like a piece of clock work, of which Dan was the regulator. The stable was feeling the benefit of his popularity, and by day and by night the empty halls of the neighboring grand hotel echoed with the tread of horses, and the trundle of wheels from the stable over the way. We must now take a graver tone. Man is mortal, and mortality is changeable, and a change came over Dan's expanding fortunes, and envious fate dashed from his

hands the flowing cup of sweet prosperity. A whisper was muttered that expanded into a rumor, and the rumor grew into a downright assertion that Dan, the polite, roguish, smart, industrious Dan, was a *woman*! The assertion became accusation, and accusation stamped the story with certainty, when, yesterday, the chief of police and officer Winters waited upon Dan with an invitation to accompany them to jail. But Dan was not disconcerted--nothing disconcerted Dan Edson; he laughed in the faces of his visitors, and told them he had not time just then to attend to their jokes. Capt. Garrett put on his gravest look and assured the young scapegrace that it was a very serious matter. "Can't attend to you now, gentlemen, that's flat," said Dan. "I let one of our horses to a gentleman yesterday, and he's gone and killed it. Rail fences, and mud roads after a thunder storm, don't do for hurdle and race practice. The fellow has to pay us for our horse, and I expect him every minute. I'm fond of fun, gentlemen; but we'll settle the jail subject when you call again. We can then take a laugh and a sherry cobbler together. Good day, gentlemen," and Dan was retiring into the abysses of the stable, with one of his saucy, laughing nods, when a few more words from the police convinced *her* that the play was ended, and the part she had assumed must be abandoned. With a jail for a green room, this was not so pleasant; but it had to be done, and there Dan. Edson was placed on the charge of being, properly, a tenant not of pants but of petticoats, and entitled to the name of Mrs. Ray. It is said that behind this adventure of playing clerk in a livery stable lies a story, to move to tears, of an outraged wife, sorrowing and heart-broken, but we cannot touch on grief that is too sacred for public exposure. What may come to light, at the investigation that will take place before the recorder this morning, we cannot tell.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

The Livery Stable Clerk.--Daniel Edson, the livery clerk of whose arrest we have given an account, was before the recorder yesterday morning on the charge of being a woman, Mrs. Ray, in man's clothes. A large crowd filled the court on the occasion. The lady appeared to answer the charge in the manly garb which she has chosen instead of crinoline and accompaniments. She was fined ten dollars, which she paid.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 25, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Can a Woman Legally Wear Pants?--This question was presented in the criminal court, Judge Swaine, presiding, on Tuesday, in the case of N. D. Wetmore, livery stable keeper, who was arrested on a charge of employing Mrs. Ray as his clerk, she being dressed in man's apparel. We are indebted to a legal friend for the following report of the case, the petitioner, Mr. Wetmore, applying for his discharge on *habeas corpus*: In the matter of Mr. N. D. Wetmore, petition for *habeas corpus*, the facts appeared as follows: That a person supposed to be a female was in the employ of the petitioner as a clerk, or hand, at his livery stable; but there was no direct proof that said person was in fact a female, or was so known to petitioner to be. The petitioner was in custody, as the return of the city jailer showed, by order of a policeman. The questions raised under the proof were, whether the petitioner was guilty of any offense in law, and whether he was detained by authority of law. The court allowed time for the examination of the law on these questions, which was done by H. Vollintine, Esq., at the instance of the court, on the part of the jailer. It was afterward, on reference to the law, agreed that a policeman could not imprison a party in the day time, without examination before the recorder. It also appeared to the court, from the authorities, that employing or retaining a female in man's attire in service, was not an offense known to the law, however liable the female might be herself for thus being in a man's

attire. Hence, the petitioner was discharged as before announced, there being no law to detain him.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 25, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 22nd inst., has the following items: . . .

Our Flag.--A lofty pole having been erected on the peak of the roof of the custom house building, (now occupied by the State and War Departments,) a splendid confederate flag, of the largest size, was raised on Saturday, for the first time.

Cartridges.--About 370 women and girls are now employed in making cartridges at the Thomas factory on Bird Island. The cartridges are removed as rapidly as they are made, and no fear of an accident is felt by those in charge of the operations. The manufacture of fulminating powder has not been resumed but a composition, which answers the purpose, for a limited period, is being made.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 25, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

Socks for the Soldiers.--As the cold weather approaches it is the part of wisdom to provide for it--especially should we provide for the comfort of the brave soldiers who are in the field in our defense. They are now, with some exceptions, well clothed and provided. Their comfort and health in the winter will be greatly increased by keeping their feet warm--hence we suggest the propriety of every lady in the country knitting at least one good pair of woolen socks for our soldiers. And if any one of the ladies in the country have a surplus of yarn, they can serve the cause by forwarding it to town, that it may be knit by the ladies here. Mr. S. H. Tucker will receive contributions from the country in this part or [sic] the State, and see that they are properly forwarded to their destination. Let the people of every county take this matter in hand, and a great good can be achieved by comparatively small effort on the part of all.--Arkansas State Gazette.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

General Order No. 7.

Headquarters-Department No. 2.}
Memphis, Tenn., July 25, 1861. }

Mr. S. T. Morgan is appointed as Agent to issue passports to persons leaving Memphis, except officers and soldiers, who will apply at the Adjutant-General's office.

(Signed.) By command of Major-General Polk.
R. D. Blake,
Captain C. S. A.
Act. Assist. Adjutant-General.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

General Order No. 29.

Headquarters Army of Tennessee,}
Memphis, July 24, 1861. }

The use of tobacco having become so fixed a habit with a very large proportion of our troops that the deprivation of it is to them a very severe inconvenience, and it being impossible for them to procure it at many of the encampments, the Major-General commanding, after consultation with and with the approval of his excellency, the Governor of the State, directs the various Commissary Staffs throughout the State to purchase by wholesale, from time to time, such amounts of good tobacco as may be necessary, and resell it to the soldiers of the Army of Tennessee at the cost price.

By command of Major-General
Gideon J. Pillow,
Commanding the Army of Tennessee.

Gus. A. Henry, Jr., Ass't Adjutant-General.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 26, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

A Plucky Woman.

We know of a northern born and northern raised lady, who married a southern planter, and who, with her husband, make their abode at a point just back of a certain city on the Mississippi river, not a hundred thousand miles above New Orleans. This lady has never let an occasion slip on which she could abuse and vilify the Southern Confederacy. A short time since she was on a steamer going up from New Orleans, and was, as usual, wagging her tongue at a 2:40 rate against our section. Among her auditory was a lady of the true southern grit, who listened to the harangue, while her cheeks grew pale and red by turns, and her teeth made deep insertions in her coral lips. At last, when she could stand it no longer, the southern matron rose from her seat, and walked over to where the female speaker was letting off her abolition gas, and, shaking her finger in that lady's face, slowly and distinctly said:

"Madame, I have a husband, two sons and three brothers in the army of the Southern Confederacy. They are fighting for their country, and if they are killed, they will die like gallant men, and however great the loss may be to me, I shall have the consolation of knowing they fell in a good cause. You are a woman, and you talk as you do, because you know that no southern gentleman will force you to stop. I am a southern woman, and I now tell you that you shall not abuse my people in my presence. If you say another word against the Southern Confederacy, I shall whip you in the presence of these passengers!"

The southern blood was up, and there would have been an awful wreck of *de laine* and crinoline if that Yankee woman hadn't been immediately struck dumb. To make safety doubly sure, she also retired to her state room, and locked the door, with the key inside.

That's the style of woman for Louisiana to swear by.--N. O. Delta.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

The tents for a single regiment cost not far from \$4000. Twenty-five wagons are required, costing \$150 each. The entire cost of equipping a regiment does not fall short of \$60,000.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

A Noble Woman.--We learn from a private letter that Mrs. Magruder, wife of Capt. Magruder, and daughter of Col. S. Fouche, of this city, is at Winchester, Va., visiting the sick of

her husband's company, and that she is otherwise giving all the assistance in her power to our glorious cause. She has with her Mrs. Warren, a sister of Capt. Magruder, and wife of Lieut. Col. Warren, of a Virginia regiment.

Mrs. M. is the same lady who was complimented several weeks ago in the Virginia papers, who went from Georgia with the Rome Light Guards, and who was "armed to the teeth." She says in a late letter to a friend in this city, "I would rather be a soldier than a soldier's wife." -Rome Southerner, 18th.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Capture of J. P. Pryor, of Mississippi, at Manassas.

The war correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, who witnessed the great battle on the 21st at Manassas, gives the following account of the capture of Quartermaster Pryor, who has been an occasional correspondent of both the Appeal and Avalanche during his sojourn at Winchester, in General Johnson's command:

["] . . . He had no arms, not even a sword; his pants were miserable cotton stuff, with a gold stripe down the sides, and his hat was a Kossuth, and fastened up at the sides with a button, on which were arms of the State of Mississippi."

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 28, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

A Card.

The young ladies and gentlemen of this city are requested to meet at the house of Mrs. C. S. Law, on Madison street, Monday morning next at 8½ o'clock, A. M. to prepare bandages to send to the army under Gen. Pillow, bringing with them a contribution of fifty cents each to purchase the cloth; and all persons in the city will please send to the same place, at the earliest moment, all the old linen and cotton in their possession, prepared in clean smooth bundles of different sized pieces, from six inches to half a yard or a yard square. By order of the president.
Mary E. Pope, Sec'y.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Hospital Arrangements in Virginia.

A large central hospital bureau has been established at Charlottesville, with branches at Culpepper, Orange, Louisa, and Manassas. Rev. R. W. Barnwell, Gen. Coffin, W. C. Bee and Drs. Bisset and Steadman, with the co-operation of numerous ladies of South Carolina, have charge of it. They will receive any contributions from South Carolina, and dispense them where needed. They will also personally supervise the sick and wounded, and carry on correspondence with their friends and families.

Ten nurses have arrived from South Carolina, and more are expected. The managers will endeavor to keep a correct list of the place and condition of the sick, and furnish such weekly reports to the newspapers.

Families, societies and churches are requested to forward their contributions by express to Rev. R. W. Barnwell, Charlottesville.

The following is the list of the articles, in the order most needed for use, supervised by the medical director of the hospital: Sheets, pillows and pillow cases, slippers, handkerchiefs, hose, jackets, drawers, socks, shirts, towels, blankets, coverlids; Food--tea, coffee, arrow root, rice, sugar, corn starch, isinglass, lime juice, grits in bags, medicines of all kinds, bandages, wines, brandies, liquorice [sic], rose water, candies and lozenges for colds, flax seed. Old tracts are also much needed, as new ones cannot be bought.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

To Shoemakers!

Wanted, immediately, at the 'Memphis Boot, Shoe and Leather Manufactory," No. 315 Main street,

Fifty Journeymen Shoemakers,

to work on Army Shoes and Brogans. None but competent workmen need apply.

Thos. Child,
Superintendent.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 30, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

To the Southern Mothers.

With a heart overflowing with gratitude, I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to your motherly care, extended to the sick whom I recently brought to your rooms. Your noble deeds elicit my admiration. Be assured that your noble acts in the cause of freedom and humanity, will place your name in high esteem. You will be cited to daughters of succeeding generations, as examples of greatness and goodness worthy their imitation. Go on in your good work; you will cheer the suffering soldier, who is so unfortunate as to be taken sick, in camp, far from home. More especially let me express my unbounded thanks to Mrs. Mary E. Pope, secretary of the society, for her motherly care extended to Messrs. Barham and Bell, whom she so willingly and kindly took to her own private residence. Long may she live as a bright star of greatness and goodness, to nerve the brave soldier on to "victory or death." In memory's recesses will she ever live, as a kind and good mother.

Dear mothers, I wish you success and long life; you are exerting an influence that will animate and encourage all of us who have left our homes and firesides, that we may protect you and your daughters, or die in the attempt.

Hoping, should I become sick, that I may fall into your safe hands, I beg you to accept my most grateful remembrance.

W. B. Dickinson, Jr. 13th Regiment,
Randolph, Col. Wright, com. C. S. A.

July 25, 1861.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 8

An Appeal to the Women of the State
of Arkansas.

From the Little Rock Democrat.]

It has been wisely suggested by a contemporary that the patriotic women of the country should knit socks for the volunteers.

In addition to this we beg leave to call the attention of the true hearted women of the country to some other points.

There will be, if the war continues, a scarcity of blankets, woolen cloth, flannel, etc. These our soldiers will need. As regards blankets, each family can spare some. Those who stay at home can use counterpanes and comforts. The latter are easily and cheaply made, are warm, and will supply the places of blankets in the house. Let the ladies, or to use a better and nobler word, the women, set about making comforters for their beds, and be enabled to send blankets to the army. Except in cases of sickness, the use of blankets in houses can be dispensed with.

There are a great many sheep in almost every county in the State. Every pound of wool should be saved, spinning wheels and looms brought into use, and the wool made into yarn and cloth. We will need every yard that can be woven. Jeans and linsey will be the fashion for years to come. Which county in the State can turn out the most homespun cloth and socks? Pulaski county will do her share.

Our volunteers will need woolen under garments. So these are warm and thick, they will not care about their fineness. Our state is to clothe the troops transferred to the confederate service. Those who have relatives in the army can prepare these and by tying them up in neat bundles, with plain directions have them forwarded to their son, husband or brother. A central point in each county can be designated as a place of deposit for clothing, and the proper State authority will take steps to have them conveyed to their destination.

We beg our brethren of the press to call the attention of their readers to this. Let us go back to the good old times when the hard and horny hand was the only badge or sign of true nobility; when we wore clothes of our own manufacture and were a happier people. Set your carding machines, the spinning wheels and looms at work. No matter if the piano is closed and dancing lessons neglected. There is brave music in the hum of the spinning wheel and clicking of the loom. And the exercise in performing these labors brings roses to the cheeks and light to the eyes of our maidens.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Tent Canvas!
Manufactured and for sale at
Grant Factory,
Columbus, Ga.

MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL [MEMPHIS, TN], July 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 2

Letter from Beersheba Springs.

Beersheba Springs, July 26, 1861.

Editors Appeal: As there may be many readers of your paper who would be glad to know something of this charming spot, I have concluded to turn reporter and give them such information as I have been able to gather.

I have been at many summer retreats both North and South, but none have pleased me more than Beersheba.

It is situated on the Cumberland mountain, Grundy county, Tenn., seventy miles from Nashville. It derives its name from Mrs. Beersheba P. Cain, who built a cabin here in 1832. Mr. Dugan, who moved to this country in 1805, and who is still alive, first entered the land. From him the property passed through several hands, until it finally became the property of Mr. Armfield, to whose energy and industry many of the present improvements are due. It now belongs to a company of southern gentlemen, who purchased it for fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

If visitors are not satisfied with the arrangements made for their comfort at Beersheba, then they must carry their fastidiousness to a marvelous extent. A purer atmosphere never blessed this earth. You must remember that Beersheba is situated two thousand feet above the level of the sea. That dreadful annoyance, the mosquito, cannot be found here. The thermometer hardly ever exceeds seventy-five degrees. Fires and blankets have been comfortable for the two past nights. The main hotel is situated on the brow of the mountain, commanding an enchanting view of the valley of Collins river, which is from three to six miles wide and eighteen miles long. Its soil is fertile, producing in great abundance wheat, corn, rye, potatoes and vegetables of every kind. I am told that the valley contains numerous sulphur [sic] springs.

But let me come back to the springs. Arrangements are made for the accommodation of eight hundred people. The rooms are very nicely fixed, amply provided with pleasant beds, and everything necessary to secure comfort. Unlike many watering places, great attention is paid to cleanliness. There is nothing to be seen offensive to the eye. For the amusement of visitors there are provided billiard rooms, ten pin alleys and riding horses. At night the ball room is open. Everything about the establishment is conducted well.

It is under the particular charge of Mr. Hukil, favorably known on the Mississippi river as one of the most accomplished caterers in America. If any of your readers ever took a trip to New Orleans in the Ingomar or John Simonds, they will agree with me in the opinion that Mr. Hukil in his line is without a *superior*. As far as eating is concerned, your readers may rest assured that there is no hotel in New Orleans or Memphis possessing greater attractions. There is nothing rough about the establishment. The servants, numbering more than seventy, have been well drilled and are remarkably attentive. I have examined the whole establishment. Every thing is in order. The promenade around the buildings under cover is more than a quarter of a mile in extent. The walks are beautifully laid out. The bathing houses, the washing apparatus, the cooking facilities are as good as one could wish. Mr. Hukil is a gentleman of fine appearance, courteous in his manners, obliging in every respect. He is assisted by Mr. Hurd, a young gentleman formerly of the Memphis packet office company. If a handsome appearance, bland manners and attention to his duties be qualifications for the proper discharge of the duties devolving upon one filling a situation like that of Mr. Hurd, he possesses them in an eminent degree. He anticipates all your wants and studies to make your time pass pleasantly.

The terms of board are \$50 per month, children and servants half price. Around the hotel are a number of elegant cottages, owned by persons in Nashville and New Orleans. I am told that the company will give land to any person who will erect cottages on it.

I was pleased to meet the worthy bishop of Tennessee here. His health is good, and I am told he preaches twice every Sunday at the hotel.

In regard to the springs; the main one is chalybeate, running out of a rock, said to be an excellent tonic. This fountain, together with the freestone spring is about two hundred yards from the hotel accessible by a pleasant road.

In the vicinity of the springs are several objects of curiosity; among them is the stone door, water-falls, caves, etc. I have not as yet paid them a visit. I will try and describe them in my next. Upon the whole I can without any reservation whatever recommend this retreat to the people of Memphis. Gentlemen who are now at Beersheba, and who are familiar with all the hotels in America, pronounce this equal to any. It is a southern enterprise, and this alone ought to induce them to patronize it. The company here is not large, but of the most select character. I have not been introduced to any of the ladies, and therefore can say nothing in regard to them.

Traveler.