

AUGUST

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 2, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1337.

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT,

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of Logic, for 7, or 10 lines of Logic, for the first year; fifty cents per square for each year thereafter.

Advertisements not marked, continued until notified.

Yearly advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.

Advertisement of Candidates \$5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

SEBMA, ALA.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Thomas Stogner, late of DeKalb county, Ala., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of May, 1862, by the Judge of Probate of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

A. S. LONG, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of John Nisbet, late of Calhoun county, Ala., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 15th day of May, 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

JAMES G. NISBET, Ex'r.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of three Executions, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, and to me directed, in favor of Thomas J. Powers, vs. John W. Bagley and James Mehan, one in favor of Jackson Dickie vs. W. P. Browning, John W. Bagley, J. H. Bagley, and J. Bagley, and one in favor of Thomas J. Powers vs. John W. Bagley and James Mehan, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the first Monday in July 1862, the following described property to-wit:

One sorrel mare and one bay horse, valued as the property of John W. Bagley to satisfy said Executions.

F. LOVE, Sheriff.

By R. ALEXANDER, D. S.

June 18, 1862.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of Pleasant Garrett, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala., on the 15th day of May, 1862. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment to the undersigned.

ROBERT S. COWEN, Executor.

June 12, 1862—61.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Knox County, }

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mary M. Hays, late of said county, are requested to make immediate payment, and all who have claims against the deceased are requested to present them to the undersigned within the time and terms prescribed by law.

F. W. BUCKALEW, Executor.

May 22, 1862.—54 00.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James M. Mitchell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of DeKalb county, Ala., on the 15th day of June, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

W. E. LUCY, Adm'r.

SARAH A. INMAN, Adm'r.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James M. Mitchell, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of DeKalb county, Ala., on the 15th day of June, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

SUSANNAH MITCHELL, Adm'r.

June 26, 1862.

The State of Alabama, } Cherokee County, }

COURT OF PROBATE for Cherokee County, Ala. Special Term, June 30, 1862.

ON this day came Alex. Hamilton and A. C. Heffer, Adm's of the M. Heffer, deceased, and filed their application for a sale of the land of said estate, to-wit: the south half of the north west fourth of section 19, Township 1, Range 11 east in said county—showing that Alfred Heffer, Daniel A. Heffer, A. J. Heffer, Wilson Heffer, Benjamin N. Heffer, E. M. Heffer, and E. J. Sewell, wife of Heffer, are over 21 years of age and reside in Texas. The 3rd Monday in August is set for hearing said application.

L. J. STANDEKER, Judge of Probate.

July 10—55.

Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the war tax. A punctual attendance is desired.

Pre. No. 14. Sugar Hill, Monday July 7.

33. Pleasant Hill, Tues. " 8.

35. Court ground, Weds. " 9.

16. Pooton, Thursday " 10.

17. Fair Play, Friday " 11.

18. Pine Thicket, Sat. " 12.

19. Phillips, Monday " 13.

20. Burden's, Tuesday " 14.

21. Hedden, Wednesday " 15.

13. Oxford, Saturday " 16.

A. MAHAFFY, C. S. T. A.

June 26, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William M. Phillips, late of Randolph county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala., on the 15th day of June, 1862, by Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—June 26, 1862.

WILSON L. HEPBURN, Adm'r.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } DeKalb County, }

Probate Court for DeKalb county, Alabama, 21st June, 1862.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 21st day of June, 1862, before the Probate Court of DeKalb county, this day came Joseph Edwards, who produced to the court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Harmon G. Heald, lately of DeKalb county, deceased, and moves the court to admit said will to probate, and to issue letters testamentary of the said estate to said Joseph Edwards as the Executor.—It is therefore ordered, that citation issue to my Sheriff of the State of Alabama, commanding him to summon Henry P. Heald, Mary Ann E. Glass, wife of Joseph A. Glass, Amanda Crump, wife of John W. Crump, John H. Heald, Guardian of Joseph H. Heald, the brothers and sisters of the deceased, who reside in said State; that publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a news paper published in Jacksonville, Ala. be given to Samuel L. Heald, Andrew J. Heald, James P. Heald, William T. Heald, also the brothers of the deceased, who are non-residents of said State, requiring them to appear before this court, at a term thereof, to be held on the 26th day of July, 1862, and show if they have any thing to allege against said will, and the same should not be granted, and the said will admitted to probate, and letters issue thereon to the said Joseph Edwards.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN, Judge of Probate.

June 21, 1862.—58 00.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the 31st of June, 1862, I lost my pocket book containing \$100, two \$20 bills, one \$10 bill, two on H. M. McDaniel, one on J. M. French, one on J. M. Jones, one on J. M. French, one receipt from Richard Corroon for \$200 on note of J. P. Pruitt, with various other papers and \$25 in money.

A reward will be paid to any one who will find and return said pocket book.

M. H. RUGAN.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one Execution issued from the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, Ala., and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Green, Comptroller, vs. James Mehan, deceased, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on the first Monday in August, 1862, the following described property to-wit: South east fourth of 18th township, section 2, township 15, range 6, East half of south west quarter, section two, township 15, range 6, 89 acres; South west fourth of south west fourth, section 2, township 15, range 6, 49 acres; North east half of south east fourth, section 2, township 15, range 6, 40 acres; North east half of south east fourth, section 2, township 15, range 6, 20 acres; Fr. D section 20, township 14, range 6—total 64 1/2 acres of the property of James Mehan, to satisfy said Execution.

F. LOVE, Sheriff.

July 3, 1862.—59.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Swoobegans, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of June, 1862, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JUEL WRENDS, Adm'r.

May 25, 1862.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James M. Phillips, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 15th day of June, 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

G. B. DOUGHTY, Ex'r.

June 26.

Valuable Land Still Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S. J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated about 4 1/2 miles from the Railroad and 1 1/2 south of Alexandria on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as \$15 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

The Fourth of July—An English Oration, composed by the London Times

From the London Times, July 4.

"The Fourth of July" has a sound quite different to Englishmen and Americans. To us it is like any other day to them it is a festival solemnity set aside for gratifying to some thing more than satiety, a national vanity the most inordinate and the most exacting that the world has ever seen.

Well, now, let us suppose that on this present Fourth of July, some man of moderation and good sense, with something to lose and with some spirit of fairness and candor, could be induced, in defiance of the prejudice that would naturally attach itself to such a character, to undertake a Fourth of July oration, and let us consider how he would express himself. We will drop eagles, thunderbolts, water-spouts and hurricanes, the North and the South, the East and the West, time, space, eternity and infinity, and the other contents of a regular Fourth of July oration, and proceed at once to the substance of that such a person might be supposed to have to say.—"Fellow citizens," he might naturally observe, "this is no time for extravagant and exaggerated panegyric. Let us keep our eloquence for better times, and endeavor, if we can, to learn something of the present position. We have had our own way in this matter of the war, and are not as far as I can see, very much the better for it. This English told us all along that we had better save our blood and money, and make a friendly parting with the South, since it was clear there was no chance of our dwelling together under the same Government any more. Of course, we felt the greatest contempt and hatred for what our England said, and knew that it must be done with a wish to ruin us. But for all I can see, England was not very far wrong. We have always been going to conquer the South in thirty days. We have not done it yet, and for my part, I don't see that we are much nearer doing it than we were when we first began. How we have been fighting, years tramping over poor old England because she at a distance of three thousand miles, was not able to conquer her colonies, with France to help them; and here we are able to take Richmond, one hundred and thirty miles south of Washington, and very much afraid the other day, for the safety of Washington itself. They are always been at England for hiring Hessians and other Germans to conquer us. But what does the South say and say truly? It says all the Germans that fought for King George, were mere lambs and chickens compared to the gentry who fight under the blessed leadership of Blenker and Seig's and Hinzelman. They do fight, that's certain; but then there is nothing that they will not steal. Since we find ourselves obliged to employ such means to coerce the South, we need not be surprised that poor old King George, who lived in days before people understood anything about the rights of man, should have taken the same course. Then as for military violence, why, that were all, the armies the English brought into the field compared with those that are under the orders of our generals? I don't believe Howe or Clinton had ever at any time fifty thousand men under their orders. Lord Cornwallis, when he surrendered at Yorktown, had only a poor seven thousand men; while McClellan and Davis, Halleck and Beauregard, are carrying on the work of destruction with half a million of men on each side. We have been in the habit of asking, what right had the English people to call us rebels, and to shed one drop of blood in seeking to retain us against our will? They ought to know that all men are free and equal, and have a right to consult their own wishes in the choice of a government, and in search of happiness. That's very true; but are not the South free and equal too? Have not they as much right as we to consult their own feelings in the choice of a government and in search of happiness? The wisest people in England, during the war of independence, considered that success was to be derived from failure; for while failure would diminish the empire, success would destroy the liberties of the nation—Does not the same damage hang over us? If we see the South, we lose a large population and a vast territory; but population increases fast in new countries, and as for territory, we shall still have more than we know what to do with. If however, we conquer the South, we must govern them by the sword; and how shall we contrive to set up a military power and a strong executive able to keep the South in slavery and not encroach upon the liberties of the North? The man has gotten on the horse to kill the stag, but when he has killed him, how can he get off again? It was very wrong for the English people to make

war on a nation speaking their own language and their own kindred and lineage, but the relationship was remote; and though England and America both belonged to the same row, they could not be said to be the same country, but we are doing our best to exterminate our fellow-countrymen, with the same language, the same traditions, the same laws, the same history. How many of us have sons fighting on both sides, or daughters married, one to a Southerner and the other to a Northerner. Every volley of a shell sweeps away the wife and soul of the country. We are shedding our own blood and mangle our own flesh. We have been in the habit of despising England for her heavy debt and vast taxation her people have to bear; but that debt was mainly incurred in a cause for which she has no reason to blush—in fighting for her own liberties and those of Europe against two great conquerors—Louis XIV and the emperor Napoleon. That debt took a hundred and forty years to accumulate, while we have incurred at least a quarter of it in a year and a half. But what is the cause? Not to maintain liberty, not to preserve a balance of power, but to put down the very principle of freedom to which we owe our existence as a separate State, and to cause our children to pass through the fire to the moloch of overgrown pride and disappointed ambition. Look how England has treated us. She is starving her operative, crippling her trade, reducing her revenues rather than break a blockade which would not wait before her breath, and vanish at her touch, while we have never been weary of loading her with insults. We took from her the right of search, which she only presented for the protection of the negroes, for the sake of whom many of us profess that we are carrying on the present civil war. We kept back the maps which showed that she was in the right in the dispute about the Canadian frontier; we lashed her out of her right on Columbia river; we dismissed her Ambassadors for enlisting our people, though we are willing to take hers whenever we can find them."

There were we must suppose the patience of the audience to be entirely exhausted, and the orator compelled to make a hasty retreat, even if he be fortunate enough to escape equestrian exercise on a rail in what Sydney Smith calls "the plutocratic role," in which the sovereign people of America are wont to dress those whom they do not delight to honor.—This premature impatience of the audience is the more to be regretted as our orator has by no means exhausted his subject. He has yet to speak of the policy of defraying the expenses the whole expenses of the war by debt; of the enormous issues of paper money, levying a tax on all creditors for the sake of a small immediate advance to the State; of the proposal to arm the blacks and let loose on a kindred and Christian population all the horrors of a servile and savage insurrection; of General Butler's proclamation at New Orleans; and his treatment of a sex which American overwhirls with the most exaggerated homage. But we are glad that our orator did not proceed so far, for the treatment of such topics in the manner we have indicated would surely have brought down upon him the very heaviest penalty in the code of Judge Lynch the last and most revered of American functionaries.

The War in the Virginia Valley—Plan of Gen. Pope's Campaign.

The Northern papers publish several general orders of Maj. Gen. Pope, who has assumed command in the valley, indicating the manner in which he intends to conduct the campaign in the country through which his army moves. We have not room to publish these orders in full, but we give the most striking features of them in the following extracts. Gen. Pope inaugurates a system of tyranny and despotism worse even than that of Austria.

"The troops of this command will subsist upon the country in which their operations are carried on. Vouchers will be given to the owners, stating on their face that they will be payable at the conclusion of the war, upon sufficient testimony being furnished that such owners have been loyal citizens of the United States since date of the vouchers.

In any operations of the cavalry forces in this command no supply or baggage trains of any description will be used, unless so stated specially in the order for the movement. Two days' cooked rations will be carried on the persons of the men, and all villages and neighborhoods through which they pass will be held under contribution for the subsistence of men and horses.

The people of the Valley of the Shenandoah, and throughout the region of operations of this army living along the lines of railroad and telegraph, and along the routes of travel in the rear of the United States forces, are notified that

they will be held responsible for any injury done to the track, line or road, or any attack upon the trains, or straggling soldiers by bands of guerrillas in their neighborhood.

It is therefore ordered that whenever a railroad, wagon road or telegraph is injured by parties of guerrillas, the citizens living within five miles of the spot shall be turned out in mass to repair the damage, and shall beside, pay to the United States in money or in property, to be levied by military force, the full amount of the pay and subsistence of the whole force necessary to coerce the performance of the work during the time occupied in completing it.

If a soldier or legitimate follower in the army, be fired upon from any house the house shall be razed to the ground and the inhabitants sent prisoners to the headquarters of this army. If such an outrage occur at any place distant from the settlements, the people within five miles around shall be held accountable and made to pay an indemnity sufficient for the case.

Any person detected in such outrages, either during the act or at any time afterward, shall be shot without awaiting civil process.

McClellan's Army—Doctor's will differ.

The New York Post's Washington correspondent writes as follows:

It is thought here (Washington,) that there is nothing to prevent a speedy advance of the army of the Potomac upon Richmond if its leader is so disposed.

The fact that the Confederates have fallen back upon Richmond is thought to indicate a new plan of operations.

The army correspondent of the same paper thinks differently, and says:

I see that the papers are trying to make a good case out of our retreat, and call it "strategy." We know better than that. The only rebounding feature about it is the invincible valor with which our troops fought against great odds, whipping the enemy in every engagement. Cover it up as you will, it was a disastrous necessity, which was very near resulting in the annihilation of our army. Who is responsible?

The same writer continues:

I tell you this army is exhausted, and cannot recover from the physical effects of that retreat in one month! It is disheartened and lacks confidence in somebody, although it does not know whom. An advance now without heavy reinforcements, would be inevitable defeat.

Morgan's Advance Towards Cincinnati.

A despatch dated Cincinnati, July 15, says:

The town of Cincinnati, 60 miles from here, surrendered at five o'clock yesterday to the rebels after a half hour's fight. Morgan's forces numbered about 2,500. A soldier who also came into Boyd's says that two of Morgan's men fired two rounds after the surrender of the town, and that Capt. Anthony's company from Newport are all killed or made prisoners.

The excitement at New Port and Covington is very high, and increasing. The citizens are organizing rapidly for the defence of Newport, and the Provost Marshal arrests all sympathizers to-day.

A despatch from Lexington Kentucky to the Cincinnati Gazette states that Morgan encamped close to Versailles, Kentucky, on Monday evening last. His men had taken possession of a large number of valuable horses belonging to persons in that neighborhood. Another band of guerrillas, two hundred in number, were within six miles of Lexington on Tuesday morning, and the train, which left the latter city for Frankfort, during the afternoon of the same day, were compelled to return in consequence of the railway track being torn up at Midway, and of preparations having been made to blow up the bridge on the arrival of the train. The banks at Lebanon, Danville, Frankfort and other inland towns, have sent their funds to Louisville for safekeeping. Two of the religious weeklies, the True Presbyterian and the Baptist Recorder, have been suppressed at Louisville, and several preachers are under arrest, among them the Rev. Stuart Robinson.

Charges against Gen. Mitchell.

The Washington Star says:

We learn that Col. Norfolk, recently in the service under Gen. Mitchell, having reached here some days ago, bearing the formal charges against Gen. Mitchell, was yesterday examined at length before the Committee on the conduct of the war with reference to them.

It is said that these charges allege that he refused to take any notice whatever of rapes committed on negro women by his men (of Turchin's brigade) in the presence of respectable white families, or of indiscriminate, atrocious, and persistent plundering of and outrages upon Union citizens by the same brigade. The charges are said further to allege that he has used Government transportation for cotton bought by parties in whose speculations he was personally pecuniarily interested. It is further understood that the Hon. Geo. S. Houston, of Alabama (former Chairman of the Committee of ways and means, United States House of Representatives,) is expected to be the main prosecutor of Gen. M., Mr. H. having maintained his status as a Unionist.

Some time since Gen. M. tendered his resignation to the President, but it has not yet been accepted. The charges against him will doubtless be promptly disposed of by the Government.

The Confiscation Bill a Law.

The following message has been received in the Federal Congress:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Considering the bill for "an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason, and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution explanatory of said act, as being substantially one, I have approved and signed both.

Before I was informed of the resolution, I had prepared the draft of a message, stating objections to the bill becoming a law, a copy of which draft is herewith transmitted.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

July 17th, 1862.

This is the "explanatory" resolution alluded to:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, etc., That the provisions of the third clause of the fifth section of an act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes, shall be so construed as not to apply to any act or acts done prior to the passage thereof, nor to include any member of a State Legislature or Judge of any State court who has not in accepting or entering upon his office taken oath to support the Constitution of the so-called Confederate States of America; nor shall any punishment or proceedings under the said act be so construed as to work a forfeiture of the real estate of the offender beyond his natural life.

Our Victory at Murfreesboro.

The Knoxville Register furnishes the following particulars of Col. Forrest's brilliant little victory at Murfreesboro:

The number of Yankees killed and wounded was about 125, prisoners captured about 1,250—of the 24 Minnesota regiment 600; 9th Michigan 500; 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, 150; Hewitt's Kentucky Battery of 4 guns, two brass and 2 steel; 300 horses and mules; 60 wagons; several ambulances, and 2000 stand of arms. The Federal camps with all their contents, embracing a large lot of New clothing, were burned as was also the depot at Murfreesboro, containing near half a million dollars worth of Quartermaster's aid commissary stores. Several railroad bridges near Murfreesboro were also burnt. The Confederate force engaged 1,300 to 1,600. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded was about 46.

Brigadier General Duffield was badly wounded and probed; Gen. T. T. Crittenden, of Indiana, with some fifty soldiers, including Colonels, Lt. Colonels and Majors, were sent, prisoners of war to Madison Ga.

Capt. B. BOWEN McCas, a native of Camden, S. C., now a citizen of Alabama, and commanding a cavalry corps in the Brigade of Gen. CHAMBERS, in the Army of the West, has earned and received special and honorable mention from the General Commanding, and from the Brigadier for gallant conduct in a bold and dashing charge against a superior force of Yankee cavalry. With forty men, Captain McCas dashed boldly against two companies, turned them to flight, and pursued them some distance, killing many and capturing six prisoners, besides horses and arms.

Private JOHN A. GRAHAM was conspicuously distinguished and has been designed as worthy of the badge of honor—Chas. Courier.

QUERY FOR THE LADIES.—Why should it be considered impolite for a gentleman to appear before ladies in his shirt sleeves and yet altogether polite for a lady to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all?

men by his men (of Turchin's brigade) in the presence of respectable white families, or of indiscriminate, atrocious, and persistent plundering of and outrages upon Union citizens by the same brigade. The charges are said further to allege that he has used Government transportation for cotton bought by parties in whose speculations he was personally pecuniarily interested. It is further understood that the Hon. Geo. S. Houston, of Alabama (former Chairman of the Committee of ways and means, United States House of Representatives,) is expected to be the main prosecutor of Gen. M., Mr. H. having maintained his status as a Unionist.

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Latest News



From Selma Reporter.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Halleck to be Commander-in-Chief.

GUERRILLAS IN IOWA.

Brownsville, Tenn., Re-Occupied.

COTTON BURNED.

Excitement in the West.

Gunboats repulsed at Genia's Point.

Morgan Returned Safely to Tennessee.

MOBILE, July 28.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, Miss., July 28, says the St. Louis Republican contains Washington dispatches of the 21st, announcing that Halleck is in command in Virginia over McClellan and Pope, with the title of Military Adviser to the President. Pope and McClellan are unable to co-operate satisfactorily. There are rumors of McClellan's resignation, and the public dissatisfaction with him are increasing. Halleck is en route for Washington.

On the 16th in the House of Representatives, Juddler furiously denounced McClellan.

Fears are entertained in the War Department that the silence of the rebels at Richmond portends an onslaught upon Pope's advance.

It is believed the rebels have another Merimac fleet at Richmond ready to act in concert with the land forces against McClellan.

Missouri rebels invaded Iowa on the 10th, capturing arms and horses.

There was great stir in Northern Missouri, the invasion in Kentucky, Indiana and Iowa creating great consternation.

The belief is beginning to prevail that the war is at length being brought to the doors of the Yankees.

Steambunting on the Ohio is considered unsafe.

Heavy fortifications are being constructed at Memphis by a force of negroes, who drill every evening.

Col. Fitch hung two hostages, citizens of St. Charles, Arkansas, as an act of retaliation for guerrillas.

It is rumored at Memphis that Nashville is captured.

There is great activity at this point, movements indicating an early decisive campaign.

Jackson, July 29.

No attack is apprehended at Vicksburg. The Federals have thrown a column of 4,000 up the Ancho river.

General Williams (Federal) is reported at Baton Rouge.

General Brockbridge arrived here this morning.

MOBILE, July 29.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Grenada, July 19, says our guerrillas have re-occupied Brownsville, Tenn. and burned three thousand bales of cotton purchased by the Yankees.

Jackson, July 29.

Persons from the opposite side of the river report six hundred new Yankee graves.

The Federals carried off 2,000 slaves. The Yankees have taken Madisonville, in Louisiana.

CHARLESTON, July 29.

The French Steamer Renardine, left the harbor to-day, carrying off the French Consul, M. D. Saint Andre and lady, who go on a visit of a few months to the North.

Savannah papers of this morning state that four or five Federal gunboats attacked our batteries at Genia's Point, on the Great Ogeechee river, yesterday morning. The gunboats were repulsed. No loss on our side. The quarters in the battery were damaged by the enemy's shot and shell.

MOBILE, July 30.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, Miss., July 29, says: The Chicago Tribune, of the 25th, contains Lincoln's order appointing Halleck Commander-in-Chief.

The net making postage stamps legal tender is causing trouble between the Treasury and Post Office Departments.

The Louisville and Nashville trains have stopped running.

Morgan's whereabouts are unknown. He is said to be near Frankford, and is also reported to have retreated across the Cumberland river.

Boats are stopped by the rebels at Henderson, and the river is blockaded.

Cincinnati and Louisville are still trembling, the situation of both being considered precarious.

At Cairo, on the 23d, the excitement surpassed that at Louisville. The citizens were on patrol. Both sides of the river were occupied by guerrillas, and gunboats were engaging them.

Gambel, the bogus Governor of Missouri, has called out the militia of the State to suppress guerrilla warfare.

In Wayne county, Missouri, the guerrillas attacked a Federal force, killing and wounding seventy-five.

The raid upon Iowa was successful, the fine horses and arms being captured.

At Newberg, the citizens of Indiana did not resist the raid.

At Chicago, one company had been raised for the Union Army.

A demand for an exchange of Gen. Buckner is under consideration.

MOBILE, July 25.

A dispatch to the Advertiser & Register, dated Chattanooga, July 23, says that Morgan's whole command has returned safely to Tennessee. A part of it have arrived at Knoxville, having taken in the aggregate one thousand prisoners.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall is marching upon Northern Kentucky.

Boell's forces are marching up Sequatchie Valley towards Knoxville.

FROM JACKSON AND HAVANA.

WASHINGTON THREATENED.

Halleck gone to the Peninsula.

General A. A. Howard, Jr.

YANKS IN THE PENINSULA.

Brilliant Army in Virginia.

MOBILE, July 31.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated at Tampa, July 30, says: Information received from the quarters states that General Sherman, commanding the army of the West, has taken General Sherman, capturing 100 prisoners and a train of guns. One hundred killed and eight wounded. The capture of Gen. Sherman was made with ease.

We have a full command in that 15,000 Federals, during last week, sent through Tennessee on several days by Gen. Sherman.

This affair is regarded as the most brilliant of the war in this section, and its success has spread the wildest consternation and dismay throughout the Yankee army in this neighborhood.

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hold. But given not father and mother that three golden links should thus bind your hearts to Heaven, for surely this cord of three-fold strength, will but draw your thoughts from earth, and ensure you a crown of life in that bright home where God and your children dwell—

Where beauty's stream forever flows, And pleasure's day no sun of know.

True their lives were brief—They were plucked ere the morn of life had lost its virgin blush or their pure spirits had caught one taint from the earth; but though we may not in our weakness penetrate the mystic mazes of God's will, we know of a truth, His every act is just and right and should bow in meek submission to his wise behests.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to me, I hereby give notice that I will hold office on the 28th day of July, 1862, at the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., at the residence of Abel B. Taylor, at the residence of Abel B. Taylor, at the residence of Abel B. Taylor.

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JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The second session will open on 28th July. Rates of tuition unchanged. R. SCALES.

\$30 REWARD.

For the apprehension and delivery to me at the residence of the 25th Ala. Regt. of private John T. Gossett, a young man, grey eyes, black hair, and fair complexion, 5 feet 11 in. high. W. P. BOWELL, Comdr. Co. 1, 25th Ala. Regt. by order of Col. Lee, July 4, 1862.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Term will open AUGUST 4th. All the Departments of Instruction are now filled by able and experienced Teachers. N. P. GIBSON, President of the Board of Trustees.

South-Weekly Stage Line.

For particulars, inquire of my Predecessor, Mr. J. H. GOSSETT, in Georgia, or Mr. H. P. BARNES, President of the Institution or JOHN CANNON, President of Board of Trustees.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM MAY 21st, 1862.

This day came John Self and Lydia Self, and filed in said court their petition in writing, representing in substance, that on the 25th day of April, 1862, Francis Self departed this life at his residence in said county of Calhoun; that deceased left at the time of his death, a last will and testament, that decedent left the following named heirs at law, to-wit: Nancy Gossett wife of Asberry Gossett, of Jacksonville Cherokee county, Texas, Rachel Varnum, wife of Wm. Varnum of Earth county Texas; Isaac Self of Jacksonville Cherokee county Texas; Abel B. Self of Wood Co. Texas; Amos Self of Texas; Arviza Cooper wife of John Cooper; Diney Chandler, wife of Wm. A. Chandler, Free Stone county Texas; Artinae Allison, wife of Asaph Allison of — county Texas; Waitstill Little, wife of Riley A. Little, of Lanesburg Cherokee County Texas; Eliza Self, wife of John Self, Cherokee county Texas & John Self, Daniel A. Self, Parakee Jane Towery wife of John Towery of Calhoun County Alabama and Wm. M. Self of Asheville St. Clair county Alabama, and the said Lydia Self widow of decedent of Calhoun county Alabama. Petitioners present said will for probate, and ask that proceedings be had for the probate of the same as the last will and testament of the said Francis Self deceased; that letters testamentary be granted upon the estate of said decedent.

And the hearing of said petition having been heretofore by an order of said court, set for the 12th day of July, 1862, it is ordered that the hearing of said petition be continued and set for hearing the 24th day of August, A. D. 1862; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said interested parties to be and appear at said court to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said County on said 24th day of Aug. 1862, and contest the Probate of said will if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court at office this 15th day of June, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. June 15th—62.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM JULY 17th, 1862.

This day came Wm. W. Little & Co. & J. H. Morgan, Executors of the estate of Samuel Morgan deceased and filed in said court their accounts and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is ordered by the court that the said accounts and vouchers be set for examination and hearing at a special term of said court to be held at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said County on said 15th day of August, A. D. 1862, and contest the Probate of said accounts if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate. July 17th, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. July 17th—62.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

For particulars, inquire of my Predecessor, Mr. J. H. GOSSETT, in Georgia, or Mr. H. P. BARNES, President of the Institution or JOHN CANNON, President of Board of Trustees.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LOST.

Between Jacksonville and Perry's Ferry.

A Pocket Book containing four twenty-dollar Confederate Notes and two fifty-cent Silver Pieces. It also has two Notes given to H. J. Mann or bearer for \$10.75 each, one is thirty days and the other sixty days after date, signed by Nell Ferguson and myself. Some eight or nine Postage Stamps, two pieces of Gold Race show the rank a Lieut.

Any person finding the above described Pocket Book and contents will be generously rewarded by leaving the same at Dr. Scurry's near Turkey Town, or upon delivering it to me at Cross Plains Calhoun County.

L. FERGUSON. July 21, 1862. Cross Plains, Ala.

\$50 REWARD.

For the apprehension and delivery of my boy GEORGE to me

Price

Jacksonville Republican

The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance

VOL. 26. NO. 33.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 14, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1338.

Jacksonville Republican

Published every Thursday morning by J. F. GRANT.

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of long matter...

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, SEVENA, ALA.

Administrators Notice. LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Stogener...

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of John Nisbet...

SHERIFF SALE. BY virtue of three Executions, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county...

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of Pleasant Garrett...

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. STATE OF ALABAMA, PROBATE COURT, Calhoun County.

Administrators Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county...

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of James M. Phillips...

Administrators Notice. LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William M. Phillips...

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of John Nisbet...

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Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the war tax.

Pre. No. 14, Sugar Hill, Monday July 7, 23, Pleasant Hill, Tues. 14, 30, Court ground, Weds. 21, 27, Pounds, Thursday 28, 17, Fair Play, Friday 11, 18, Pine Thicket, Sat. 12, 19, Phillips, Monday 11, 20, Borden's, Tuesday 15, 22, Ladies, Wednesday 16, 23, Oxford, Saturday 20, 27, A. MARAFFY, C. S. T. A. June 26, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William M. Phillips, late of Randolph county, deceased having been granted on the 25th day of June 1862...

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DeKalb County.

Probate Court for DeKalb county, Alabama, 21st June, 1862.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 21st day of June, 1862, before the Probate Court of DeKalb county, this day came Joseph Edwards...

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of John Nisbet...

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Official Report of Col. John H. Morgan.

HEADQUARTERS, MORGAN'S COMMAND, Knoxville, Tenn., July 20, 1862.

To Major General E. Kirby Smith, Commanding Department of East Tennessee—General.

I have the honor to report that upon the day of the engagement at Tompkinsville, a full report of which I have already sent you, I moved my command, consisting of my own regiment, the Georgia regiment of Partisan Rangers, commanded by Col. A. A. Hunt, and Major Amos's Texas squadron...

There were but few troops in the town, who fled at our approach. The commissary stores, clothing &c., together with a large supply of medical stores, found in Glasgow were burned, and the guns distributed among my command...

From Glasgow, I proceeded along the main Lexington road to Barron river, halting for a time near Crave City...

On the following morning I moved on towards Lebanon, distant thirty-five miles from Barron river. At 11 o'clock at night I reached the bridge over Rolling Fork, six miles from Lebanon...

At Barron river I detached three companies under Capt. Jack Allen, to move forward rapidly and destroy the Salt River bridge...

On the following morning I moved on towards Lebanon, distant thirty-five miles from Barron river. At 11 o'clock at night I reached the bridge over Rolling Fork, six miles from Lebanon...

After a short fight the force at the bridge was repulsed and the planks which had been torn up, having been replaced, the command moved forward to Lebanon...

I had immediate possession of the telegraph and intercepted a dispatch to Col. John H. Morgan...

Determining to move on Paris, with a view of returning, and hearing that the place was being rapidly reinforced from Cynthia...

When this war shall close, which will not be till Southern Independence is won, there must soon come a settlement with all the traitors in our midst...

But State action, after the close of war, must and will go further, if justice be done to the true men of the South...

Gen. Thos. J. Jackson.

The Richmond Examiner of the 19th has the following in relation to the reported promotion of Stonewall Jackson:

An ignorant rumor has been circulated that Major-General Jackson has been made a general in the regular Confederate army...

The Savannah Republican also, who commended the right wing of our army, when McClellan was retreating down James river?

A PRAISEWORTHY UNDERTAKING.—Miss M. A. BUE, of Edgely District, S. C., has determined to make up by subscription, and by her own contributions, 1000 yards of cloth for the soldiers...

VAN BUREN.—The Kinderhook News says the health of ex-President Van Buren has not improved within the past week, and very slight, if any hope are entertained by his friends of his ultimate recovery.

IF the old Abolitionist had not lived, the world would have been that much better off.

VALUABLE LAND STILL UNSOLD. We are informed that the valuable tract of land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale some time, by Mr. S. J. T. Whaley is still unsold.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as \$15 00 per acre...

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Official Report of Col. John H. Morgan.

HEADQUARTERS, MORGAN'S COMMAND, Knoxville, Tenn., July 20, 1862.

To Major General E. Kirby Smith, Commanding Department of East Tennessee—General.

I have the honor to report that upon the day of the engagement at Tompkinsville, a full report of which I have already sent you, I moved my command, consisting of my own regiment, the Georgia regiment of Partisan Rangers, commanded by Col. A. A. Hunt, and Major Amos's Texas squadron...

There were but few troops in the town, who fled at our approach. The commissary stores, clothing &c., together with a large supply of medical stores, found in Glasgow were burned, and the guns distributed among my command...

From Glasgow, I proceeded along the main Lexington road to Barron river, halting for a time near Crave City...

On the following morning I moved on towards Lebanon, distant thirty-five miles from Barron river. At 11 o'clock at night I reached the bridge over Rolling Fork, six miles from Lebanon...

At Barron river I detached three companies under Capt. Jack Allen, to move forward rapidly and destroy the Salt River bridge...

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After a short fight the force at the bridge was repulsed and the planks which had been torn up, having been replaced, the command moved forward to Lebanon...

I had immediate possession of the telegraph and intercepted a dispatch to Col. John H. Morgan...

Determining to move on Paris, with a view of returning, and hearing that the place was being rapidly reinforced from Cynthia...

When this war shall close, which will not be till Southern Independence is won, there must soon come a settlement with all the traitors in our midst...

But State action, after the close of war, must and will go further, if justice be done to the true men of the South...

Gen. Thos. J. Jackson.

The Richmond Examiner of the 19th has the following in relation to the reported promotion of Stonewall Jackson:

An ignorant rumor has been circulated that Major-General Jackson has been made a general in the regular Confederate army...

The Savannah Republican also, who commended the right wing of our army, when McClellan was retreating down James river?

A PRAISEWORTHY UNDERTAKING.—Miss M. A. BUE, of Edgely District, S. C., has determined to make up by subscription, and by her own contributions, 1000 yards of cloth for the soldiers...

VAN BUREN.—The Kinderhook News says the health of ex-President Van Buren has not improved within the past week, and very slight, if any hope are entertained by his friends of his ultimate recovery.

IF the old Abolitionist had not lived, the world would have been that much better off.

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The Present Condition and Probable Continuance of the War.

If the North is satisfied with the present position of affairs, the South ought surely to be. There has been one continued and unbroken series of Confederate victories since the taking of New Orleans. The battles of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville have furnished the Confederate soldiers with a war cry—"Bull Run! Bull Run!" which has been almost as inviolable as that of "The sword of the Lord and Gideon." And although, in revenge for their defeat, the Yankee Generals have resorted to cowardly measures of retaliation on peaceful citizens, women and children, and Lincoln in his impetuous rage has called for six hundred thousand men, and is arming regiments of free blacks in the North, all these measures are in fact, signs of their speedy overthrow. The Yankee Generals may be fully compared to prize fighters, who stand to win by the number of blows which they receive, and at random and in their fury committing outrages unheard of before, either in civilized warfare or in the like of a ruined gambler, is desperately venturing all on his last stake, and as for their regiments of free blacks, if they bring them down here, we will soon find better employment for them on tea and sugar plantations.

Aside from the increasingly strong indications of foreign recognition and intervention, we refer the reader in support of the opinion that the war will close this fall, to the half-patented facts of the growing dissensions in the North—the riots between black and white, the numerous peace meetings at the capital of Indiana and other places—the forced recall to draft, which is creating the spirit of dissatisfaction, and causing the states to leave the country for Canada, and other nations—the depreciation of Northern currency—the rapidly widening gulf between the Abolition and Democratic parties, and other signs, all tending to prove that the wheels of the Northern government must soon be nearly clogged in their hopeless undertaking of subjugating the South. But should all these obstacles be partially overcome, and the war against us be prolonged solely for revenge and plunder, we hope our Congress and Cabinet may sanction the invasion of their country, the arrest of their citizens to be kept as hostages for sure, and the destruction of taking every species of property, one half to go to the captors and the other to remunerate losses of property stolen by the Yankees. They have a densely populated country full of railroads, large cities and wealthy manufacturing establishments; and if they force us to a defense this sort of a war of plunder and extermination, which they seem determined to do, we can beat them ten to one; and in doing so will be fully and honorably justified in the eyes of the civilized world.

We invite the particular attention of the afflicted to the card of Dr. J. A. Cooper, in another column, who will visit this place about the first of September and remain a few days. Dr. Cooper is afflicted with the very painful and difficult disease mentioned by him, ought by all means to avail themselves of his valuable services. Dr. Cooper has devoted a number of years of intense study and practice to this particular branch of his profession, and as a natural consequence has become very efficient, from the concentration of his goals and energies. From a faithful copy of testimonial, as well as other sources of information, we do not entertain a doubt but that he has been permanently cured.

place on Sunday last for the direction of Montgomery. He made a very brief stay and we had but a very short conversation with him. We understand that his object was to obtain a piece of cannon for his company, in order to do more efficient work in his Partisan warfare against the Yankees along the railroads. Our readers will find from the extract we give from the Montgomery Advertiser, that his company has recently done noble work and we predict they will continue to do so, unless the Yankees are too cunning or too nimble of foot to let them get within striking distance.

Dr. J. R. STAYSON, who left this place some time since for Corinth, Miss., and who while there met at Topola, was assigned to the duties of Surgeon of the 2d Tenn. Regt., has been in our place for several days. He will leave soon for Chattanooga, where he will be engaged as Surgeon of an Artillery Brigade. Wherever duty may be assigned him, we venture he will be distinguished for his competence, efficiency and skill.

Capt. S. D. McPherson, of the 1st Louisiana Guards, was in our place on Monday last, and we think will remain in the county on full pay until the first of October. He has suffered a good deal from ill health since he left, but we find that the health of his company has recently very much improved.

We had the pleasure of meeting the Gen. H. P. Frazier, of the 9th Ohio Cavalry, who came to our place on Saturday evening last on a short business. We understand his regt. will be attached to Gen. Price's command, and probably go west, where they will have an opportunity for their rifles to do their duty, and for which their hearts are thirsting.

We understand that Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, who left this place as a Lieut. of the 6th Ohio Cavalry, but who is now in command of the 11th Ohio Cavalry, arrived in our place on Saturday night last, when his company is now encamped.

Sept. 1. Maj. R. C. Wiley, who is appointed by the President as Agent to procure arms for the army has returned, having been successful in his mission. He says the population of the State is not yet sufficiently advanced to make further progress, and the only chance was to lay down our arms. We have a better chance than for our people to form companies and make war for themselves, either at the Clark county or Virginia works.

- 1 John G. A. ... 2 M. A. Anderson, shot through the lungs. 3 Jackson Thompson through the head. 4 K. D. Palmer, through the head. 5 James M. Bush, wounded in the back. 6 A. H. Simpson, in the same place. 7 E. M. Simpson, in the same place. 8 R. B. Treatwell, flesh wound in the hip. 9 M. H. Phillips, through the back part of the head. 10 W. A. Bantz, flesh wound in the calf of the leg. 11 R. D. Bradley, flesh wound through the forehead. 12 J. R. Adair, through the back part of both thighs and left wrist. 13 A. Cotton, through the front part of both thighs. 14 J. R. Robertson, through the right hip. 15 A. J. Griffin, flesh wound in right hip. 16 Jesse Pence, through the shoulder and arm, severe. 17 Robert Thomas, through the leg below the knee. 18 E. M. Sherland, through the front of the thigh. 19 G. S. Renner, arm broken above the elbow.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 11, 1862. Mr. J. F. Gault—Dear Sir—The 10th Ala. Regt. passed through Love this morning, en route to join Stonewall Jackson's army at Gordonsville, under command of its gallant Lt. Col. WILLIAMS.

The regiment was a little over four hundred strong in camp, but as some sixty or seventy sick and feeble had to be left behind, it numbered only some three hundred and thirty or forty for duty. It is part of Wiley's brigade, which is made up of the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th Alabama Regiments—on Wednesday, though it had no transport, it did a great deal of the hardest fighting that was done in the late battle of Gettysburg. Each of these regiments has distinguished itself more than once. It is said that when a certain powerful battery was to be taken, and another General declined the job, as too great a task, Wiley said to him: "Just get on the way if you have some little Alabama regiments here, that will do it," and away they went over the top of the hill, and were the first to reach the top, and were the first to be killed.

When they halted they were soon surrounded by the Yankees and shot with lead and grape, and the whole regiment was killed or wounded, and was granted to observe their good discipline and orderly bearing. Col. Caldwell has taken the regiment a little since coming into camp, and with excellent effect. Formerly a man had to be shot, as they marched, after they halted, and allowed to draw. They had advanced two miles from the city, and were in line for some time. When they halted they were soon surrounded by the Yankees and shot with lead and grape, and the whole regiment was killed or wounded, and was granted to observe their good discipline and orderly bearing.

Col. Caldwell was leading well, and led a handsome black horse captured in the battle of Seven Days. His company was ordered from the front of the regiment to march in front of the line, and to lead the line. He has long since established his character for firmness on the field, and capacity for command, and we would a good amount of the credit of the success of the battle is due to him.

I conversed with many of the regt., especially Lt. Francis, commanding Co. "G," and Capt. Logan, and Lt. Black, commanding companies "H" and "I," from Gallatin county. They each have a few sick behind, but none dangerous. These officers were in good health, as were Lt. Cobb, Tom Grant, George Turnkey, Tom Walker, Horace Stevenson, Jake Carpenter, James Green, William Woodley, Jesse Harris, and many others that I would gladly mention if I had the time and space.

They all seemed in fine spirits, and gratified at the prospect of meeting the enemy again. Nothing pleases a transgressor so much as a prospect of active service. After a war-broke, the smell of the battle air, and the sound of the bugle for the day. You may well be proud of your sons, and as a teacher and I hope you will envy the 10th the good name it has earned in such great battles.

I trust those sick and wounded on I have sent home on furlough, will be kindly nursed and cared for, until they are able to rejoin their companies. Should the regiment get into another engagement, you may rely on my telegraphing home the first reliable news. I can obtain. The officers of the Alabama companies have promised to send me their companies as soon as possible. The fall has opened as you will have learned, between Old Stonewall and Pope, Plumtree, and such success as they are achieving will have a great effect on the rest of the army. It is all pointing in the same way, and you may be sure that the 10th will be very busy when he first comes in, but his fathers fell, when Gen. Wheeler's name of it to him that he was not a prisoner of war, but a captured robber.

We have been anxiously looking for Col. Wm. H. Frazier, in the exchange of prisoners, but he has not arrived. Gen. Wiley told me this morning, that he had heard from him a few days ago, and that he was still suffering with his wound and had been removed from Fairfax Mountain, to some more healthy place not far off. I trust he will be able to come over before long. Good bye. Take care of our wives and take care of I will do the best we can for you as I have.

the press, it seems, has taken no pains of late to throw the shadow of contempt over important army movements in the West. The fact has been published, and there is no impropriety in repeating it, that Gen. Bragg's forces at Tupelo have been subdivided into two corps; the one called the "Army of the Mississippi," and the other the "Army of the West." The former, as you know, has moved East, and the latter still remains at Tupelo under the exclusive command of the invincible Price.

We still receive daily accounts of the unnumbered outrages committed upon the true people of Arkansas by the brutal soldiery of Price, who now occupy Helena. A half a dozen instances are named in which the wives of absent soldiers have been subjected by bestial brute force to the shocking fate forced upon the wives of Runaway by the barbarian soldiers of Price. Partitions around the houses are erected, as if a form of living first house, and the soldiers and families banished without regard to age or sex.

Three thousand miles of action, which had just passed into Yankee hands, were burned at the latter place, and a large quantity of other property. The clearing of certain large towns made the special business of some of the companies, and a large number of these offenders are now peeping through their bars here in the jail, awaiting the penalty of their crimes in cases referred for trial to Major General Van Dorn.

Latest News.

From the Mobile Reporter. BATTLE AT CEDAR RUN. OFFICIAL FROM STONEWALL. NORTHERN NEWS. RICHMOND, Aug. 13. The following official dispatch was received here to day.

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Gen. Robert Meek, of Buell's army, was shot on the 5th inst., while riding in an ambulance near Salem, Ala., by a party of guerrillas. He was instantly killed. His remains were sent to Nashville.

Capt. Deatrick was captured, by the same party. Hon. A. C. P. Nicholson was arrested at Columbia, Tenn., and placed in close confinement on soldier's fare, by order of Gen. Negley, for sympathizing with the rebellion.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., dated August 5th, says that a guerrilla leader by the name of Quarrell seized a descending steamer on Sunday evening, and crossed 1,000 men to this side of the river. The military authorities at Fort Leavenworth, hearing of the capture, and not knowing Quarrell's strength, sent 100 men to intercept him, all of whom Quarrell captured, marshaled, and sent to the city of St. Joseph, Mo., where he was confined in the city jail.

A dispatch from Cairo, dated the 7th inst., states that a skirmish took place yesterday, near Point Pleasant, Mo., between the citizens and State troops. Several were killed on both sides. The citizens had been themselves together to resist the employment of troops. Troops were sent from New Madrid to enforce the law.

The Arabia has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 27th, one week later. She brought nothing new.

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work of the railroad, and cut the telegraph wires. The enemy are fortified against our cavalry at five positions between Tusculum and Decatur. Gen. Roccenanz is at Corinth.

JACKSON, Miss, Aug 14 It is reported that the Yankees are about evacuating Baton Rouge. Capt. Dursee last week captured on the east, three schooners loaded with sugar for New Orleans. The Yankees were sent to Camp Moore.

The town of Donaldsville, La., has been destroyed by the Yankees. The planters are being arrested for sympathizing with the rebels, and are held as hostages to repress movements of the guerrillas. The Yankees are plundering generally. They have two negro regiments in New Orleans.

MORGAN IN TENNESSEE. HE CAPTURES GALLATIN. BLOWS UP THE RAILROAD TUNNEL. CAPTURES 300 PRISONERS. Northern Account of the Battle at Cedar Run. FROM MEMPHIS. Federal's Leaving Cumberland Gap.

CHATTANOOGA, August 17. Colonel John H. Morgan turned up at Gallatin, Tennessee, twenty miles from Nashville, last Tuesday. He captured the place and three hundred prisoners, and blew up the railroad tunnel and destroyed three trains and an immense amount of commissary stores. He sent a dispatch to Major Smith at Nashville saying he would call on him shortly as he had not seen him since Smith got lost for office in the Confederate army.

Morgan camped next night in Hartsville. By an arrival from Nashville, Neil Brown claims to be true to the South and wants to be put right on record. [Special Dispatch to the Mobile Tribune.] GREENADA, August 13. Northern dates of the 11th and 13th instants have been received. The Yankee account of the battle of Culpepper Courthouse says about a thousand men under General Banks, were attacked by over twenty thousand rebels. Hope was not present. They acknowledge a loss of two to three thousand. Among them General Anger and Geary, wounded; Prince, missing. Also, three Colonels, four Majors and a large number of company officers wounded and killed.

At a Regular Communication of Ceataula Lodge No 126 of Free and Accepted Masons, held at the Lodge Room in Asheville on the 5th day of June 1862 the following proceedings were had viz: Bro. D. T. Pope, announced the death of Bro. ALEXANDER B. PENICK, and moved that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sorrow of this Lodge for its bereavement which motion was adopted and Bro. B. T. Pope, Alfred Turner and T. L. Robinson were appointed a committee in pursuance of said motion, who having retired, returned and reported the following resolutions which were adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes, viz:

Resolved, That in affectionate remembrance of his virtues, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days and that his name be inscribed on a blank page of the minutes of this Lodge. Resolved, That we respectfully express our affectionate sympathy to his bereaved father and mother, brothers and sisters. Would that we could alleviate their sorrows. Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, a copy of them be furnished by the Secretary to the parents of Bro. A. B. Penick, and another copy to the Ashevilleville Republican for publication, and that the papers in Talladega, Wilkes and Montgomery be furnished a copy.

A true copy from the minutes of Ceataula Lodge No 126. B. GOODE, Secy.



WAR BUILDING IN WASHINGTON. COLLEGIATE SPEECH. STEAMER GULF GATE BURNED AT SEA. NEARLY TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST. GENERAL LOSS OF TARRANT. EMPLOYEES OF GUERRILLAS. GENERAL MORGAN KILLED. MESSAGING AND REPORTING THE RESULTS OF THE BATTLE.

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At a regular communication of Catawba Lodge No. 186 of Free and Accepted Masons held in Asheville on the 11th day of July A. D. 1862, the following proceedings were had viz:

Bro. B. T. Pope, announced the death of Bro. Jesse Bearden and moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare and report resolutions expressive of the members of this Lodge in their sad bereavement, which motion was adopted and Bros. B. T. Pope, T. L. Robertson and Saul Isaac, were appointed said committee who after reporting, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That his again visited our fraternal band had taken from us our much loved Bro. Jesse Bearden.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Bearden, we have lost a sincere friend and a faithful, devoted Mason—the country a true soldier—the community a good citizen—his mother a dutiful son and his brothers and sisters a kind and loving brother.

Resolved, That we affectionately tender to his bereaved mother, and brothers and sisters our sincere condolence, and point them to the Great Architect of the Universe for consolation.

Resolved, That in remembrance of his virtues, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days; and that a blank page of the minutes of this Lodge with only his name inscribed thereon, be dedicated to his memory.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Minutes of this Lodge, and a copy thereof be furnished to the afflicted mother of Brother Bearden, and another copy be furnished to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

A true copy from the minutes of Catawba Lodge, No. 186.

B. T. POPE, Sec'y.

At a Regular Communication of Catawba Lodge No. 186 of Free and Accepted Masons, held at the Lodge Room in Asheville on the 8th day of August, 1862, the following proceedings were had viz:

Bro. B. T. Pope, announced the death of Bro. William T. Watson, and moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members of this Lodge in its sad bereavement, which motion was adopted and Bros. B. T. Pope, Alfred Turner and T. L. Robertson were appointed said committee who retired and afterwards reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

An unnatural and cruel war has again called us to mourn another brother gone!—Death has again visited our social circle! Brother William T. Watson is no more—Catawba Lodge mourns his loss and unanimously adopts the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Bro. William N. Watson was a good man—a brave soldier and a true Mason, and we mourn his untimely death.

Resolved, That we offer our fondest sympathies to his afflicted father and mother, brothers and sisters. May the G. A. O. T. U. temper the wind to the stern lamb.

Resolved, That in affectionate remembrance of his many virtues, we dedicate a page of the minutes of this Lodge to his memory; and the members thereof will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Lodge, spread these resolutions upon the Minutes of this Lodge, and furnish Bro. John Watson (the father of the deceased) with a copy of them, and another to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

A true copy from the minutes of Catawba Lodge No. 186.

B. T. POPE, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

Our two sons dead; Yes those good, noble, brave patriotic young men have fallen a prey to disease, while they were actively engaged in perpetuating the glory and future dignity of this Confederacy. But though their hopes are cut off, yet they are victors, and will remain thus as long as Zion's towers shall bear the name Eternal The Lord is there.

And although I consider their names with others of their fallen Countrymen worthy a prominent place on the tablet of memory, and the grateful affection of a nation, yet I shall say but little of them here, as I intend to connect their history with my own, which will be published at some future time; for no knowledge is more indispensable than history guided by sound sense; then let us have the history of those who have fallen a sacrifice during the wide warring chaos of our Country's struggles.

JAMES P. R. BRANDON, was born Dec. the 10th 1834; and HENRY A. H. BRANDON, was born Feb. the 5th, 1839. Very soon the baptismal waters were poured upon their infant heads, and e'er their childhood years had fully past the baptismal fire of the Holy Ghost was poured upon their hearts, and as a result of the unity between God and man, they stood forth as pillars in his holy temple, to the day of their death.

James was a member of the Alabama

Conference; and as one thoroughly furnished for every good work, he filled the various appointments assigned him, until August, 1861, at which time he left the Asheville Circuit and came home and enrolled his brothers in Company H. 16th Alabama Regiment. There they continued until the 26th of last May, when James with his soul plumed for a heavenly flight having laid by his armour at the hospital at Lauderdale Springs, went forth with these, his last words.

"My way is clear. Walk in the narrow way, it is a bright way. O that the world could see it, and would walk in it."

In the last week of July, James received a discharge and started home but being too sick to travel, he stopped at Gainesville Hospital, where in three or four days death released his towering soul from the suffering body.

We have received a letter from a gentleman, who with the ministering angels witnessed his death, and who says he has seen hundreds die but never before witnessed such a death. It was as peaceful as an infant sleeping upon its mother's bosom. God even our God had ever been the light of his eye and the centre of his love; and holding fast the Eternal word he confessed no other savior and thought death by its stern grasp has rent the soul from its kindred body, yet thank God it cannot touch the consecrated bond that linked them to the Christ.

They walked together like twin brothers, and now here and there a gasp is heard, and bending towards the earth, they listen to their songs as they go. Hallelujah! The Lord God Omnipotent reigneth! And although our lamentations for them will ever remain a rent in our hearts for more than eight hundred years, yet we too will join the song. The Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.

Next winter their remains will be brought home and interred near our dear Josephine, where their names will be sanctified by the rites of the Church, witnessed by holy angels that stand like a wall of fire to guard their shining dust, while a bright seraph throned above bearing the name of the Holy Trinity is acknowledged to all in Heaven, all on earth.

THEIR MOTHER.

KILLED—On the 27th June 1862, on the battlefield of Jones' Farm, aged 20 years. The deceased was a member of company "H," 16th Ala. Regt. and fell while charging the enemy's fortifications near Gaines' Mills, where so many brave sons of the South found their life-look for freedom's cause. He acted most gallantly on the field, pressing towards the foe while the missiles of death were falling thick and fast around him. He died on the field, too soon alas to hear the shouts of victory by his comrades in arms.

The deceased lost his mother in Calhoun county, while he was of tender years, and though he had kind friends and relations who took a deep interest in his welfare, still in his youth he was deprived of the true affection of a mother. He desired greatly to go to the war and share in its conflicts, and there to come from the State of Florida, where his father now resides and go with his acquaintances from Calhoun county. He is now numbered with the dead. Quietly but nobly he rests upon the battlefield by the side of the gallant dead. He rests upon the ground, from which the enemy most ingloriously fled, to save his shattered columns—he rests upon a spot which will be ever dear to Southern hearts, and never to fade from the recollection of Southern minds—alas! how desolate and lonely his resting place, made solemn by the fall of so many in the Southern army. No need of tablets of stone, to remember his grave—the spot on the banks of the Chickahatchey, will be made immortal by the pen of the historian.

A FRIEND IN THE REG'T.

From the Mobile Register.

MORGAN!

The following deccament sent to us by our attentive Knoxville correspondent reads as if Morgan was about to start again on the war path. Heaven prosper him in all his efforts to disenfranchise Kentucky!

HEADQUARTERS MORGAN'S CAVALRY } Knoxville, Aug. 4, 1862.

General Order.

Soldiers: Your country make a fresh appeal to your patriotism and courage! It has been decided must be freed from the detested Yankee yoke, and who so fit to carry out this order as yourselves?

The road is well known to you! You have already taught the tyrants at Tomkinsville, Lebanon and Cynthiaana that where Southern hearts nerve Southern arms, our soldiers are invincible.

To an enemy be as tigers—to our Southern brethren be as lambs! Protect their homes, respect their property!

Is it not that of your fathers, mothers, sisters and friends?

Soldiers: I feel assured that you will return with fresh laurels to enjoy in peace the fruits of your glorious victory! In the meantime let your avenging cry be "Death!" but shout "Kentucky" to your kindred and friends.

JOHN H. MORGAN, Colonel Cavalry C. S. A.

Horse Lost.

A stout built red bay horse, partly black, escaped from my drive on the 14th of July, 1862. The finder of said horse will please convey it to my train passing with blank checks, if any, to meet Charleston, from which place I will mail the amount to take care of him till I have the opportunity of sending for him.

ISRAEL GIBBONS, Acting Chief of M. Artillery Brigade, Department No. 2.

August 13th 1862.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War, to raise a company of Partisan Cavalry.

All able-bodied young men who desire to save themselves from Conscription, now have the opportunity of giving me their names. No person conscripted as en-scrip can be received in the company.

The company stands on the same footing as to pay, bounty and bounties as other companies.

Each recruit must use his best effort to have a good horse, gun and accoutrements.

D. P. FORNEY

\$100,000.

BR. J. A. CLIFTON OPERATES WITH PATENTED MACHINERY IN AND THROUGH SPERMATORIAL, CUMULATIVE, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

CLIFTON'S MACHINERY is the only one that can be used in the treatment of spermatorial, cumulative, and other diseases. It is the only one that can be used in the treatment of spermatorial, cumulative, and other diseases. It is the only one that can be used in the treatment of spermatorial, cumulative, and other diseases.

Special Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DEKALB COUNTY. In the Court of Probate of said County, Special Term, August, 2nd, 1862.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of CHARLES M. BRADSHAW, late of DeKalb County, Ala. deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN, Judge of Probate.

AUG 21, 1862—27 50.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DEKALB COUNTY. In the Court of Probate of said County, Special Term, Aug. 3rd, 1862.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of CHARLES M. BRADSHAW, late of DeKalb County, Ala. deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of DeKalb County, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

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Executors Sale.

THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of Charles M. Bradshaw, late of DeKalb County, Ala. deceased, by virtue of an order made by the Probate Court of said County, will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, at Springville, in said County, on the NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, the following described property, to-wit:

- Four head of Hides, Two Wagons and Harness, One Lot of Cattle, Thirty bushels of Flour, Forty bushels of Wheat, One Lot of Dry Goods, Hardware and Medicines.

And many other articles. Purchasers thereof will be required to give notes, due twelve months from day of sale, bearing interest from date, with two approved sureties, for all sums under five dollars and over. For all sums under five dollars cash will be required.

JAMES P. FRANKLIN, JOHN McCLINTON, Executors.

AUG 21, 1862, JOHN McCLINTON, Adm.

Committed.

TO the Hon. J. A. Clifton, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, Alabama, on the 14th day of August, 1862, a Negro man who goes by the name of JIMMY, and that belongs to a man named William Fessy of DeKalb County, Alabama.

Said Negro man is about five feet six or eight inches high, weighs about 120 or 130 pounds, and has a good complexion. He is by birth a slave of the above described Negro, and is now in the hands of the said William Fessy, who has changed and taken him away, and he will be dealt with as the law directs.

AUG 21, 1862, J. W. PAYNE, Coroner.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a black horse, about five years old, and of a bay color, with a white blaze on his face, and a white star on his forehead, and a white blaze on his chest, and a white blaze on his hindquarters, and a white blaze on his tail, and a white blaze on his legs, and a white blaze on his hooves, and a white blaze on his horns, and a white blaze on his ears, and a white blaze on his eyes, and a white blaze on his nose, and a white blaze on his mouth, and a white blaze on his throat, and a white blaze on his neck, and a white blaze on his shoulders, and a white blaze on his back, and a white blaze on his sides, and a white blaze on his flanks, and a white blaze on his rump, and a white blaze on his tail, and a white blaze on his legs, and a white blaze on his hooves, and a white blaze on his horns, and a white blaze on his ears, and a white blaze on his eyes, and a white blaze on his nose, and a white blaze on his mouth, and a white blaze on his throat, and 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Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 35.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 28, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1340.

Jacksonville Republican

Published every Thursday morning by J. F. GRANT, at two dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year. A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of long copy, or 10 lines of brief, for the first insertion. Fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Over one square counted as one. Advertisements not marked, continuing until forbid.
Yearly advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$5 for each additional square.
Advertisement of Candidates. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square. Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Stogner, late of DeKalb county, Ala., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 6th day of May, 1862, by the Judge of Probate of said county—all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
A. S. LONG, Adm'r.
July 10, 62.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of John Nisbet, late of Calhoun county, Ala., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th day of May, 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
JAMES G. NISBET, Ex'r.
May 22, 1862.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary upon the Estate of Pleasant Barratt, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala., on the 17th day of May, 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment.
ROBERT S. COWEN, Executor.
June 12, 1862-61.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF ALABAMA, RANDOLPH COUNTY.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mary Moon, dec. late of said county, are requested to make immediate payment, and all who have claims against the deceased are requested to present them to the undersigned within the time and terms prescribed by law.
F. W. BUCKALEW, Executor.
May 22, 1862—\$4 00.

Administrators Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala., one Administrator and the other Administratrix of the estate of James M. Ingham, late of said county, deceased, on the 17th day of June, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Wm. E. LUCY, Adm'r.
SARAH A. INMAN, Adx.
June 25.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James M. Mitchell, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of DeKalb county, Ala., on the 16th day of March, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
SUSANNAH MITCHELL, Adm'r.
June 16, 1862.

The State of Alabama, Cherokee County.

COURT OF PROBATE for Cherokee County, Ala. Special Term, June 30, 1862.

ON this day came Alex. Hamilton and A. C. Heffer, Adm's of Joel M. Heffer, deceased, and filed their application for a sale of all the land of said estate, to-wit: the south half of the north west fourth of section 19, Township 7, Range 11 east in said county—showing that Alfred Heffer, Daniel A. Heffer, A. J. Heffer, Wilson Heffer, Samuel N. Heffer, W. M. Heffer, and E. J. Sewell, wife of Sewell are over 21 years of age and reside in Texas. The 3rd Monday in August is set for hearing said application.
L. J. STANDEEER, Judge of Probate.
July 16--62.

NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned, having formed a copartnership in the business of TANNING BUSINESS, respectfully inform the public, that they have established a Tan Yard four miles south of Jacksonville, on the road leading to the Steam Mill, where they will be enabled in a short time to furnish leather of various descriptions at reasonable rates. They will also tan hides on the shares, on the usual terms. They will also purchase hides for which leather will be exchanged or cash paid at the current prices.
H. F. VERNON,
J. Z. BRADY,
Feb. 13, 1862.
N. B.—Mr. Brady is a practical tanner, those desiring information are referred to W. H. Abernathy & Co., with whom he has worked.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William M. Phillips, late of Randolph county, deceased, having been granted on the 25th day of June, 1862, by Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—June 3, 1862.

WILSON L. HEPLIN, Adm.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the 21st of June, 1862, I lost my pocket book containing six notes, two on J. A. Hagan; two on H. M. McDaniel; one on J. M. Trammel, one on J. M. Jones, one on McClane, one receipt from Richard Carrouth for a \$30.00 note on J. P. Pruitt, with various other papers and \$2 50 in money.
A reasonable reward will be paid to any one who will find and return said pocket book.
July 3, 1862. N. H. HAGAN.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Snodgrass, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 23rd day of June, 1862, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.
JOEL WEEMS, Adm'r.
May 22, 1862.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of James M. Phillips, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 16th day of June, 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
G. B. DOUTHETT, Ex'r.
June 26.

\$30 REWARD.

DESERVED—W. D. GRAVES, a private of my company (D) 22nd Ala. Regt. C. A. five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair—deserted camp near Tupelo, Miss. June 19th, and is supposed to have gone to his home on Black Creek, Cherokee county, Ala. The above reward will be paid for his delivery at Saffold, Miss. or safe confinement in prison.
E. H. ARMISTEAD, Comd'g com.
Aug. 7, 1862.

\$30 REWARD.

DESERVED—Y. O. GAY, a private of my company (D) 22nd Ala. Regt. C. A. five feet nine inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, black hair—deserted camp with his brother, B. C. Gay, June 20th, 1862, and resides in Cherokee co. Ala. The above reward will be paid for his delivery at Saffold, Miss. or safe confinement in prison.
E. H. ARMISTEAD, Comd'g com.
Aug. 7, 1862.

Administration Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Norton, late of Randolph co. Ala., dec'd, on the 10th day of July, 1862, by the Probate Court of Randolph county; all persons having claims against said estate must present them within 18 months, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Wm. H. COFIELD, Adm.
July 31, 1862.

\$30 REWARD.

DESERVED—B. C. GAY, a private of my company (D) 22nd Ala. Regt. C. A. five feet seven inches high, dark complexion, black eyes, dark hair—deserted camp near Tupelo, Miss. June 20th, and has probably gone to his home on Black creek, Cherokee county, Ala. The above reward will be paid for his delivery at Saffold, Miss. or safe confinement in prison.
E. H. ARMISTEAD, Comd'g com.
Aug. 7, 1862.

Runaway

FROM the Shelby Iron Work about the 15th May last, two Negro men, DICK STROUD, about 5 feet ten inches in height, black complexion, has a rather down look, is about 33 years of age, and has a deep scar on his left arm just above the wrist.
DAN PERKINS, quite 6 feet in height, very black, rather stoops in walking, slow in speech, teeth good, very low forehead and small eyes. Dick was hired in Montgomery—Dan was hired from A. & J. R. Grist & Co., Mobile.
A liberal reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them.
JNO. R. KENAN, Supt.
Shelby county Iron Manuf'g Co.
July 24, 1862-61.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Pinkney Phillips, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 28th day of July, 1862, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.
ROSS PHILLIPS, Adm.
July 31, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. Chewning, late of Randolph co. Ala., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1862, by the Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate Court of said county. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.
WILLIAM D. MICKLE, Adms.
July 31, 1862-61.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Henry Payne, late of Randolph county, Ala., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th July, 1862, by the Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate Court of Randolph county; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
July 31, 1862. HENRY A. PAYN, Adm

Comments of the Press of Europe.

The London Herald speaking of the Yankee defeat before Richmond says: "Poor McClellan. Who can venture to take a hopeful view of his position? To move on Richmond along the left bank of the James River, under cover of the gunboats; is impossible for the gunboats cannot pass Fort Darling. Extermination by transports to Fortress Monroe is still possible; but what an inglorious end to a campaign which was to achieve so much. Nor is Virginia alone in its discouragement to the Federal cause. In the West, where so many Federal lives have been sacrificed to disease and fighting, the Confederates are sure to close in on the retreat of Halleck, and to restore to the Confederacy the whole country of the lower Mississippi. At every point the North is beaten."

The London Times, thinks that McClellan's defeat changes everything, and adds: "A fortnight before, a vast and well provided force was investing the capital city of the South, defended, as it was thought by only a few starving regiments. All was joy and ignorant confidence. Now the truth is revealed. The Northerners are receiving the conviction that such a people as the Confederates can never be subjugated. When they reflect that they have undertaken not only to defeat the armies of Lee and Beauregard, but utterly to destroy them, to occupy the whole Southern territory and garrison it year after year with a standing army of at least a quarter of a million of men, it may well be imagined that they are cooled and sobered by the prospect. But there is enough to show that multitudes of the Northern people are becoming weary of this purposeless slaughter."

McClellan's address to his army after its defeat and retreat to the James river is published and ridiculed by all the papers of Europe—especially that sentence of it in which he says that it will always be source of pride to his soldiers to know they belonged to the army of the Potomac. The London Times charges McClellan with outright lying in his address. The Paris Patrie, calls it a parody on Napoleon, and says: "We can understand the illusions and the exaggerations whose aim is to sustain the morale of the soldier, but to travestie the truth in this way, and present six successive and bloody defeats as a series of victories contributing to operate a combined advance movement, is to push a little too far the right of not avowing that one is beaten."

The Patrie thinks the subjugation of the South impossible, and says the only result thus far obtained is: "Their cities burned, immense quantities of merchandise lost, fields and harvests laid waste, pillaged, ruined; blood flowing in torrents, commerce annihilated, production and consumption stopped, private fortunes compromised, and for the Government of the North, a debt almost equal to that of England. Such are results obtained within a year."

The Mews of the battles before Richmond had revived the stories and rumors in Europe of mediation.

The French papers insist on construing the late debate in the English Parliament, and Lord Palmerston's speech against mediation in America, as meaning that the Ministry is paying the subject attention with a view to a mediation, while the liberal Journals, on the contrary, construe it to mean that the time has not yet come for such a movement; that they will watch for it, and when it does arrive will avail themselves of it.

The Constitution is to commence a series of leading articles from the principal editor, in favor of mediation, based on the late discussion in the English Parliament.

A London correspondent says that the Emperor of Russia has made a personal appeal to President Lincoln to a compromise with the South. Baron Brunow has communicated this to the British Cabinet, and also to the Emperor of France. This correspondent adds: "If the Government at Washington refuse to listen to the proposition of the Czar, then England and France will interfere in behalf of peace. Friendly mediation will be first proposed; if refused, recognition of the South and intervention or breaking of the blockade will follow."

Mediation is also strongly urged by the increasing distress caused by the "cotton famine," which is now stirring Parliament and all England. A million of people are starving for want of the raw material of which the war deprives them, and for want of the Southern market for manufactured goods now sealed by the blockade. This agony cannot be much longer endured neither in England nor France.

Major-General John Pope

The writer of this has known Proclamation Pope for the last twenty years, and known him to be one of the most vulgar, coarse, obscene and fibrous fellows on the face of the earth. An admitted coward; the grossest of debauchees, and the most reckless spendthrift of borrowed money, the most notorious of liars, the most inflated of braggarts, is now playing the tyrant on the soil of Virginia. This only proves what the world long known, that tyranny is ever associated with cowardice and debauchery.

Proclamation Pope, in the winter of 1843, addressed a Miss Mary G., in Savannah, Ga.; in the belief that she would inherit the property of her father, Mrs. T. He asked for the hand of Miss G., and when interrogated as to his prospects in life, she replied that he was the son of a man of fortune, but that in addition to his share of the parental estate, he owned a sugar plantation in Louisiana. Our hero, however, however, became exceeding desirous to break off the engagement. He therefore wrote her an insulting letter asking to be released from the engagement. The letter she gave to her father, who had received it about the same time from Pope's father, saying that he was poor and his son penniless, and he regretted to add, thoroughly unimpressed, "Mr. G. took the two letters with him to the barracks where, the gallant lieutenant was quartered. He called in witnesses to the interview between himself and Pope, and denounced him as a villain, a cheat and impostor. Pope sprang up to strike him, but the stern eye and athletic frame of the old man frightened him. He sat down, saying, "your age protect you." "Oh, never mind my age," replied Mr. G.—"Another torrent of abuse from the old man, and once more Pope rose with clenched fists, but sat down again saying, "your religion protects you." "Oh, never mind my religion," said Mr. G., "strike ahead," but no blow was struck, and Pope took the box for the North that night, in debt a thousand dollars for borrowed money—a debt which has not been paid to this hour.

As a proof of the utter want of principle of this poor wretch, it need only be mentioned that he had been detailed in company with Lieutenant (now Brig. Gen.) M. L. Smith, to draw maps of coast survey, but did not work one hour during the six months of their sojourn in Savannah.

Surgeon Cuyler of the Federal army, and hundreds of officers in that service, as well as in the Confederate, are perfectly well acquainted with these facts.

Proclamation Pope is one of the most hateful of men. Every officer of the old army knows of his enormous licentiousness, and of his half breeds in New Mexico.

Petersburg Express.

From the Charleston Courier.

Promotion from the Ranks.

In one of the many memoirs of the first Napoleon, we are told of an incident connected with the taking of the bridge of Lodi. The veterans of the camp desired to show their admiration for their young General by electing him Corporal. There was some doubt among them how the rigid discipline Napoleon would receive such a "liberty." Napoleon with that quick instinct which characterizes the man of genius, saw at once the moral effect of accepting the "honor." That evening he sent for the different officers and desired the name of some private in the ranks whose conspicuous bravery, combined with general good conduct and soldierly bearing, made him a proper object for distinction. A name was given him. Napoleon ordered his Captain to see that the said private should be made a Corporal forthwith. The next day the new Corporal appeared on dress parade, clad of course at his unexpected promotion—but new honors were in store for him. In the presence of the whole army, Napoleon ordered the new Corporal to appear before him.

"Comrade," said he. "I've learned with satisfaction that you discharge well all the duties of a soldier. Brave of course you are—all Frenchmen are brave. Our comrades have promoted you to the rank of Corporal. I now promote you to the dignity and rank of General." The bond of sympathy between the great warrior and his men was cemented from that day.

Now Messrs. Editors, it is a most singular and significant circumstance that there has not been, during this war, a single case of promotion from the ranks for general soldierly conduct, combined with conspicuous gallantry on the field. And yet the personnel of the Southern army surpasses that of any army ever known.

After the battle of Manassas, I exposed every day to hear that the commandant-in-chief of our armies, our noble President, had promoted from the ranks those Southern men whose conspicuous gallantry, combined with general good conduct, deserved notice and reward. I was disappointed.

I have been led to these reflections from reading a semi-official editorial in the Richmond Enquirer in regard to the conspicuous gallantry of Lieut. Brown of the Arkansas.

The article in question proposes to close the door of routine, and fasten it down forever with red tape, upon advancement by merit and bravery. I beg, sir to offer my public protest against this doctrine. There should be but one road to honor either in our army or navy, and that road should alone open to the sword and merit. Let rank be attained only by executive appointment, and advancement by routine, and you will fasten on the Southern army one of two curses—the spirit of menialage, or the spirit of insubordination. The best way of testifying the appreciation of our people for the gallant conduct displayed upon the Merriam and the Arkansas, is by promotion, from the commanding officer down to the gunners! The same rule applies, with even greater force, to the army. From the ranks of our gallant troops should come the honored heroes of the nation.

ANTI-ROUTINE.

Louis Napoleon's Plan of Intervention.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of 16th ult. after referring to the effect produced by the defeat of McClellan says: "This disastrous episode has revived the schemes of mediation, which had only been adjoined for a time, but by no means laid aside altogether. It seems that Louis Napoleon has hit upon a new plan. Instead of interfering by himself or in conjunction with England, he is trying to persuade all the chief Powers of Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Italy, Sweden—to unite with him in the work of pacification for which he is so humanely anxious. The *modus operandi* would be for them to sign a collective note—a sort of round robin—addressed to the Cabinet at Washington, representing the horrors of a war carried on in the bosom of a people allied by race, language and religion; the impossibility of either party subduing the other, and the necessity of a including peace, to their own interest and in that of Europe which is suffering from their contest almost as much as the belligerents themselves. It is thought that so imposing a demonstration would not be slighted by the government of President Lincoln and that perhaps, after some hesitation he would ultimately consent to enter into negotiations for the final separation of the South on such conditions as might be suggested by the mediating Powers. If, on the other hand, their proposals were rejected, they would at once proceed to acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy, and initiate diplomatic relations with its government.

It is not unlikely that this project, recommended as it is by Louis Napoleon and Lord Palmerston, will find favor in the eyes of several of the continental Powers; but reflection will, I should imagine, induce them to pause before acceding to it.

Call for Six Hundred Thousand men A Draft to be immediately made.

The North has at last settled the question of immediate drafting, and the Secretary of War has issued an order for six hundred thousand more men "to crush the rebellion"—three hundred thousand to be raised under the recent call of Lincoln and three hundred thousand by a draft of the militia.

This action of the Government at Washington had created the wildest excitement in the North, and the war feeling had greatly subsided in its enthusiasm. The opposition to the order was not to be disguised.—The following shows what dissatisfaction it was received by the people of the city: "The citizens of New York have taken the matter with quite an excited feeling, and when the fact became generally known around town yesterday evening everybody seemed to have received a sudden shock.—In consequence the office of County clerk, was during the whole of yesterday, crowded to a perfect jam by persons anxious to ascertain whether their names were on his books, and also to file exemption papers where it was conclusive that physical defects prevented them from shouldering a musket. There must have certainly some five thousand persons visited the office yesterday.

CHANGE TICKETS, neatly and handsomely executed at this office, on reasonable terms.

Yankee atrocities in Western Virginia--The most Inhuman Cruelties and Murder of a Child.

The Central Presbyterian has the following statement of some of the atrocities committed by the Yankees in Western Virginia:

Mr. Lewis Jones, of Nicholas, had been forced to fly from his home simply because his sympathies were with his native State. He loved Virginia, and therefore the Yankees hated him. Mrs. Jones was left in charge of a little son, Foster by name, 12 or 13 years of age. Failing to secure the father, the wrath of the Northern scoundrels turned against the child. Marshall Dorsey, a Union traitor, helped them in their bloody work. Mrs. Jones was poor, and the little boy tried to aid his mother in obtaining an honest living. A lady who knew little Foster Jones well, tells me that he was amiable, gentle and inoffensive. But the father had escaped, and the traitor Dorsey helped the Yankees to a victim in the person of this child. They took the little boy away from his mother, and in full hearing of her cries, wrapped the blanket around his head, made it fast to a tree, and then shot the child with nine bullets. They then gathered around the body, like devils incarnate, and pierced it with bullets. The soldiers then came back to the village and boasted of their infamy in the presence of Yankee officers and met with not a syllable of reproof.

A good story is told of Captain Atkins, of Wheat's celebrated battalion. Atkins, who is well known as "Wild Irishman," being six feet two inches high, and of the Charles O'Malley school, was formerly of the British Legion in the army of Italy, where meeting with Col. Wheat, he became so much attached to him that he afterwards came over to this country to join him. It was Capt. Atkins who at the battle of Manassas led Wheat's battalion after the noble Wheat fell wounded, leading the celebrated charge of the Louisiana Tigers with a bare shillelagh. In the late battle in which the glorious Wheat fell, Atkins says, on calling the roll of his company the next morning, but one man answered to his name! "Shure" says Atkins, (for thus the story was told to me), "that was a sorry report! Devil a man left, save meself and the one! However I immediately proceeded to an election of officers, and the only solitary individual in the ranks was unanimously elected first lieutenant. The next day, General Dick Taylor, a chap of 'Old Zack,' sez he to me: 'Atkins me boy, I noticed yez yesterday; yer men did splendidly! Did't they sez I. 'They did sez he, and deserve promotion.' Well then, sez I, they've got it, for every mother's son of 'em had been put on Col. Wheat's staff in Heaven, and the only man left was unanimously elected a Lieutenant this morning. Well that the General orders me to Richmond to fill up me company with conscripts; so, calling me Lieutenant, I gave him strict orders as to the discipline to be observed in me absence, and left him in charge of the company until me return!"—Charleston Courier.

Jackson did it.

It is very easy, now that the affair is over, to perceive the cause of McClellan's recent reverses. At the last moment, when least expected, and equally to the surprise, we have no doubt, of President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton, and General McClellan himself, Stonewall Jackson rushed from the Valley of the Shenandoah, attacked with 50,000 men our right wing of 20,000, forced it back and got in our rear of our whole army, with out weakening the rebel force massed in front of it by a single man. No General on earth could make head against such a coup de guerre. If McClellan had stood his ground and fought in such a position, nothing in the world could have prevented the utter annihilation of the army against such odds and under such circumstances, and that he had been able to place it upon a new base of operations from which he may renew his attack upon the rebel capital with increased chances of success, affords such proof of consummate generalship as few living soldiers can show.—N. Y. Times July 8th.

The London Times, in commenting on the Confiscation Bill, says: "Happily it is certain that no ruler will ever dare to put in force this scandalous law. It will only remain a monument of infamy to those who passed it, and be ranked hereafter with the attempted destruction of Charleston Harbor and the savage ravages of Gen. Butler."

The English journals continue to discuss the American question and the London Times points out the Union prospects as more gloomy.

The Bishop of Oxford has recommended prayers to be read in his Diocese for peace in America.

POETRY

Let us help one another.
And a heart of kindness show,
As down time's flowing river,
In the heat of life we row...

THOUGHTS OF HOME

O could I say 'tis home to-night!
'What rapture it would bring
Upon my young and ardent heart,
Where pure affections spring...

The Lord hath borrowed it

Rest for the little sleeper
For the ransomed soul;
Peace for the lonely weeper,
Dark though waters roll...

GEN. HINDMAN'S PROCLAMATION

When Gen. Hindman was in the rear
of Curtis and had hopes cutting him off in his retreat,
he issued the following characteristic proclamation...

CONN.

We learn that several large
plantations in Southwestern Georgia have
sold their growing crop of corn, to be
delivered at the nearest railroad depot...

SINGULAR INCIDENT OF THE SEIGE OF VICKSBURG

One of the most singular
and remarkable instances of random
shooting we remember to have heard
of occurred during Farragut's run of the
blockade...

NOTICE

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR.
CLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted
my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding
business during my absence...

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
August 28, 1862.

We are authorized to announce
D. L. NICHOLSON, as a candidate for
Solicitor for the Circuit composed of the
counties of Blount, Marshall, Madison, Jackson,
DeKalb and Cherokee.

The Ladies of Jacksonville are respectfully
solicited to attend the meeting of the
Soldier's Relief Society, at the Female Academy,
on Saturday next, 30th inst., at 4 o'clock,
P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business
of great importance demands the attention
of the Society.

We invite the special attention
of the friends of D. L. Nicholson, and
particularly the members of the Legisla-
ture from the counties comprising the
Circuit, to his letter and announcement
as a candidate for Solicitor. Should he
be elected, we feel confident he will
make a most competent, able and faith-
ful officer.

After a part of our edition was
printed last week, we mentioned that
Dr. J. A. Clifton had arrived in this
place. He is still here and will remain
a few days. Those who need his valu-
able services would do well to apply soon.

HEADQUARTERS 31st Ala. Regt.
Camp near Canmit River, La.
August 9th, 1862.

Mr. J. F. Grant—DEAR SIR:—You
will oblige this Regt., and Alabamians
generally by publishing the following
list of casualties of the 31st Ala. Regt.,
commanded by Col. Jephtha Edwards in
the battle of Baton Rouge on Tuesday,
August 5th 1862.

We were ordered to take up the line
of march by Major General Brecken-
ridge, from this place, which is 10
miles from the city of Baton Rouge at
9 o'clock A. M. The intention was to
arrive at a suitable point near the city,
before daylight and make a simultane-
ous attack on the place at early dawn.
Our forces marched along in good order
and in perfect silence, until we had
arrived in about two miles of the city,
when we halted for a short time. The
time approaching very near when the
attack was to be commenced, while
standing in that position to our great
misfortune and injury, a small party
of Louisiana guerrillas, not being posted
in regard to the approach of our force,
discovering our front guards and suppo-
sing us to be Federals, came rushing
up, on their horses and fired on us, our
men commenced firing wildly in confu-
sion frightening a great many horses of
officers from the firing of our men—the
horses wheeling and dashing along our
lines, our men mistaking them as they
came dashing along for the Yankee cav-
alry, continued their fire upon them for
2 or 3 minutes, before the mistake was
discovered. When the mistake was dis-
covered and the panic subsided, we
found Gen. Helm, our Brigadier General
thrown of his horse, and badly hurt
in the fall—his Adjutant Gen. shot and
mortally wounded. Capt. Roberts then
in command of the 4th Ky. Regt. severely
wounded, and a considerable number
of both officers and soldiers hurt.
Immediately after the firing ceased,
we heard the long roll sounding on
the drums along the Federal lines;
we saw at once that the accidental oc-
currence had exposed our approach and
whereabouts to the enemy. Col. Hunt
being the Senior Colonel of our brigade
the command devolved upon him. Our
whole force was now ordered to move
forward by Gen. Breckenridge; we
moved forward but a short distance
until we commenced forming our line
of battle; which was planned speedily
through some large sugar plantations, the
cane being about as high as a man's should-
ers, and densely thick, rendering the
movement very tiresome and laborious
to the soldiers; but on they went, re-
gardless of the fatigue or danger. As
we approached the suburbs of the city
we entered open meadow fields, inter-
spersed here and there with woods,
high plank fences and small groves,
behind which the Federal pickets were
posted at different points; but the well
directed fire of our skirmishers, as they
steadily advanced, drove them like
chaff before the wind, until very soon
we had commenced entering the streets
of the city; then the battle commenced
raging most terrifically. I will here take
occasion to remark that our troops here
fought under great disadvantage, the
Federals having the advantage in position
and far superior in numbers. We
entered this fight with less than three
thousand men, while the Federals had
over five thousand. The enemy were
well supplied with artillery and had it
so arranged as to rake the streets in
almost every direction, but with all their
advantage in position and numbers they
could not check our fearless and deter-
mined soldiers; it was amusing to see
our soldiers as they rushed forward,
jerking down plank fences, seizing hold
of garden posts, jerking down whole
sides of a garden at a time, rushing over
the vegetation like hungry lions.

When we had succeeded in driving

them from the streets of the city and
commenced entering their encampments
near the river, the battle became still
more terrific. Our artillery by that
time having pretty well advanced thro'
the streets, opened a unanimous fire up
on the enemy, while they returned the
fire with great fortitude and precision
for at least 1 hour. The smoke became
so dense that we could not tell the Fed-
eral lines from our own, even in some
places tell a black man from a white one
a distance of fifteen paces. Amidst the
clouds of sulphuric smoke that darkened
the bright skies over our heads, the
blaze from the artillery could be seen in
every direction whilst their thundering
rent the earth for miles, while under our
feet and all around, could be heard the
groans of the wounded and dying, with
the continuous roar of musketry made
the scene one of awful grandeur indeed.
But with all the odds against us, we suc-
ceeded in driving them from their two
first encampments rapidly; we then came
to the third and largest encampment;
here they made the last and most des-
perate stand, having concentrated their
whole force, they fought with great
desperation and fortitude; they being
posted in such overwhelming numbers
and our forces advancing on the en-
campment rather irregularly were com-
pelled to fall back and reform. At this
critical time Col. Hunt, who was in
command of our brigade, fell severely
wounded in the thigh and hip and had
to be carried off the field, when the com-
mand of our brigade devolved upon
Col. Jephtha Edwards; he reformed the
Brigade speedily, but with marked
coolness and deliberation. Col. Ed-
wards here won for himself undying
fame by the bravery, coolness and delib-
eration that he exercised in that criti-
cal and trying moment. He passed up
and down the lines; while the shot and
shell was falling around him thick
as hail, with a smile on his face, as cool
and as much composed as if nothing was
going on, charging his men to think
what they were doing, to not become
excited, to load carefully and aim well
from the instant that Col. Edwards
took command of the brigade, our men
appeared to be inspired with new vigor
and advanced in the best of order; our
brigade was formed on the extreme left
and opposite the strong portion of the
encampment. When the order was
given to charge, our brigade advanced
in perfect order, pouring such a destruc-
tive and well-directed fire into their
midst, that we soon saw them giving
way; we rushed upon them rapidly
—loading and firing and firing all the
time, and all through the charge, amid
the thunder of artillery, the roar of mus-
ketry, and frequently enveloped in
dense volumes of smoke, we could hear
the well known voice of Col. Edwards,
lifted high, cheering his men and urg-
ing them forward—"Forward! my brave
Alabamians forward—a few more well
directed fires and the day is ours"—and
forward they went, until very soon they
had possession of the last encampment
and the Yankees drove with great
slaughter and in confusion, under the
bluffs of the river, to seek shelter be-
hind the fire of their gunboats. Col. Ed-
wards had his horse shot under him in
the last charge, but was not hurt him-
self. We then burnt pretty much all
the enemy's tents, commissary, quar-
termaster, and ordinance stores, retired
out from the fire of their gunboats in
perfect order. Our loss in this brief
engagement was 438, in killed and
wounded; the Federal loss is estimated
at various figures, we know that it is
pretty severe, much larger than ours. I
will here for the satisfaction of relations
and friends generally, give a list of cas-
ualties in this regiment.

Company A—Private M Willis, flesh
wound in arm; Co. B. Sargt. W R
Laughlan wounded seriously in the
thigh; Co. C. Vincent Terry, killed;
Sargt. Braunfield, seriously wounded in
an arm; J W Smith serious in shoulder;
Co. E. Watson Mizel flesh wound in
arm; Co. F. Isiah Marton killed; Co. G.
Lieut. J L Hayes, seriously wounded in
leg; Jo. H. private W. P. Smith, flesh
wound in arm; Co. K. Lieut. H. M.
Childers, mortally wounded.

M. C. MAJOR,
Acting Adjutant 31st Ala. Regt.

CAMP BELTON, near ATHENS TENN.
HEADQUARTERS 2d ALABAMA CAV. REGT.
August 12th, 1862.

Mr. J. F. Grant—Sir—I take this
method of announcing myself a candi-
date for Solicitor for the Circuit com-
posed of the counties of Blount, Marshall,
Madison, Jackson, DeKalb, and Chero-
kee. I do so for two reasons:
First.—I am but partially known to
the members of the General Assembly of
Alabama.

Second.—I am here in the C. S. Ser-

vice and expect to remain until the war
is ended, and shall have no oppor-
tunity to urge my claims person-
ally before any members of the Legisla-
ture.

In reference to my politics, I have ev-
er been a Democrat of the State rights
school. I supported and advocated the
Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, was run
on the Secession ticket in my county for
a seat in the Convention which passed
the ordinance of Secession and was de-
feated by the Union candidates, since
the war commenced, I have been in the
ranks except a short time, during my
discharge from service on account of dis-
ability.

I leave my claims in the hands of my
friends and hope that they will do me
justice in my absence. I am for fighting
Lincoln as long as we can muster a man
or furnish a dollar.

Very respectfully,
DAVID L. NICHOLSON.

P. S. As to my qualifications for
the office, I refer you to Maj. P. M.
Hardwick, Col. Jas Lamar, and Capt.
Lynch, all members of the Legislature.
D. L. N.

List of Casualties in the 48th Ala.
Regt. at the Battle of Cedar Run on
the 9th day of August, 1862.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Aug. 15, '62.
Editor Jacksonville Republican—Sir

Annexed you will find a list of casu-
alties in the 48th Ala. Regt., furnis-
hed by the Lieut. Col. which you will
please publish for the information of th-
friends of those in the Regt., you will
see that company K, commanded by
Capt LEE, suffered more severely than
any other company. It was caused
from the position he occupied—the en-
emy flanked us, an order was given to
fall back which he did not hear, he re-
maining with his company, exposed to
a heavy cross fire. The old Captain is
as brave as Julius Caesar.

Respectfully,
J. L. SHEFFIELD,
Col. 48th Ala. Regt.

Colonel J. L. Sheffield, wounded se-
verely; Major E. Alldredge, slight in
thigh; Adjutant T. B. Harris, severely
in left side.

KILLED.
Co A, private Wm T Latham; Corp
W A Bartles; Co C, Thos. Campbell;
J M Parish; Co D, Edward Lauter;
Co E, Sargt Spencer Benson; Co H,
Morgan Sneed, J T Ewing; Co K, Sargt
J D Aderhold, N A Anderson, K D
Palmer, Jackson Thompson.

Died of wounds: John W Crump Co
G; Jacob Ross, Co E; Thos Cook, Co E

WOUNDED
Co A Private A J Burges, severely in
arm, Richmond Yarborough, severely
in arm, John Michael severely in hip,
Levi Fortener, severe in thigh, Corp.
J P Green, slight in hand, J M Buck-
er, slight in arm. Co B. Capt D R
King, severe leg broken; Lieut J Ross,
slight in foot, Sargt B Bearden, slight
in hand, private A A Ray, severe in
thigh.

Co C. Lieut Thos Sparks, slight in
the hand, C Scott, slight in hand, F
Horton, slight in leg, James Stimpson,
slight in hand, William Pugh severely
in body.

Co D, John Stuart mortally in the
head, Robt. Scruggs, slightly arm.

Co E. Geo. Buckner, severely in
thigh, C E Cunningham, severely in
thigh, W Busby, severely in hand,
Harvey Sutherland, lip, Henry Knight
hand.

Co F. Capt R Ellis, severely in arm,
Sargt J Self slightly in leg, L M L Sha-
non, slightly in leg, John Simms, slight-
ly in body.

Co G. Lieut N H McDuffie, severely
in thigh, Sargt J T Sutton, slightly in
hand, J C Faughender, severely in leg
P M Turner, severe in thigh

Co H. Lieut. J B Hardwick, severe
in thigh, Sargt J C Cromer, slight in
foot, M Teague, severely in thigh, J W
Lankston, severe in thigh, W H
Teague, slight in arm, Henry Forten-
berry, slight in neck, J L Harris, slight
in leg.

Co K. Lieut W A Bealy, leg, Sargt
J R Aderhold, slight in leg, Corp. J H
Smith, severe in both thighs, J M Bush
severe in hand, A H Simpson, severe
in arm, E A Simpson, severe in ankle,
E E Treadwell, eight in hip, G W
Phillips, severe in wrist, K D Bradley,
severe in thigh, A Quinn, severe in
both thighs, J R Robertson, severe in
thigh, A A Slough, slight in hip, A J
Griffin, slight in hip, Jesse Peace, se-
vere in shoulder, Robert Thos severe in
leg, E M. Sherbert, severe in thigh, J
S Reaves, severe in arm.

Total—15 killed and 37 wounded.

The Chattanooga Rebel contains the
following: The prisoners all passed
through this city yesterday afternoon.

GOOD HALL OF PRISONERS.—Forty
Yankee prisoners were yesterday sent into
town, having been captured by our pick-
ets across the river. Some of them are
deserters, some forgers, some scouts,
and some pickets, and were all caught
in their respective fields of operations.—
Those who were out foraging were pick-
ing up things generally, from a nigger
down to roasting ears in the corn fields.

Latest News.



From the Montgomery Advertiser.

A special dispatch to the Tribune,
from Grenada the 16th says Northern
dates of the 11th and 12th have been re-
ceived. The Yankee account of the
battle of Culpepper C. H., says about
10,000 men under Gen. Banks were
attacked by over 20,000 Confederates
Gen. Pope was not present.—They ac-
knowledge a loss of from two to three
thousand, among them are Gens. Anger
and Geary wounded, and Prince miss-
ing; three Colonels, three Lieutenants
Colonels, four Majors, and a large num-
ber of company officers killed and
wounded. They say their forces retired
from the field when overpowered by
numbers. Their infantry was badly
cut up, and Culpepper is one vast hos-
pital.

Gen. Geary's brigade, 2,000 strong,
lost 1,400 in charging a Confederate
battery.—The 5th Ohio battery were
nearly annihilated, and the third Wis-
consin stamped from the field. The
reception of the news in New York
caused stocks to go down and gold to
go up.

The Chicago Tribune says Gen.
Jackson evidently out-generaled and
defeated Gen. Pope.

The Memphis correspondent of the
Chicago Tribune has been arrested for
disloyalty.

A difficulty growing out of the negro
question is said to have occurred between
an Indiana, an Illinois and two Ohio
Regiments, at Memphis, which is re-
ported to have resulted in an issue at
arms; with a loss of fifteen men.

A number of deserters from General
Sherman's army arrived here this even-
ing, and reports that great dissatisfac-
tion exists in that army.

Gen. Curtis reported to have landed
a large portion of his army on this side
of the river again.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser
and Register from Knoxville the 16th,
says information from Cumberland Gap
states that the Yankee General Morgan
was retreating with his forces, leaving
only the Tennessee tory regiment be-
hind.

Gen. McCook's body had arrived at
Louisville. Seventeen guerrillas were
hung by McCook's forces, houses have
been burned and the country laid waste
around Salem, when McCook was killed.

A dispatch from Jackson, the 16th,
says advices from Memphis state on the
authority of orders from Washington
that Gen Grant has issued an order
stating that every possible facility will
be afforded for getting cotton to market.

It is reported that Gen. Alcorn has
been seized as a hostage for the traitor
Powell.

The enemy continue their course of
devastation whenever an opportunity of-
fers.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 17.

Two Yankee marines belonging to
the gunboat Mohawk were brought to
the city to day. They were caught by
our cavalry.

Special dispatch to the Mobile Tribune.

GRENADA, Aug. 19.

A dispatch to the St. Louis Demo-
crat says General Morgan has four pic-
ets of artillery and 1500 men with him.

A steambot was burned Sunday last
by Southern sympathisers opposite
Memphis.

Skirmishing still continues within
the vicinity of Senatobia.

A Washington dispatch reports that
Stonewall Jackson had returned to
Orange Courthouse with his whole ar-
my.

Special to Mobile Advertiser

JACKSON, Miss, Aug 19

The naval court martial commences
here to-morrow.

The Federals are reported to have
landed forces at the mouth of Yazoo riv-
er. They have captured the Confed-
erate transport Fair Lady, with 2000 En-
field rifles and a large amount of mun-
ition for Gen. Hindman.

[Transmitted for the Selma Reporter.]

POPE RETREATING.
SKIRMISH ON THE RAP-
IDAN.

30 Yankees Killed and 70 Cap-
tured.

Baton Rouge Evacuated.

RICHMOND, August 22.

There was a skirmish on the Rapidan
on Wednesday the 30th inst. near Ra-
coon Fork, between our cavalry and the
enemy's rear guard. About thirty Yan-

kees were killed, and recently cap-
tured.

Pope has retreated to Brandy Station,
about six miles below Culpepper Court
House. His position at last accounts
was about between the Rappahannock
and Culpepper Court House, and the im-
pression was that he would make a
stand near that stream, while others
think he will continue his retreat to
Manchester.

RICHMOND, August 24.

The retreat of Pope's army is con-
firmed.

A guard of 150 men left to blow up
the railroad bridge across the Rappa-
hannock, after the Yankees had crossed,
was surrounded by our men on Thurs-
day, and captured.

There were taken at the same time
five or six cars, which were to be used
by the guard in making their retreat after
their work was finished.

The situation of affairs along our front
in Rappahannock is said to be most en-
couraging to the Confederate cause.

[Special Dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser.]
JACKSON, August 23.

Official information has been received
here that the Federal live-wire, General
Baton Rouge, going down the river.

Morgan Going to the Ohio

The Knoxville Register of the 22d
inst., says:

We are informed from a reliable
source that Col. John H. Morgan has
captured Hopkinsville, Ky., and will,
no doubt, water his horse in the Ohio
river on next Sunday morning! And
where will he be next? Let George D.
Prentice answer.

Look Out.

The Knoxville Register of the 22d
inst., says:

These are stirring times in this region,
and every one is on tip-toe and eager to
hear and tell of some important event.

OBITUARY.

Among the many fallen at the great
battle before Richmond, on the 1st day
of July, was JAMES W. HUBBARD, son
of John Hubbard of Calhoun County,
aged 21 years.

Thus in early manhood was he cut
down in defending his country, in a
great struggle to sustain that precious
freedom, once purchased by the blood
of our fathers. Bravely and firmly
he stood amid the exploding shells and
angry bullets that fell in torrents around
him, and still fearlessly rushed on to the
arms of death, preferring to die in an
effort to save his country than live and
lose that sacred boon. What a noble
and honorable death he has died! A
feeling of pride should mingle with the
tears that freely fell when we so well re-
member that he was a brave and good
soldier, performing his duties with de-
termination and cheerfulness, ever ready
to meet the foe and offer his body a wil-
ling sacrifice upon the altar of his coun-
try.

To his bereaved mother whose wound-
ed heart is bleeding over the death of
her beloved son, as one who knew him
well, I must say, let that pride that fills
the bosoms of Spartan mothers, glow in
your breast, that it was your lot to nurse
so excellent a patriot. I would not bid
you to cease to weep; may he be worthy
those tears which flow from so pure a
fountain. And to the father, who would
rather his son should fill a freeman's
grave, than live a coward and a slave,
he has bequeathed an ever living leg-
acy of honor; visible to his sisters and
brother he has left a name to be cher-
ished in their memories as a petted reli-
c. True we cannot cease to mourn that one
so endeared should thus ruthlessly be
torn away in the spring of life. His
early departure will make a sable spot
in the home circle all through life, and
when we would be merry, gloom will
depress the brow and sadden the heart
at the remembrance that one so dear
and beloved is no more. Although no
fond mother was near to administer to
his dying wants and catch the last whis-
pered words that fell from his quivering
lips; no tender sister there to witness
the last fading ray of life, nor any kind
friend to watch his dying gasp, yet the
justice of his cause gave full satisfaction
to these privations. Quietly now he re-
poses in a strange land among the many
that fall around him, while his spirit
mingles with Heaven's host where blood-
shed and war can never come.

DIED.—July 31st, at the 3d Alaba-
ma Hospital in Richmond, Virginia,
W. T. USRY son of James and Eliza-
beth Usry, in the 33d year of his age.
His death was caused from the effects of
a bombshell received at the battle of
Gaines' Mill on the 27th of June. He
belonged to the 19th Ala. Co. "D."

He was born in Spartanburg District
South Carolina, where he spent his
childhood, those halcyon days that we
remember as the brightest and hap-
piest ever allotted to man. At the ear-
ly age of 18, he professed religion, and
joined the Baptist Church of Bethesda,
in 1854, with his father's family he re-
moved to Alabama, and became a mem-
ber at Oak Bowery Church. His devo-
tion to his church his love for the peo-
ple of God and his marked piety are
the sweet assurances that he is now real-
izing the bliss of Heaven. Sorrow weighs
heavily upon the hearts of relatives and
friends that one just verging into man-
hood should be taken from their midst.
When he left his quiet home, his fare-
well to its loved inmates to go to meet
the enemy, to stand before their deadly
weapons, health glowed upon his cheek

late hearts that again the son and brother would return and drive away their sadness; but alas! he is cut down, he is laid in the grave, far away from the family burying ground; where no kindred hand is near to scatter spring flowers over the sacred mound; but the wild rose will there unfold its petals, and verdure cover the soldier's grave. Memory will keep alive his image in the bosom of those he held dear; while the recollection that he was a good soldier, over at his post, full of patriotism, ready to sacrifice his life for his country, will give him immortality in the breasts of all who knew him.

White Plains, Ala., Aug. 14, 1862.

At a Regular communication of the Grand Lodge No. 70, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: Whereas, The Grand Architect of the Universe, has called from our midst Bro. P. P. Riddle, who died in the army near Richmond, on the 3d, inst., therefore be it,

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. P. P. Riddle, this Lodge has lost an upright member, and the Confederacy one of the first that rushed to the army for the defense of our country.

Resolved, That as a token of respect for our deceased brother, the members of this Lodge will wear the usual badge of mourning, and have this preamble and resolutions published in the Jacksonville Republican.

JOHN H. BURTON,
JAS. E. WILLIAMS, Committee
M. P. JOHNSON

Heroic Incident in New Orleans.

The Mobile Register says: We are indebted to high authority for the fact of the following occurrence in New Orleans, intelligence of which reached the city Friday. Mrs. U. M. Francis, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of the State, passed on the street a number of Yankee officers sitting in a doorway as she went by. One of them arose and followed her a few steps, and, arresting her progress by placing himself in front of her, told her that she had omitted to bow in passing. She attempted to avoid the ruffian, when he repeated his remark, and asked her if she had not read Gen. Butler's "Order No. 28," with reference to the treatment of Union officers and soldiers with respect. Endeavoring to pass the fellow, he threw his arm around the lady's waist, and pressed his foul lips upon her face. As the villain released her from his embrace, the Southern lady coolly drew a pistol and shot him through the body, so that he fell dead at her feet in the insolent flush of his cowardly triumph over the insulted virtue of a noble and unprotected woman.

Another of the officers immediately arose and approaching the noble and courageous lady took her by the arm and told her, so that the other Federals could hear, that she must accompany him before Gen. Butler. He immediately placed her in a cab and drove away—but not to the Beast's quarters. He directed the cab out of the City and through the line of sentries—and further on still, until beyond the reach of the tyrant's outposts. The act of the heroine had made a hero of the witness. He told her that he considered her act justifiable and noble, and that in a moment he had determined that she should not be sacrificed to Butler's vengeance; he adopted the expedient by which he had rescued her. He continued to escort her on her journey through the country until they arrived in the Southern lines at Camp Moore, when he delivered himself up to the Confederate authorities, and to be dealt with as a prisoner or otherwise.

So ends this heroic and dramatic incident of the war. Mrs. Francis has set a lofty example for Southern women, and the gallant gentleman who delivered her has shamed his army and the whole North. We trust he has received for over the service of the oppressors, and that a rank equivalent to his deserts may reward him in due.

A dispatch from Gen. Pillow to a friend in Brandon states that Curtis's army have driven off, by force, nearly four hundred negroes belonging to him, killed one of his overseers, and got three others in Jail, and literally laid waste his magnificent plantations. He is thus reduced to poverty at one fell swoop of the enemy, for his devotion to Southern rights.

Semi-Weekly Stage Line, From Jacksonville to Guntersville.

The undersigned respectfully informs travellers and others, that he has taken the contract for running a semi-weekly back line from Jacksonville to Guntersville, leaving Jacksonville every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Efforts are now making to increase the line to three times a week. Travellers may rest assured that every effort will be made for their comfort and safety.

H. LITTLE, Contractor.
July 24, 1862.

Head Quarters Camp of Instruction Number Two.

At Mrs S. Hollingsworths Mon. Aug. 18, 1862
Pine Grove court house, Tues. " 19
Atterbury, Wed. " 20
Pine Bluff, Thurs. " 21
Pine Bluff, Friday " 22
Phipps court ground, Satur. " 23
Borden's court ground, Mond. " 25
Cross Plains, Tuesday " 26
Cora Grove, Monday Sept. 1, " 27
Oxford, Tuesday " 28
Cora Grove, Pre. No. 4, Wed. " 29
Sulphur Springs, Thursday, " 30
Polkville, Friday, " 1, 1863.

A. WOODS.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
St. Clair County.

22nd August, 1862.

THIS day came Wesley H. Crump, Jr. Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Crews deceased, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared.

It is ordered that the 28th day of September, 1862, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same; at which time, all persons in interest, can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

ALFRED TURNER,
Judge of Probate.

Aug. 28, 1862.—41.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William Fields, late of DeKalb county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of DeKalb county, Ala. on the 5th day of Aug. 1862, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

WILLIAM BYNUM, Adm.
Aug. 28, '62.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Jacob W. Gibson, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of DeKalb county, Ala. on the 4th day of August, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

EMILY GIBSON, Adm.
J. C. GIBSON, Adm.
Aug. 28, 1862.

The State of Alabama,
Calhoun County.

TAKEN UP by W. J. Landers, and post-dated before Elias Stephens, Esq. on the 20th day of July, 1862, a certain stray dark colored Mare, about 4 years old, 14 hands high; no marks or brands perceptible—praised to the value of seventy-five dollars, this Aug. 22, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Committed

To the Jail of DeKalb county, Alabama, on the 31st day of July, 1861, a Negro Boy who says his name is FRANK, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Luke Smith, who lives in Limestone county, Ala. Said boy is about five feet eight inches high, and will weigh about one hundred and fifty pounds—had with him when taken up a large satchel packed full of clothing—no particular marks discoverable.

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

JOSEPH EDWARDS, Sheriff.
Aug. 28, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

AT my Office in Talladega Ala., until 12 M. Wednesday the 10th day of September 1862, for the delivery until the 31st of December, 1862, unless the contract is sooner cancelled by the Commissary General, of FRESH BEEF to the troops stationed at Camp of Instruction near Talladega. The Beef (steaks and shanks to be excluded) will be required not less than twice nor more than five times a week, (as the commanding officer shall direct), and in such quantities as shall be designated by me.

The party whose bid is accepted, will be required to enter into a bond, with two approved securities in the sum of one thousand dollars.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received for the delivery at Camp of BEEF CATTLE on hoof, say 100 head or upwards.

W. E. ANDERSON,
Captain A. C. S.
Aug. 22, 1862.

BECKER & FRANCIS,
General Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.
COTTON FLOUR
LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce, or home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for buying, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the business.

W. P. BECKER, } J. C. FRANCIS, Ju.
of Selma, } of Jacksonville, Ju.

P. S. Dr. J. C. Francis, is our authorized agent at Jacksonville, and all orders or money left with him will be promptly attended to.

Lost or Misaid

SOMEWHERE between Mount Niles, St. Clair county, and Jacksonville, Calhoun county, between Feb & Apr, a Pocket Book and Day Book, the Pocket Book containing several papers of importance, viz: one note on J. B. Ingram for six hundred and forty-six dollars; given January, 1860, and due the 25th Dec. same year. One for \$17 due one day after date, and dated some time in Jan'y 1860, precise date not remembered either; and I think another note for about \$20, due sometime in 1858 or '59. All of the above notes in favor of W. J. Ingram and against J. B. Ingram for about \$400 each, and one to Wm Phillips, Jr. with my name as security to one of them, besides other and various accounts, receipts &c. The memorandum book contained entries against Jephth McDonald, John Brown and others, too tedious to mention, all in favor and for the use of W. J. Ingram, any information respecting such books will be thankfully received, and all trouble paid for. Write to me at Mount Niles, St. Clair county, Ala.

W. J. INGRAM.

Deceased Soldiers Claims.

I am now ready and prepared to make out claims to obtain the pay due deceased soldiers. The claimant will have to appear at my office, and bring with him or her two witnesses, who are acquainted with the claimant and who were so acquainted with the dec'd soldier in his lifetime.

For the benefit of the ladies and old men entitled, who live at a distance and inconvenient to the court house, I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of waiting upon them:

At Mrs S. Hollingsworths Mon. Aug. 18, 1862
Pine Grove court house, Tues. " 19
Atterbury, Wed. " 20
Pine Bluff, Thurs. " 21
Pine Bluff, Friday " 22
Phipps court ground, Satur. " 23
Borden's court ground, Mond. " 25
Cross Plains, Tuesday " 26
Cora Grove, Monday Sept. 1, " 27
Oxford, Tuesday " 28
Cora Grove, Pre. No. 4, Wed. " 29
Sulphur Springs, Thursday, " 30
Polkville, Friday, " 1, 1863.

A. WOODS.

Deserters.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD, and all necessary expenses for delivery, will be paid for each of the following named Deserters from my Regiment; and all those marked Absent have the privilege of returning by the first of September, or they will be published and dealt with as deserters.

Com. (A) Capt. Aldridge—Private Obadiah Herrenden, deserted.

Com. (B) Capt. King—Privates J. F. Cochran, Silas Kay and N. V. Graham absent.

Com. (C) Capt. Walker—Privates Stokely Ward, John Staten, J. R. Johnson, Hezekiah Gore, absent; and Cor. Henry Burke, deserted.

Com. (D)—Privates Daniel Blankenship, Lemuel Graves, John M. King, J. S. French, absent.

Com. (E)—Privates Bryant Eason, James Armstrong, Spencer Chambers, W. P. H. Johnson, W. C. Johnson; W. C. Turner, deserted; and A. C. Gibson, B. H. Harrison, C. R. Lackey, J. S. Lacy, Allen Lacy; J. M. Roden, W. C. Roden, F. M. Roden, Wm Hampton, Richard Wilkes and Joseph Blackwell, absent.

Com. (F) Sergt. E. McPherson and privates James M. Burns, J. C. McAnally; Wm G. Purcell, B. Renean, J. D. Self, John S. Whitaker, Drury Walls, absent; and Wm J. Bland and J. D. Sims, deserted.

Com. (G) James M. Waise and Oliver P. Hudson, absent.

Com. (H) Privates Wm M. Brown, R. R. Howard, G. L. Blackwell, J. M. West, G. B. Harris, J. S. Harris and J. M. Greenway, absent.

Com. (I) Privates Richard Glossy; W. R. Burnett, M. Harper, A. J. Harper, Q. E. Edmondson, M. C. Lokey, N. R. Lokey, N. P. Lokey; A. J. Horton, Joseph Evans, W. A. Graves, J. F. Williams, A. J. Roberts, N. F. Albright, J. Y. Gabriel, H. E. Gabriel, and John Gabriel, absent; and David Terry and Jas. Siermore, deserted.

Com. (K) Thomas Kelly, Wm Mann Jesse Goolsby and J. C. Anderson, absent.

J. L. SHEFFIELD,
Col. commanding 48th Regt. Ala. Vol.
T. B. HARRIS, Adj.

The State of Alabama,
DeKalb County.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Harman G. Heald, late of DeKalb county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 19th day of Aug. 1862, by the Judge of Probate of said county—all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH EDWARDS, Adm.
Aug. 28, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS,
2d CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR ALA.,
Talladega, Alabama, 7th August '62.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

1. The undersigned having been assigned to the command of the 2d Camp of Instruction for Alabama assumes the duties thereof from this date.

2. As soon as the quartermaster's, subsistence, and medical departments can be organized, and the requisite supplies obtained, the camp will be opened for the reception of recruits collected from the more northern counties of the State of Alabama, under the "Act to further provide for the Public Defence," commonly known as the "Conscription Act." Meantime the enrolling officers will continue to perform the duty of enrollment in obedience to General Orders No. 30 of the War Department and General Orders No. 1, issued by Major Swanson, Commandant of the 1st Camp and senior officer charged with the said Act in the State of Alabama. Recruits however will not be forwarded to this camp, until notice is given that it is open for their reception.

3. The commissioned enrolling officers, detailed for North Alabama, will report immediately to these Head-Quarters, the name of the sub-enrolling officers, appointed by them, for the various counties composing their respective districts.

4. The commanding officer regrets to observe in some quarters a disposition to fling reproach upon the recruits obtained under the operation of the Conscription Act. There is no discredit in being a so-called "Conscript." The laws of our country make no distinction, in respect to merit, privilege, or position, between this and any other class of troops in the service. Many true and loyal men have been kept at home by urgent and impetuous domestic reasons, awaiting the action of the government to assume the responsibility for deciding for them between the claims of conflicting duties. The spirit that would brand these men with reproach, if encouraged, would rob the volunteer force of all its merit, by rendering it a moral necessity to escape obliquely.

By order of
Major W. T. WALTHALL,
A. A. G. Commanding 2d Camp of Instruction.

V. R. EVANS,
2d Lieut. and Acting Adj.

Horse Lost.

A stout black red roan Horse, partly white, escaped from my horse on the 14th inst., on the way from Blue Mountain to Jacksonville. The finder of said horse will please consign him to any train passing, with bill of charges, if any, to meet Chattanooga, from which place I will mail the amount; or take care of him till I have the opportunity of sending for him.

ISRAEL GIBBONS,
Acting Chief Q. M. Artillery Brigade,
Department No. 2.
August 10th 1862.

CHANGE TICKETS, neatly and handsomely executed at this office, on reasonable terms.

J. W. BLANDIN,
Successor to
WEST & BLANDIN,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOKS
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY, &c.
Aug. '62. Selma, Ala.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Term will open AUGUST 4th. All the Departments of Instruction are now filled by able and successful Teachers.

N. B.—Tuition is Free to Daughters of indigent Soldiers on duty.

For particulars, inquire of any Presbyterian Minister in Georgia, or of Rev. L. H. PARSONS, President of the Institution or of JOHN CENNIN, Secretary of the Institution.

President of Board of Trustees.
July, 24.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War, to raise a company of Partisan Cavalry.

All able-bodied young men who desire to save themselves from Conscription, now have the opportunity by giving me their names. No person enrolled as conscript can be received in the company.

The company stands on the same footing as to pay, bounty and furloughs as other companies.

Each recruit must use his best effort to have a good horse, gun and accoutrements.

D. P. FORNEY.

\$100,000.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON

OPERATES with perfect success for PILES, FISTULA, HEMORRHOIDS, TUMORS, SPERMATORRHOEA, STRICTURE, &c. His friends propose betting \$10,000 that he can cure the most desperate case of Piles—who will take the bet? Dr. C. will visit Jacksonville, Ala. the first of September, where he may be consulted for a few days. He guarantees perfect satisfaction in every case of piles. He has operated with perfect success, in several cases, pronounced hopeless by distinguished Surgeons. He has never had an accident to happen in all his operations.

Aug. 21.

Special Notice.

HAVING joined Capt. Whittier's company, and disposed of my entire stock of Goods, I have left my Notes and Accounts in the hands of Messrs. ELSHIL & WELLS, who are authorized to receive and receipt for the same. All those indebted to me are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement by payment or note.

Aug. 21—3m. AUGUST MEYER.

Committed

TO the Jail of Guntersville, Marshall county, Alabama, on the 13th day of July, 1862, a Negro man who says he belongs to Wm. Dadds, who lives near Selma, Alabama, but he has his master about the 1st of March, 1862. He is about 30 years of age, six feet two inches high, dark complexioned and weighs about 180 pounds.

The owner of said 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.

THOMAS F. ELLON,
Aug. 24, 1862. Jailor.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
DeKalb County.

In the Court of Probate of said county, Special Term, August, 2nd, 1862.

THIS day being set apart by the Court to hear the insolvent report of Thomas S. Eason, as the administrator de bonis non of the estate of William S. Shattuck deceased, and to determine the same; and notice thereof having been given by four weeks successive publication in the Jacksonville Republican, published at Jacksonville, Alabama; and notice also having been sent by mail to the creditors of said estate, whose residence was known; and said report coming in to be heard and no issue thereon being made by any person whatever, and the same appearing to the court to be correct—it is further ordered, that said administrator appear before this court on the 15th day of September, 1862, to present his report, and to make settlement of his accounts with said estate; that notice hereof, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican aforesaid be given four weeks successively, and that notice also be furnished to each creditor of said estate, whose residence is known, and notice also be posted upon the court house door of said county for four weeks.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN,
Judge of Probate
Aug. 21, 1862—57 50.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
DeKalb County.

Probate Court for DeKalb county, Alabama, Special Term, Aug. 3rd, 1862.

THIS day came Caroline Ward and Jeremiah M. Jack, and filed their petition, alleging among other things that they and Thomas M. Jack, Adeline Jack, Elizabeth Jack, James Jack, John Jack, and the children of Amelia Clayton, deceased, formerly Amelia Jack, (to-wit,) James S., Martha J., Greenfield S., and Mary E. Clayton, own, as tenants in common, a tract of land containing one hundred and thirty acres and ten poles, known as the Dover Tract of Nancy Jack, dec'd, late relict of James Jack, dec'd, situate in said county; and that the same cannot be equally partitioned and divided, and praying this court for an order of sale to sell the said land for partition; that petitioners and the other parties named, are all relict in said county, and all reside in said county, except the said Thomas M., Elizabeth, James and John Jack, who reside in the State of Tennessee.

Ordered, that the 22nd day of September next be and is hereby appointed a day to bear and determine the application, and that notice thereof be posted in three successive weeks be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published weekly in Jacksonville, Alabama, there being no Newspaper published in DeKalb county, and that citation issue, &c.—Ordered, that John R. Hooge, who resides in said county, be and is appointed guardian of the minors aforesaid.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN,
Aug. 21, '62—58.

TALLOW.

We would be glad to receive Tallow, at the highest market price or subscription dues to the Republican from new subscribers.

School Notice.

I will be at Jacksonville, the first Monday of each month, to attend to the duties of County Superintendent.

July 31. J. V. RHODES, Supt.

Executors Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Francis Self, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 8th day of August, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

JOHN SELF, Ex'r.
LYDIA SELF, Ex'r.
Aug. 14.

NOTICE

To Absentees of the 30th Regiment Alabama Volunteers.

HEADQ. 3rd BRIGADE,
Camp at Lees Springs,
July 30th 1862.

Special orders, }
No. 39. }

In accordance with General orders No. 81, (Department E. Tenn., July 23, 1862.)

Lieut. Jam. C. Kelly, Co. E 30th Ala. Regt.
Sargt Daniel Warlick, Co B 30th Ala. Regt.
Private J. H. Cordle, Co A 30th Ala. Regt.
Private Robt Avery, Co D 30th Ala. Regt.
Private A. B. Thurman, Co F 30th Ala. Regt.
Private E. S. Howell, Co G 30th Ala. Regt.
Private Anderson Castlebury, Co H 30th Ala. Regt.

are hereby directed to proceed to Alabama to arrest and bring back to their companies all deserters and absentees from the 30th Ala. Regt. who are physically able to travel. (By order of Gen. Burton) in obedience to the above order I now command you to report to the men assigned to your county, (or any one of them) who will report to me at Ladiga Calhoun Co. Sargt Daniel Warlick will visit Calhoun Co. Private J. H. Cordle Talladega Co. Robt Avery, Shelby Co. A. B. Thurman, Jefferson Co., E. S. Howell, Randolph, Anderson Castlebury, St. Clair. Those in all surrounding counties will report to the nearest county to them.

I shall visit all the counties, at the times and places below mentioned, when I expect to meet all who come under this order, and will set a day to leave for the army. I shall be at

Chula Vista, Randolph Co. Thursday, 22nd 14
Montevallo, Shelby Co. Monday " 18
Blyton, Jefferson Co. Wednesday " 18
Crowsell, St. Clair Co. Saturday " 23
Talladega, Talladega Co. Monday " 25
Jacksonville, Calhoun Co. Wednesday " 27

I hope all will come up to the scratch as good soldiers. Alabamians! come up.

S. C. KELLY,
Lieut. commanding detachment.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 30th day of July, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of Ansel McCallum, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me, legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

N. B. POOL, Adm.
Aug. 14.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Theodorus W. Pool, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 30th day of July, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Aug. 14. N. B. POOL, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of Joseph B. Cosper, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. T. L. Pittman, Judge of the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 30th day of July, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Aug. 14. Geo. R. P. COSPER, Adm.

Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Diamond, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 14th day of July, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Aug. 14. JANE PINSON, Ex'r.

Executors Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Charles M. Pearson, deceased, late of St. Clair county, Alabama, having been granted to the undersigned Executors, on the 14th day of August, 1862, by the Hon. A. Turner, Judge of the Probate court of said county, Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present the same within the time required by law, or the same will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES P. PEARSON,
JOHN MCLENDON, Ex'rs
Aug. 11.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Israel Brothers, late of St. Clair county, Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of August 1862, by the Judge of Probate of said county—all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Aug. 14. CALLEB F. BROTHERS, Adm.

STRAYED

From the subscriber Drake Town Ga. about five years old, of small size, one Mare, about five years old, of small size, one very noted with a large tail ball, tied on with a home string—when heard of, was at Goldin's Ferry on Coosa river. She was raised in Blount county, Ala. by Dr. J. W. Johnson—any information of the above described animal will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

Address, R. B. HUTCHESON,
Drake Town, Ga.
Aug. 14, 1862.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The second session will open on 28th July Rates of tuition unchanged.

July 24, 1862. R. SCALES.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Amos Tate, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of July, 1862, by the Hon. John N. Franklin, Judge of the Probate Court of DeKalb county, Ala. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present them, legally authenticated within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

ELIZABETH TATE, &
LLIAS KILLION, Adms.
Aug. 7.

Executors Sale.

THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of Charles M. Pearson, late of St. Clair county, Ala. dec'd, by virtue of an order made by the Probate court of said county, will offer for sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of such sale, on the premises of said decedent, at Springville in said county, on the NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, the following described property, to-wit:

Four head of Mules,
Two Wagons and Harness,
One Lot of Cattle,
One Lot of Hogs,
Twenty Five Bushels of Flour,
Forty Bushels of Wheat,
One Lot of Dry Goods,
Hardware and Medicines,
And many other articles. Purchasers thereof will be required to give notes due twelve months from day of sale, bearing interest from date, with approved sureties, for all sums of five dollars and over. For all sums under five dollars, cash will be required.

JAMES P. PEARSON,
Aug. 21, '62. JOHN MCLENDON, Ex'r.

Last Notice.

ALL persons who have not yet given in their war tax, are hereby notified that they must do so in ten days, or they will be double taxed. The blanks and books have arrived and must be closed soon. They can give in to either of the Assessors or myself.

Aug. 14. P. F. BEACHAM, Collector.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Pleasant Chitwood, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 19th day of July, 1862, by the Probate court of DeKalb county, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Aug. 14. MATTHIAS CHITWOOD, Adm.

School Notice.

ALL the Townships that failed to hold an election on the 2nd Monday of May last, for School Trustees, will please send the names of those whom they wish to serve to the undersigned, on or before the 14th inst, and I will attend to the appointment. Fail not, for the senuus of the children between the ages of six and twenty-one years, must be taken during the month of September.

Aug. 14. J. V. RHODES, Supt.

LOST,
Between Jacksonville and Perry's Ferry.

A Pocket Book containing four twenty dollar Confederate Notes and two fifty cent Shin Plasters. It also has two Notes given to H. J. Mann or bearer for \$63.75 each, one is thirty days and the other sixty days after date, signed by Phil Ferguson and myself. Some eight or nine Postage Stamps, two pieces of Gold Race show the rank a Lieut.

Any person finding the above described Pocket Book and contents will be generously rewarded by leaving the same at Dr. Scurry's near Turkey Town; or upon delivering it to me at Cross Plains Calhoun County.

L. FERGUSON,
July 21, '62. Cross Plains, Ala.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Leroy R. Reedy, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala. on the 5th day of Aug. 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

ROBERT NAUGHER, Adm.
Aug. 4, 1862.

STRAYED

From the undersigned in Talladega, on Friday the 5th inst. a deep sorrel mare Mule, 5 years old last Spring, about medium size, main and tall closely shaven. Any person giving information to me at Talladega by mail, or returning said Mule, shall be reasonably rewarded.

Aug. 14, 1862. F. M. GLAZNER.

Notice.

STRAYED from the subscriber, the first of June, two young mare Mules, one about sixteen months old, hige of size, a sorrel color. The other one about one year old, a dark bay, heavy set. Any information of such mules will be thankfully received, and I will satisfy any person for their trouble in letting me know. I live near Mount Polk, Calhoun county, Ala.

Aug. 14, 1862. JACOB NOAH.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 23rd day of July, 1862, Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Bartley C. Johnson, late of Marshall county, Ala. dec'd, by the Probate Judge of said county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them in the time prescribed by law, or the same will be barred.

PERCIVAL M. BUSH, Adm.
ELIZ. L. JOHNSON, Adm.
Of Bartley, C. Johnson

