MARCH

Jacksonbill Republica:

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

MARCH 16; 1865. WHOLE JACKSONVILLE, ALA., VOL. 30. NO. 12.

Notice.

A LL persons owing me by note will find diem either in the hands of David Grad-elt, Esq. or John W Tatom, sr. and an earwell, esq. of them will confer quite a favor ly call to settle them will confer quite a favor as a farther delay might fully prove the old adage, that time is money.

geb. 23d. JOHN W. TATUM, jr.

ADMINISTTATORS SALE.

NDER and by virtue of an order of the Problete Court of Cathons Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alauma, made on the 26th day of February, 1865, GB Douthit and TP. Watkins, Administrators of the estate of James W Watkins deceased, will self, on Tuesday the 4th day of April, 1865, within the usual hours of sale at the later ratidance of said deceased. of sale, at the late residence of said deceased, three miles west of Jacksonville, in Calhoun county, Alabama, the following described property, belonging to the estate of said de-ceased, to the highest bidder for Cash, to-

One Certificate upon the Depos tary at Sel-ma, for a 4 per cent, interest bearing bond of \$500.

One negro woman, about 31 years old, and her child 3 years old—one sow and shoats—2 Feather Beds, furniture and steak's one shot gui—two pair And Irons—some pot vessels, iron wedge, exes, split bottom chairs, two smoothing Irons, and other articles too tedious to enumerate.

C. B. DOUTHIT, Adms.

J. P. WATKINS,

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, Of Alabama,

S located in the country near Scooba

Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with reafect success for PIES, FISTULA,

TUMORS, POLLYPI,

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the Confede-

he will visit Gadsdeh and polars on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four, should desire it.

Hip QR'S CAVALRY CORPS,)

NEAR SAVANNAR Jahuary 1, 1865. }
IF citizens of Alabama have any claims argainst any portion of my command, incluuing the similary camps for damages done or for forage taken for which no settlement has tor forage taken' for which no settlement has not been made, I carnestly request they will report the same to me, in order that such claims may be speedily acticle.

The reports should specify the Brigade and if possible the Regiment against which the little is made.

claim is made. Will aiways make prompt com-

plaints to Commanding Officers of proops for any damages done, their claims could be easi-ly and promptly adjusted.

WHEELER, Major Gen'l.

Administrators Sale.

12 undersigned administrator of the E elly, dec'd, Will under an order of the Probate court of Cathoun co well at the late residence of deceased, on Mond w the 20th day of March next, the following property, to-wit: Two likely Negroes, a maj and woman, household and kitchen furni-ture, two nules; cows and calves, and four had of sheep, gin and thrasher, some farm-ing tools, and other articles. Said property will be sold on a credit of 12 months with in-terest from date, excepts ums under \$20 which will be for cash; note and security required; no preperty removed until terms of sale com-bied with, seb 15. R. McCLELEN, Adm. plied with. reb 15. E. McCLELEN, Adm.

Wanted to Hire.

Good Negro BLACKSMITH, For further particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE.

Tax Notice.

will meet the Tax Payers of Calhoun co. for the purpose of finishing the collection of the solders tax due for the year 1864, and to collect the 5 per cent, tax where the tax payer has no tax in kind to pay; also for the purpose of collecting all tax due on sales for 1864, for the quarter sinding Jan. 1st, 1865.

Persons owing specific tax tor this year, are notified that 302 days failure to pay said

are notified that 302 days failure to pay said tax, from the time of commencing busidess will lay them Mable to pay double that a

Tax Payers are requested to meet me prompt

ly and pay, as this is my last round for the purpose of collecting the soldiers tax. March 6

13

white Plains, Monday
White Plains, Monday
Ma
Oxford Tuesday and Wedns.
Maddox, Thursday
Sulphur Springs, Friday
Polkville, Saturday
Walden's Shop, Monday
Vessell's Tuesday
Kansas, Wednesday
Recks Hill, Thursday
Alexandria, Friday & Sat
June Bug, Tuesday " 17 18 June Bug; Tucsday
Jacksonvalle from 27th Mar. to Apl 1st
Rabbit Town, Monday
4th 44. 41.h Raint Lown, Todays 4th Davis Town, Todays 5th 5th Sugar Hill, Wednesday 5th 6th Pine Grove, Thirtsday 5th 1th Canadag 5th 1th rair Play, Monday
Piuc Thicket Tuesday,
Phipses, Wednesday,
Borden's Thursday
Ladiga, Friday Ladiga, Friday Cross Plains, Saturday " 15th

H. A. EARNS, Tax Col. 14th Dis.
I will also meet the people at the above named times and places, for the purpose of Assassing the State and County Tax for the year 1865.

F. M. TREADAWAY, T. A. C. C.

Committed

To the jail of Jacksonville, Calborn county, Alabama, on the 15th day of September, 1864, a negrof man who calls his name HENRY. Said boy is about 24 years old five feet high, black, and weighs about one hundred and twenty-five or thirty pounds—he says he belongs to Madrew Weeks of Rutherford county. North Carolina, and that his master was killed in some battle in Virginia, about two years, ago.

The owner of said regro is licreby notified to come forward, proye property, pay charges

Incowner of said negro is increby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he did be dealf with sthe law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealf with as the law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealf with as the law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealf with as the law directs.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Committed

To the jail of Jacksonville, Ala on the 25th of Oct. 1864, two negro men one named PRYMUS, who is about twenty five years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 or 170 pounds, who is black, and who says that he belongs to C. H. Williamson, of Augusta. Ga.

The other oalls his name PERRY and is about thir'y years old, five feet ten inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds, and is also black, and who eye he belongs to Geo. S. C. Garmany of Augusta, Ga.

The owners of the above described negro men, are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law in such

cases hade and provided directs.
W. E. SMETH. Jailor of Calhonn County.

Last Notice.

I will meet the Tax Payers who have not assessed their Income Tax for 1864 at Jacksonville from Monday the 27th March, to April 1st. All persons failing to assess at the above time will be assessed according to referees or the best evidence to be gained on the subject, and charged 25 per cent. addi-tional. S. ALLEN Assessor, 14th Dist.

POSTPONED SHERIUF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, am, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, within the usual hours of sale, on the first Monday in April, 1865, the folio ving described Lands, April, 1865, the following described Lands, to-wit: certain lots, known as lott Nos. nine, 25, ten, 10, thirteen, 13, fourfeen, 14, fifteen, 15, sixteen, 16, seventeen, 17, eighteen, 18, nineteen, 19 and twenty, 20, in the plan of the Town of Jacksonville, Ala.—also a lot, known as the Brady Lot, adjoining the above containing about six acres, all situate lying and being in said county, and in the southeast quarter of Section eleven. (11). Township fourteen, (14,) range 8, in the Coosa Land District levied upon by virtue of an Attach-ment in favor of John B Weir, as Gliardian of Miner heirs of David Weir, deccased, vs.

James A. McCampbell.

JAMES B. FAMER. Sheriff. December 22 1864.

\$200 REWARD:

Oxford, on the night of the 6th of March, a Sorrel mare, 6 years old this spring, about 16 hands high, bran-led with the letter (M) on the left shouler, some saddle spots on her back, and heavy

Administrator's Notice. TETFERS of adminis'n, inving been granto ted to the undersigned, on the estate of
the Simmons, dec., by the Probate Court
of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 26th day of
December, 1864—Notice is hereby given to all
persons having claims against said estate to
uresent them within the time prescribed by present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. All persons in-debted to said estate are requested to come

forward and make payment.

W B TURNIPSEED, Feb 16. B JOHNSON, Adms.

COMHITTED

To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county Alabama, on the 29th day of November 804, a negro man who calls his name WIL JAM, and says he belongs to a man named Duncan, of Savannah, Georgia. He is yelnow complected, about fifty years of age, five reet three or four inches high, has been a teamster in Hood's army, and left the trains

The owner of the above described negro hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Dec 8. J MDANIEL, Shff.

COMMITTED

TO the Jail of Centre, therokee county Alabama, on the 29th day of November Alabama, on the 20th day of the 1864, a negro man who calls his mane PE-1864, a negro man who can an arm by the TER, and says he belongs to a man by the name of William J Hug, who lives near Spring Place, Georgia. he is dark complected, weighs one hundred and forty pounds, five feet four or five inches high, and says he has been with the Ventees. has been with the Yankees.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to confe forward, prove projecty, pay charges and take him away, or he he will be dealt with as the law directs. Dec 8. J M DANIEL, Shff.

L. W. CANNON & CO. At Ryan's Corner,

At Ryan's Corner,

Love now on hand and for sele the following articles:
Cotton Yarns, Spool Cotton, Sewing Sillk,
Bleached Domestic, Paper, Envelopes, Pens,
Pencils, Needles, Hooks & Eyes, Buttons pearl
and horn, Combs, Ladies Handkerchiefs, cotton Handkerchiefs, Tobacco and Cigars, Percussion Caps, Toilet Scap, Copperas, Hats,
Flax Thread, &c. &c.

For Sale.

A FAMILY OARRIAGE, in good order, and Harness—a negro woman, excellent cook, a two horse wagon, iron axies, all ready for ironing—enquire at this Office. reb 16.

. COMMITTED To the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 29th day of November 1864, a negro man who calls his name DAN. 1864, a negro man who calls his name DAN and says he belongs to a than namen Duncan of Savannah, Georgia. He is black, some thirty-five years of a e, five feet five or six inches high; he has been a teamster in Hood's army, and left the trains near this place.

The owner of the above described negro is bargly notified to come formed of the store of the s

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will hire for the present year, two negro girls, 16 and 18 years and a boy 16 years old, 11 not hired before, he will on the 1st Monday in March; hire to the highest bidder. JNO: D. HOKE,

Survey part'r & adm of G Hoke dee.

Committed

To the Jail of Licksonville, Callioun county, Alabama, on the 1st day of November, 1864, a negro man who calls his name GEORGE, and says he belongs to Frank Leonard of Macon county Ga—that he was impressed as teamster, and brought to Alabama to work in the ditches near Jacksonville, and was afterwards sent to Oxford, that he left there intending to make his way home.

W. E. SMITH, Jailor.

COMMITTED To the Jail of Jacksonville, Calhoun Go. Alabama, on the 4th January. 1865 anegro boy who says his name is ANTHONY, that his belongs to Wm. Kendrick, of Tol-

that na octonis to with headred, the like of black color, about five feet eight inches high, and weighs about one hundred & seventy pounds.—25 years old.

The owner of said boy is hereby notified to

come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W E SMITH; Jailor.

SHERIFF SALE.

NDER and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, I will sen to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville. Calhoun county, Ala; on the first Monday in May, 1865, within the usual hours of sale, a Megro man who calls his name Heavity, ahont 24 years of age; weighs about 125 or 130 pounds, and says he belongs to Andrew Weeks of Rathorford county, N. C. Said uegro man was committed to the Jail of Jackson will accommit a san will accommit the said of Jackson will accommit the said of the said sonville as a runaway on the 5th of September, 1864, and has since been regularly ad-

vertised as such.
J. B. FARMER, Sheriff. маг. 16, 1863.

ORITUARY.

Dien, at the Medical Coile re Hospital, July 4, 1864, in Atlanta, Ga. James M. Dugger, only son of Hiram and Kana Dugger, of Callioun co. Ala., in the 22d year of his age. He was amongst those who responded to the first cill of his country, when the toesin of war first sounded, and the Gulf Border ask-ed projection of Alabama's gallant sons, he living three miles north-west of promptly moved to the defence of Fort Morpromptly moved to the defence of Fort Morgan in 1861 and enlisted under Capt. Forney. When his period of service expired there, he joined the Cavalry of Col. J T Morgan, was present at Murfreesboro and Shelbyville, and participated in the various campaigns of that command until it was planted in the lifes of Atlenta. Here exposure and hardshill prowith foal.

Thenbove reward will be paid to any person, who will return the above described may, and any lifermation thankfully recived.

J. K. MILLER.

March, 9, 1885.

Dream of battlefields no more, Days of danger—nights of waking are o'er; The storm that wreeks the wintry sky,

No more disturbs his deep repose

A FRIRND

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF INDIGENT FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS IN THE MILITARY SERVICE FROM THE STATE OF ALABAMA. SECTION In Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alutomain General Assembly convened, That the is hereby appropriated for the support of the indigent families of soldiers who are now in or may hereaster enter the military service of the Contederate States from the State of Alabana, or who now are or may hereafter be in the military service of this State, including the families of those who have gone into the army as substitutes, to be distributed in agnal

amounts in the months of March and Septemamounts in the months of march and September, 1865, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the indigent families of soldiers in the army of the Confederate States from the State of Alabama," approved the Navarabandara.

count of wounds received, or permanent discases contracted in the military service, be, and the same are hereby made beneficiaries under this act; Provided, that this and all other has pust for the benefit of the indigent lamilies of soldiers be so construed as to include the mothers, sisters and daughters of soldiers who are indigent, and who may prove to the satisfaction of the judge of the prolifte to the sansuction of the judge of the produc-court of their respective counties, that they pursue industriously some reputable aveca-tion for a fivelihood and yet are unable to sup-port themselves and their families. Sec. 3 Be it further emacted, that before

any judge of probate or county commissioner any mage or produce or county commissioner shall receive or distribute any portion of the money appropriated by this act, it shall be his cuty to take an oath, in writing to faithfully and impartially dischurge the duties herein imposed, which shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county, and may be used in case of any indictment for a violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. Be it futher enacted. That if any

udga of probate, county commissioner, or any

ted, shall wilfully fail to make an equal and heavy works with an infantry, support the impartial application of the same, he shall be vent first es pursuit.
subject to ind cument therefor, and on convocation, shall be fined acceptain one not of the greeny quite heavy. Many of the factor more than three thousand dollars, and be im-prisoned in the county jail not less than six

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of detecting fraud and to feeting fidelity in the execution of this act, it shall be the duty of the sheriff and circuit clerk explicion to exemine the books and vouchers of the judge of probate in their county, connected with the distribution of the money appropriated by an act of this State for the support of the indigent families of soldiers; and in such examination, the sheriff and circuit clock shall ascertain in what manner the accounts small ascertain in what manner the accounts are kep, how the money has been applied whether the whole amount has been paid out, and if not, what amount remains on hand, and the reason it has not been distributed; that Lieut. McDaniel, with 20 me, on the compare them with the books of the judge of berland, and captured and brought one probate; and the sheriff and circuit clerk, but a feel of the line The owner of the above described negro is whether the whole amount has been paid out, hereby notified to come forward, prove prop- and if not, what amount remains on hand, hereby notified to come forward, prove proper and if not, what amount remains on hand, erty, pay charges; and take him away, or he and the reason it has not been distributed; will be dealt with as the law directs. probate; and the sheriff and circuit clerk, after a full and thorough examination, shall report to the Governor of the State the result of such investigation, with such recommendation as in their judgement will render the firing a gun, though considerable force present system of distribution more perfect; is stationed there. Lieut. McDaniel's which report shall be laid before the General party deserve went credit for this belief Assembly, by the Governor, at its next annual party deserve great credit for this bold exploit. Their prisoners will reach circuit clerk shall each be entitled to receive Staunton to day. five dollars per day for the time actually employed in making such examination.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That if any judge of probate shall wilfully interpose any chetarle to the examination of his office, re quired by this act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed two thousand deliars, and shall be imprisoned, in the county jail

not less than one, ner more than six months. Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That if any judge of probate or county commissioner, shall refuse or willfully neglect to discharge the duties imposed herein, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be fined not less than one, nor more than three thousand dollars.

SEC. 9: Be it further enacted; that if any officer whose duty it shall be to make returns of the number of indigent families, shall wilfully make a false return of a larger number than there are in the county or beat, for which his return is made, and also, if he wilfully suffices or neglects to return any that should be returned, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, returned, nessant so any court of competent and on coviction, in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and shall for feit the office that he holds, and upon conviction, his office shall ne noids, and uponeous action, ins omee shall be deemed vacant and a new officer elected or appointed as provided by law in other cases of vacances. And each officer or agent hereinabove referred to, or authorized by this act, shall before entering on the discharge of his duties, fle with the probate judge un affida-rit, to the effect, that he will faithfully dis-charge his duties under this law, and that he charge assumes under this law, and that he will not in any respect, violate any provisions of this act; and such an affidavit must be filed as aforessid, by each officer or beat agent, or other kind of agent, now acting unagent, or other kind of agent, now acting unagent, or other kind of agent, and acting unagent. agent, or other kind of agent, now acting under any former law for the relief of indigent seeking to destroy it—seeking to disfamilies of soldiers. And all of the returns above referred to shall be loid before the grand jury by the respective produce judges, at each term of the circuit courts, or of the city that the nation survive, the courts of Montgomery, and Mobile. And other would accept it rather than let it such beat agents shall receive such compen-

sation as the commissioner's courts may allow. Sec. 10. Be it further enacted. That when families entitled to a distributive share, previded in this act, or under any former act, when the funds are yet unadministered, shall remove from one county to another, it shall be the duty of the proper agents, at the next enumeration of indigentiamilies, or when the list is revised to include such families so remoring: & they shall be entitled to a distributive share in the same manner that the other indigent families of soldiers are, at the distribution subsequent to such connectation; and the family so removing, shall be entitled to draw the unpaid distributive share, or shares, to which it would have been entitled in the connectation. ty from which the family removed, for the re-

mainder of said year.
Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That if the judge of Probate and county commissioners of any county shall find it necessary to procure gorn beyond the limits of their county, for the be authorized to employ & competent agent to purchase and superintend the safe keeping and transportation of the same, and for such ser-vices, may allow a reasonable compensation o such agent, to be paid out of the fund dis-

orfeited their clisms to the pencusary.
Approved 13th December, 1854.

The toregoing is a correct sopy from the original roll on file in my bilice.

P. H. BRITTAN;

Secretary of State

December 22d, 1864. THE FIGHT AT AIKEN.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist!] agent employed by them, or by the State, to carry out the previsions of this act, shall are come into his bands, to his own use; or appropriate the same in any manuer, not concein the same in any manuer, not co was determined, if the enemy did not attack, to force the fightskirmishing on Friday night.

got new horses, and side arms were to be had or the asking.

Gen. Sherman has written a letter denying the report that he was opposed to chang ging the stitus of Stavery in the South, and saving that he is in favor of partie goals the ablebodied negices attainable in the army:

TANKER ITEMS - Sixteen years a to Cont eral Grant was setting type in an Ohio prin ting office.-[Ex.

Неавопактеля, Ръц. 24, 1865

Gens. Cook and Kelley, the Adjutum General of the Department and two priyates and the headquarter's fing without

(Signed) R E. Lee.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL PANCLA, MRS., March 11.

Fellow Countrymen: At this second appearing to take the cath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of the course to be pursued seemed fitly proper; now, at the expiration of four years, during which time public declarations have constantly called forth at every point and phase of the great courest which still absorbs the attention and engresses the energies of the nation, there is little that new could be presented. The progresss of our arms, upon which all else depends, is as well known to the public as myself, and i trust is reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all with high hope for the future. But no predictions were ventured on an occasion corresponding to

Four years ago all thoughts were anxiously directed to impending civil war. All dreaded it - all sought to avoid it. While my inaugural address was being delivered from this piace devoted altegetier to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in this city

War came. Due eighth of the population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union but localised in the southern portion of it .-The slaves continued a peculiar institution, full of interest Bvery one knows this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest was the object or which insurgents would read the Government, while the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of ic. Neither party expected a war of the magnitude nor duratien which it has atready attained. They either anticipated that the cause of configer might cease. or before the conflict should cease, looked for an easier triumph and a result less fundamental.

It is astounding that both read the same Bible and pray to the same God proved 12th November 1862.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That section increase should dare to take a just God's assisting families of deceased soldiers, and of such discharged soldiers as have been or may become incapable for physical labor, on actributed to such county. to invoke His aid against each other.

SEC. 12. Be it further enacted, That sec. It may seem strange that any man to invoke His aid against each other. ties imposed upon the quartermaster general judge not, lest we be judged.—The by said section, shall devolve upon the comp-prayers of both should not be answered; prayers of both should not be answered; by said section, shall devolve upon the comply said section, shall devolve upon the comply troler of public accounts.

SEC. 13. Be it further enacted, That the probate courts of the exercise of the structed to make special inquiry as to the efforts being made by the families to be benefitted by the provisions of this act, tosses that and support themselves and any family falling to exert all due alligence to minister to family their own wants; shall be related as having their own wants; shall be related as having forfeited their cliams to the benefits of this act.

Approved 13th December, 1854: he now will so move that he geographe he now will so move that he geographe both North and South. This termile war is due to those by whom the offence came, still we do not addressed time atributes which thele in a living fod. We hope feverally we pray that this mighty scourge of war may speedily this away. If God wills that it should The fight at Aiken, on Saturday hast, was a most brilliant affair. On Friday evening pass away If God wills that it should continue until the faith filled by the Gen. Wheeler, having disposed or his forces, continue until the faith filled by the contin continue until the faith filled by the bondsmen, 250 years of unrequited faith

The Last Charce!

We invite the special attention of deserters and absentees, and all their kindred and friends, to General Orders, Nos. 2 and 3, by Gen. Lec. Also to the notices by Capt. J V. Ashurst, Enrolling Officer for this county, who will furnish those who report to him transportation to their commands, and a statement that they are entitled to the amnestr proposed.

It is evident from the tenor of Men. Lee's orders, since being charged with the command of all the armivs of the Confederacy, that a new and rigid older of discipline will be in roduced; and it will be taken for granted, that those who fail to avail themselves of liberal pardon now proposed, are incorrigitile, and deserve the utmost penalty of military law. The time is short-choose the path marked out by duty, patriotism and honor, instead of continuing in the one that leads to dishonor, and almost cermin disgraceful

We have assurances that a considerable for gof Goa. Forrest's Cavalry is now on the way to this section, to scour it effectually in source of deserters. Henceforward it will be a mescir harder and more dangerous service on the part of deserters, to escape arrest, than that of the regular services

FETThe Ashville Fidette has been removel es, and is now published at Oxford, in this countr.

zarie Cherokee Argus, has been revived and is now published by L. M. Stiff, Esq. or Courre, Alar

The Terrapin failed to make the connection this week, owing to three or four sunny days, during he had to sun himself -or perhans he has been so far outdone in extravagant tales by the "intelligent officer" and "reliable gentleman" that he has retired in disgust.

PLOW MOULDS at L. W. Cannon's Store to exchange for Produce.

ENROLLING OFFICE, CALHOUN CO.) Lacksonville, March 12, '65.

FRANK attention of all soldiers who are imit properly absent from their original compardon offered by Gen. Lee, Commander-inchief, of all the armies of the Confederate States. Now is the last opportunity rou will have to while out the disgrace and stigma attached to your names. Your country bleeding at every rore, and struggling for all that is dear to man, carnestly implores your return to duty. Come and report at once—papers will be furnished that will take you your commands and reinstate you

This opportunity will not be allowed you after the 25th inst.

J. V. ASHURST, Capt. & En. Officer for Calhoun co.

EN. OFFICE, CALHOUN Co. Jacksonville, March 10th, '65., To the Citizens of Calhona Co.

s obedience to recent orders from Maj.Gen W. bers, I am ordered to cellect all gov conment arms and accontrements in the possession of citizens: You are therefore requested to bring them forward immediately. Your country is sadly in need of them, and it is your interests to deliver them without waiting to be called on in person. Any in-formation given me by citizens where arms or accourrements can be found, will be kept strictly confidential. J. V. ASEERST,
Capt. & En. Officer, Cathoun co.

TicudquartersConfederate Armies) . February 11, 1865.

CENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

area. the General in Unieffects assured mut the solutions, who have long and nomy bore the hardships and dangers of the war, wai require no exhortation to and our tears, to fight for all that freerespond to the casts of honor and duty men prize; or feeemen hope. We have Wan the liberty transmitted from their all taken part in electing to the presiforefathers, they have inherited the dency, to the governorships, to Conspirit to defend it. The choce between them To such a proposal brave men, with arms in their hands, can have but one answer. They cannot barrer their manhood for peace, or the right of self government for life and property -Justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of petil cape the puni himent of their crimes. -By anthority of the President of the Confederate States, pardon is announced obsent, as shall return to the adminings a which they belong, within the chortof possible time not exceeding twenty are's from the publication of this order as Meadquarters, except where there may be those who may be prevented by the interruption of communications, and heymay report, within the time speciother Community to be forwarded as ence as possible; and appen presenting the highest evidence of patriotism: compliance with this requirement, ho abili receive the perdon hereby offered. Those who have descried to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted afaer having been once pardoned for the same oriense, and those who shall desert or absent themselves without authority, after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor do a the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without peri..ission.

By the same authority, it is also de-elered that no general amounts will again be granted these who refuse to accept the pardon now obered, or who shall hereafter, desert or absent themselves without leave. I hey shall suffer such punishment as the courts may in with which the State is now threatened.

Baling now resolutions from the fate which our chemics intend for us, let common defense. On resources, wiseand, with our brave army, stusta nearby tween 45 and 50 having been, by the

a/determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful. The advantages of the enemy will have little value, if we do not permit them to impair our resolution: Let us oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with a firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers, will bless the e-forts of their children to preserve it.

R. E. LEE, General. (Signed,)

Headquarters Confederate Armies,) February 11, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 3. DISCIPLINE—The efficiency of the army has been greatly impaired by men leaving their proper commands and join ing others, the service of which was more agreeable. This practice is almost as injurious in its consequences as the crime of desertion. The Article of War expose the offender to similar punishment, and subjects the receiving him to dismissal from the army. It is therefore Reclared that the provisions of General Orders No. 2, of this date, from army headquarters, apply to such mon as have left their proper commands and joined others, without being regularly transferred. They will receive the pardon promised in that order, on complying with its conditions, or suffer the consequences attached by neglecting to do so The names of such absentees will be reported Forthwith to these headquarters, by the officers with whom they are serving, and immediate measures taken to return them to their proper commands As soon as practicable inspections will be made, and charges preferred against those who neglect to enforce this order (Signed) R. E LEE, General.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA March 3, 1865 ·

To the people of Alubama:

The recent rejection of all propositions for peace by the authorities of the United States, and the presentation to us of the only terms on which this desolaing war can be stopped. that we must lay down our arms and submit to the behests of Lincoln with the promise only to be liberal in the exercise of the pardoning power (thus treating the peo ple of Athe Confederate States, both in their individual and sovereign capacity, as criminals) leave us but one choice. We must either become the slaves of Yunkee masters, degrading us to equality with the negroes, subjecting us and our children and our children's children to a slavery worse than Egyptian bondage; or we must with the help of God, and our own strong arms and brave hearts, establish our freedom and independence. Subjugation means the confiscation of your property to pay Lincoln's war debt and gratify abolition hatred, and the destruction of all the rights and liberties of freemen. Submission is but subjugation, coupled with everlasting disgrace and dishonor. Such terms of peace, the freemen of Alabama can never accept.

It matters not now, what were your opinions at the time Alabama creeded from the United States. We are all now placed on the same footing. All have, in some form, participated in the war. We have sent to the bloody field of battle, our cons, our fathers or our to entering upon the campaign about to | brothers; we have equipped them for the conflict; we have sustained them by our acts; we have encouraged them with all the powers of language, by our smiles gress and to our State Ligislatures, war and abject submission is before those who have sworn to support the Constitution and the cause of the Confederate States: In every form in which mankind can be bound in law, and morals we have all been, and are still, involved in maintaining the Confederate States as fifree, sovereign and indepen-dent." Our lives, our property, protection to our wives and children, our lib-The last opportunity will be afforded erry and honor are staked on the result them to wipe out their disgrace and es- of the war. Common weal, or common woe, awaits us all. The fate of the traitor and the tory ever will be, as it has ever been, to deserve and receive to each deserters and mon improperly the excerations of the I ving and the curse of posterity Let us then be united; in union there is strength Let us unite our hands and our hearts in one more elfort to secure safety to our property, to our families, and liberty to our

selves and to our children. The reverses sustained by our armies, in view of the doom threatened against that, to the nearest enrolling officer, or us, ought not to paralyz, but ought to arouse all our cuergies, and call forth

Un'ess the people of Alabama will do, voluntarily: what they cannot, by law, be compelied to do. I fear that Alabama cannot be successfully defended against the dangers now impending over her .-The Logislature at the extra and regular sessions, with a full knowledge of the conditi in of the State, failed to provide new or more efficient means of defense.

I wish their action may prove to have been founded in wisdom; but I fear for the consequences to the State.

The militia of the State, known as the 21 class by the laws of Congress, have named, for the parties who may report been reduced to a very few The precise number, it is not necessary, reprop-or to state here; but united with all the available Confederic troops, it is not sufficient to defend against the forces rose, and no application for Chamency Engler the operations of the State laws, will be determined. The the first class intlina cannot, without their consent, he ordered beyond the limits of their respective counties. The every man devote his energies to the first class is now composed of boys between 16 and 17 years old and men bedy and vigerously employed, are ample, tween 50 and 60 years of age, those be-

laws of Congress, placed in Confederate service under Confederate officers. In three of the Congressional districts, in North Alabama. the first class has not been and connor by law, be organized. The first class according to reports made to this office, amounts to over thirty thousand. The boys between 16 and 17 amount to about four thousand. To this class, this appeal is made, and capecially to the brave boys, whose hearts love liberty, and who know no such word as fear or fail.

Alabama is now threatened on the North on the South and on the West. Large numbers of vesse's, loaded with troops, I am advised, are now in the outer hay of Mobile The enemy's forces it Rensacola have recently been largely increased. From Vickburg from New Orleans, firces have started in the direction of Mobile. A considerable force of the enemy is still in North Alabama, and that threatens to come into Central and South Alabama.

In this crisis, I make one more appeal to your manhood and love of country. Do you love your State You will not hesitate to rally to her defence Would you keep and enjoy your property?-You must now defend it. Do you love your wives and children? You must prepare at once to defend them. your homes and your firesides. Do you love your mothers, and your sisters? Then, young men put on the sonor of war, and strike for them, for God and your native land." Do you love liberty ? You must draw your swords, shoulder your guns and show, by your acts, that you will be freemen. Will you be slaves or will you be freemen, people of Alabama? Will you seeure the blessings of liberty to your selves and your children ? Will you have independence and peace?-The path to liberty and to peace will be found where your country's soldiers stand. The road to sifery, to liherry, to honor and to glory leads over the same ground.

The orders to the 2d class militia have been i-sued, and they must be promptly obeyed. All who will volunteer under this appeal will be received, singly, in squads or in companies, battallions or in: regiments. They have the right to se lest their own officers. They will be armed and equipped.

Orders from the Adjutant General's Office will indicate the places of rendezvous and the officers to whom you may

T. H. WATTS,

Governor of Alabama. N. B. All. newspapers published in the State will insert one time and send receipted account to Executive Depart-

ment for payment with copy of publica-OFFICE ADG'T AND INSPECTOR GEN'L.)

MONTGOMERY ALA., March 5, 1800. General Orders No 9.

1. All men and boys, who belong to the 1st class "County Reserves," who are not by the laws of this State, compelled to do military service without the limits of their respective counties, who are appealed to by the address of the Executive of the State, of this date, and who are willing to volunteer for the defense of the State, for the delouse of their homes, their mothers, their wives, their daughters and their sisters, are dieport to the commandants of the 21 class "State Militia" of their several counties, who will report them in persuance with the following paragraphs of this General Order, for duty. 11. The commandants of the 2d

c'ass "State Militia" of this State, will each, without delay assemble his entire command, and such others as might patriofically volunteer, and report to him as directed by paragraph No l of this General Order, and proceed with them immediately, and report them for duty, as directed by the subsequent paragraphs of this General Order.

111. 1. The Commandants of the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Mobile, Sumter and Washington, wil report to Brig. Gen. B. Y. Ramsey at Mobile.

The Commandants of the counties of Autauga, Barbour, Chambers, Coosa, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell and Tallapoosa, will report to Col. Ed. Harrison, Special Aid to the Governor, at Montgomery city.

3 The Commandants of the counties of Butlar, Conecub, Covington, Lowndes and Monroe will report to the Commandant of the Military Post at Pollard.

4. The Commandants of the couties of Coffee, Dale and Henry, will report to Col. Richard F. Cook, Special aid-decamp to the Governor, at Elba, Coffee county.

5. The commandants of the counties of Bibb. Dallas, Greene, Marchgo, Perry Pickens and Wilcox, will report at Selma, to Col. W. M. Smith, aid-decamp to the Governor.

6 The Commandants of the counties of Blount, Calhoun, Cher kee De-Kaill, Jefferson, Randolph. St. Clafr, Shelly and Talladega, will report to Col. L. W. Lawler, Special aid-decamp to the Governor at the city of Tuscaloosa.

1V. Transportation will be procured by each of the commandants above to him, to the place of rendezvous, which will be paid for by the State, on presentation of accounts, certified to by him, or by some one appointed by him for that purpose

V. Necessary clothing and blankets should be provided by each man and boy; but none should encumber himself with unnecessary baggage.

VI. Each mess must provide cook-

ing utensils By command of T. H. WATTS, Governor and Commander in Chief. H. P. WATSTK, A & I.G.

Late Neu's.

SENATORIA, March 2 .- A New York telegram says that French papers contain the rethe coast of France is a Confederate cruser. A large number of cases and barrels have been transferred to her from English steamers.

SENATOBIA. March I.—Northern papers of the 27th laive been received.

Gen. Ginnore sends an official dispatch to Gen. Hulteck, dated Charleston, 18th, announcing the capture of that city with two hundred cannon and supply of fixed amaiunition. He says the cotton ware houses were crowded with quartermaster stores. The rail-road bridges and two iron clads were burned by the Rebels, and that all the inhabitants remaining behind belong to the poorest classes. The capture of Fort Anderson, North Carolina, is also announced.

"The Tribune's Washington Special corresnondent shys it is essuinced that Charleston and Fort Anderson, with the certain capture of Mobile, whi liberate twenty-live thousand men from the navy, who can be put in the ar-

. Mr. Shunton telegraphs to Gen. Dix on the 27th announcing the capture of Wilmington. The following summary of telegraphic news from Cincinnati, and a dispatch of the 23d, says the Kentucky House of Representatives rejected the proposed amendment to the reder-

in Constitution by 34 majority.

The New York Chamber of Commerce unanmously favored the resolution asking the Government to send Gen. Anderson in a national ship to hoist over Fort Summer the flag carrica in 1861.

A Washington special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, dated the 23d, reports that Gen. R. E. Lee had attacked Gen. Grant and defeated him.

Monrae, March 4.—Mobile is strongly man-aced. Maury has issued a proclamation ordering the people to prepare for it, and urges all noncompattants to leave.

Accust March 4.—Richmond dates of the 16th say the House passed several Senate bills, including a bill to plovide a penalty for the nondelivery of titles due for 1.64; and a bill exempting maple sugar from the

On the 22d the Senate passed a bill to more effectually prevent and publish absentees and describes from the army.

The House received a message from the

President in response to a resolution of inquiy, enclosing telegrams from Gen. Hardee, in relation to the failure to destroy the cotton at

Gen. Hardee stated that the cotton was stored in cellars and garrets, and its destruc-tion would have involved the city.

A special dispatch from the Savannah Her-ald dated Feb. 19th says, Gen. Hardee evacuated Charleston on Friday night, after spi-king the gans of the batteries, and destroying a portion of the ammunition. All the gun-boats and ironglads in the river was blow up. The steamboats and blockade runners were scattled and sunk; They will be easily raised. Nearly all the cotton was burned. The large Central Depot, with two thou and bakes was fired. Over one hundred kegs of powder in it exploded killing and wounding one hun-dred people. More than two hundred guns

and a large amount of amountion was left.

Macox Merch 4.—The hoose has adopted a
resolution requesting. Congress to repeal the
cors ript law, and accept near from the State under officers of their own choice.

Yea: 61; nay-43.
MACEN, March 7.—The House adopted a resolution in favor of using negroes as labor-

ers in the army, but opposed to using them as Monna, March 8 —The enemy 20,000 strong

have assembled at Pensacola, Gens. Ashberth, Andrews, Davis and Steele commanding.
It is reported that the enemy intended cut-

ting all con munication with Mobile, which place thry believed to be on the eve of evacua-Last Sunday an order was issued at Pensa-

cols, to be read at dress parade to the troops, to respect private property unless otherwise ordered by the communding officer.

FROM THE CAROLINA FRONT.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 1st inst. says: We had the pleasure last evening of a few minutes conversation with a centleman from Gharlotte, N. C. He left that place on Tu-s-day, Feb. 21, and arrived here last night—being one week on the road. He came by the way of Spartanburg and Laurens-a distance of about two hundred miles, traveling only

Sherman, when our informant left Charlotte, was as Cherter, thirty-eight miles from Charlotte. It is thought he has not his full force with him at that place.

The enemy destroyed the railroad as they

A commission had visited Charlotte to decide upon the expediency of the altering the railroad track and saving railroad stock. It

was decided favorably upon.

The citizens of Charlottewere not much alarmed. But few were making arrangements to leave the place.

The commissary stores were all being removed to central North Carolina.

It was ru mored that Gen. A. P. Bill was

on his way to reinforce Beauregard. Other reinforcements were also daily arriving.

The Treasury department had been removed to Richmond

Richmond. . . The Columbia newspapers, it is said, bad ucceeded in saving some of their stock and moving it to Charlotte.

Our informant thinks the rumor in our city of the fight on the Catawba river is incorrect.

It was rumored in Charlotte that Wilmington had been evacuated. It is believed that a large force of the enemy had been landed on the North Carolina coast-destination unknown.

The cotton in Charlotte had all been removed outside the city, preparatory to burn-The express company saved all the goods in their charge at Columbia.

Gov. Vance issued a stirring and patriotic

proclamation. He was also amounted to speak in Charlotte on Wednesday Feb. 22 When our informant left Charlotte, Richmond had not been evacuated, neither saw

had been appointed commissary general in place of Northrup. Congress has adjourned.

It is rumored that a negro bill of some kind had passed both Houses. Gen. Grant had not yet made any movement. Gen. Lee has not yet made any change in

There has been no fighting recently around Richmond. Gov. Magrath was at Unionville. He has

issued another proclamation to the people of South Carolina.

The following telegrams were received:

by Mobile Register:

WOODVILLE, March 1.—The New Orleans Times of February 28th says the rumor of the expulsion from Matamoras of Etchison, the Federal consulat that post, is confined by his arrival at the mouth of the river in the steamer Patron.
The office of the Consulate at Matamora

The Tribune attributes it to the fact of ronrecognition to Maximilian's Government by he United States. A railroad from the liver to the basin near the United States. New Orleans, has been built totransport troops.
Gold in New Orleans is 302.

CONGRESSIONAL.

RICHMOND. February 28.

The Schate bill abolishing the office. of Provost Marsball except within the lines of armies in the fiels, was amen. ded and passed.

The Senate bill to require male refugees to perform military service in those reserve force, passed the Senate.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to negotiate with the Governors of the several States for the employment of slaves to labor with the armics in the field and upon fortifications, was amended and passed-yeas 45; nays.9. The Charleston Courier is now run

by the Yankees. Copies of the dates 2d and 3d received here to-day. The garrison consists of 600 whithes and several thousand negroes. Enlistments: were increasing rapidly.

Northern dates of the 26th giving particulars of the copture of Wilming ton, claim 7,000 pri-oners and 80 guns cap ured. Citizens state that the Rebels burned 10 000 bales of cotton and

15,000 barrels of rosin.
The Union feeling shewed itself quite strong in the city.

Canby will move from Pensacola to co-operate with Thomas against Mobile. Recrusting is very active in Ohio.

During the discussion of the fortification bill in the Yankee Congress, Reverdy Johnson stated that if the war continues two years longer, it was by no means certain we should not have a foreign war. Advices from France, he said, both public and private, indicate the purpose of the Einseror to recignise the Confederacy if the rebellion was not quelted within a scasonable period.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

The Loudon Globe of Feb. 12th says no French Minis er to Washington will be appointed until the late Mr Dayton's post is filled by a bearer of satisfactory intelligence re pecting the threats made against Mexico. The London Tinus says that when the French Minister, Merceir, was recalled from Washington, the American Government was led to understand that a new agent would le accredited until President Lincoln should recognize the Empire of Mexico. his recognition not having been forthcoming, there is no French Minister at Washington.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Augusta, March 8 The Charlotte Read has been torn up to one mile above Blackstock and about half destroyed -The enemy, on the 25th, crossed Flug's ferry. On the 28th they were in Lancaster district, threatening Cheraw---They burned and desolated everything on their line of march. On the 28th the left wing of their cavalry was within twenty five miles of Charlotte. The

main body was in Lancaster d's rict. Reports were still current in Charlotte that Lee had badly defeated Grant. Scofield has been repulsed with heavy loss on the Willingston and Weldon

railroad. Hardee's column was at Cheraw and Waynesbero Sherman was gudeavoring to cut them off. Johnston was moving to confront the enemy at Fayette-

The rolling stock of the Charlott and Greensboro rai road has been withdrawn to Greenboro The accumulating rolling stock is being sent off rapidly, and will all be saved.

ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY IN MOBILE BAY.

MOBILE, March 11. Fourteen vessels more have been added to the fleet to-day, making twenty-

one in sight of the city.

Great activity prevails with the enemy in the Lower Bay, and all the signs indicate an early attack. The enemy have fired a few shots at both shores.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. AUGUSTA, March 11.

The greatest cothusiasm is apparent. in the streets of this city to-day. Thousands of soldi ra from the armies of Virginia and Tennessee have congregated here during the past ten days

The enemy have been progressing very slowly in their movements since they left Unester.

The rumors of a battle having been fought between our forces and the left wing of the Yankee, army, near Florence, have not been authenticated. The Yankees occupy about sixty

mi es in wed has they move. Our forces were operating on their north side, skirmishing heavy daily and exhausting Sherman's strengh by a series of annoyance; avoiding battle as much as possible. Gen Hardee has effeeted a junction with the main body of

our army at or neat Winnsboro, North-Carolina 🐠 The Yankee accounts of the full of Wilmington unagnify the aftirs very much Our actual loss was not over

one hundred men. Negro enlistments are progressing rapidly in Charleston and Savannah.

A large number of Yankee recruiting agents, cotton buyers, quarterma sersand commissaries are operating in the neighborhood of Savannah, going as far

as the Altamaha. A special dispatch to the Constitu-tionalist, from Richmond, says the ne-gro soldier bill was lost by one majority. in the Schate, on the 24th February.

ENEMY DVANCING FROM PENSACOLA.

MOAILE, March 12.

A large portion of the fleet has disappeared. The enemy are reported advancing in

firce from Pensacola.