

SEPTEMBER

him, by his kindness and sympathies for the sick and suffering in camps. He was an untiring worker and labored day and night for the good of his men, and they loved him like a father.

As a man he possessed a noble spirit, was highminded and generous— candid open and free in the expression of his sentiments, having an unusual share of moral courage, was very jealous of his good standing with his friends and brethren. He was also a man of great fortitude and firmness, and met with calm determination every untoward event of his life, both temporal and religious.

As a father he was the idol of his children. But he was also a Christian, he professed religion and joined the Baptist Church of Christ and was baptized by Elder Jesse Wood at Cedar town, Ga. about 18 years ago. As a church member he was pious, prayerful and orderly. He was a lover of the household of God. He enjoyed that doctrine most, which gave the most honor to God in the salvation of sinners.

He exemplified his Christian character in camps, by the regular reading of his bible, and by avoiding all immoralities, frequently reproving others for wickedness, especially professors of religion. The writer of this sketch knew him well and it gives him great pleasure to bear testimony to the rectitude of his deportment in the army, and I record the fact here, that I never heard him use a profane word or impious expression while in the army. After he was wounded and before he died, he called up his company before him, and told them that they had acted bravely in defending their country's capital against a well organized army, and that some of their comrades in arms, in their own ranks, had been sacrificed on the altar of their country, and that he had received a wound from which he would soon die, and he was willing to die, that he had long since made his peace with his God, and he was willing to die, that he had a request to make of them, that was that they all might meet him in Heaven, he feared some of them was not prepared to die. It is said by some of those who stood by, that all shed tears freely, and he thus died in full prospect of a world where wars will be known no more. He leaves a devoted wife, two little sons, and a large circle of friends to mourn his irreparable loss, but their loss is his eternal gain, for he rests where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

E. T. S.  
Banner & Baptist, Atlanta Ga., please copy.

"Let Me die with it in My Hand."

Another of Alabama's sons has fallen. It is mournful to know and record the fact. But there is a solace. He died on the field of battle, died valiantly, depending the most sacred right of man, died with all the energies of his noble nature in action to vindicate his country's honor—he died like a soldier. Well may our country be proud of her youthful hero. I salute to Major Geo. Ter Alexander, Jr., who fell at the battle of Baton Rouge on the 5th ult. Maj. Alexander was born in this country, but was a resident of Florida at the commencement of hostilities between the North and South. He was among the first to offer his services to his country in a Florida company. While at Pensacola, he was permitted by transfer to join the 7th Ala. Regiment, stationed at that place. This regiment was soon ordered to East Tennessee, to protect that section from the depredations of the Unionists, thence to Bowling Green, as a part of Hardee's brigade. After the expiration of his time of his enlistment (twelve months) young Alexander re-enlisted in the 4th Ala. Battalion. He was soon commissioned Adjut. of the Battalion, and for distinguished services in the battle of Shiloh, was by acclamation elected Major.

For his heroic bearing at the battle of Baton Rouge, an eye witness on the battle-field writes:

"All who speak of the 4th Alabama Battalion, speak only to praise; they are the admiration of all. Faithfully did they emulate the example of their brothers in Virginia and elsewhere. It was in this gallant charge that one of the most fearless and patriotic sons of Alabama fell, I mean Major G. T. Alexander. While enthusiastically cheering the men on to victory, a fatal ball pierced his heroic breast and he fell to rise no more. While being borne from the field before death's chilly corse had found his gallant spirit, he was asked to release his sword, which he still held in his hand, when he replied, 'let me die with it in my hand.' But now he sleeps the sleep of the brave—the 'bravest of the brave.'"

So passes away many of our gallant young men—on every battlefield they are sending their devotion to their native South, with their life's best blood.

The subject of this notice was the son of George Lee Alexander, Esq., of this County, upon whom the fortunes of war have thus far fallen heavily. One of his sons was killed in the battle near Richmond, one at the battle of Baton Rouge, and his youngest son was taken prisoner at Island 10, from whom he has not since heard a single word.

**DIED**—Near Beans Station, East Tennessee, at the residence of Dr. Logg July 29, John P. Doudel in the 19th year of his age. The deceased was born and raised in Calhoun county. He could not resist the call of his country, but went to her defense. He was a member of Capt. Francis' company, 30th Ala. He was a good and noble soldier, beloved by all his friends. The Confederacy has lost one of her noble defenders, his

widowed mother a kind and obedient son—he leaves a mother, three brothers and one sister to mourn his loss. But our loss is his eternal gain, he fell at his post—from evidence he left behind, we believe he is at home in Heaven, there to sing God's praises forever. His father provided him but a few weeks to that celestial land. Then friends weep not—he is gone, where the carcass rears is hushed and the carriage of war is ended—hushed as a faithful soldier should die, true to the last.

Thos. S. Finch was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., and emigrated from there to Calhoun County Ala., in 1853 and entered the Confederate army a member of Capt. Francis' company from this county some time about the first of March last.

He was admitted into the hospital at Bean's Station, East Tennessee, about the first of July, and died Thursday, July the 17th, at 6 o'clock A. M.

In a letter written by his brother James to his parents he says, "he did not suffer much for the first two weeks, only at times with his legs, though after the fever took hold of him, and quinine was given, he was partially deranged for some days. The hemorrhage of the bowels lasted him 24 hours up to the time of his death. I am sorry to add that circumstances were such that I did not have the privilege of attending to him all the time he was in the hospital, but I was with him about 24 hours before his death, during which time he was in possession of his right mind—and was engaged in fervent prayer to God for mercy in the time of need, saying that he could not be willing to die without doing so as long as there was hope."

A short time before his death he gave up all, and requested his brother to tell his friends good-bye, and request them to make preparation for death. This another of our faithful soldiers has gone to his long home, leaving father, mother, brothers and sisters and a loving wife to whom he had not long been married, to mourn his loss.

The name of Thos. Finch will be long remembered by those who love their country, and the cause of freedom. But now he sleeps in the silence of the tomb—free from the fatiguing labors of camp life.

At a Regular Communication of Bethel Lodge No. 141, the following tribute of respect was unanimously adopted:

E. T. S.  
Banner & Baptist, Atlanta Ga., please copy.

Whereas, The great Architect of the Universe, has called our much esteemed Bro. Wm. J. Smith, from an earthly temple, to that temple above, not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens, be it therefore

Resolved, That we take this method of expressing our great grief, of the death of our friend and bro. William J. Smith.

Resolved, That in the death of brother William J. Smith, this lodge has lost a devoted member who was highly esteemed by the fraternity, and the vicinity in which he lived a good citizen.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the wife and relatives of our deceased bro.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, and a copy handed to relatives of the deceased, and a copy forwarded to the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

J. H. WISE,  
J. H. ALEXANDER  
Wm. VERDEN.

**CONSCRIPTS!**

All members of the 1st Regt. Ala. Cavalry, absent without permission or beyond the limit of their furloughs, are hereby peremptorily ordered to report themselves at Montgomery to the undersigned within ten days from date or they will be advertised and dealt with as deserters.

Conscripts who will mount themselves upon servicable horses will be received into the 1st Regt. Ala. Cav. and permitted to join any company in the Regiment.

A camp will be established at Montgomery immediately, at which place apply to the undersigned forthwith.

By order of General Bragg,  
Lieut. A. J. THORNTON,  
J. B. JUDKINS,  
J. H. MCINTYRE.

September 4, 1862.

**Notice.**

DURING my absence in the army, my father, Robert McCain, and my wife, carried A. McCain, an my authorized agents to receive and receipt or money due me, to rent land, or to the purchase or sale of land, stock, &c. and transaction of other necessary business.

RICHARD H. MCCAIN,  
Sept. 4, 1862.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of G. R. P. Casper, 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 4th 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.

Wm. H. COFIELD, Adm.

**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 Calhoun 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 B. BRIDGES, Adm.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Elizabeth Matthews, late of Randolph county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 19th 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.

C. J. USSERY, Adm.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Galloway, late of Randolph county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 23rd 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.

H. C. LEE, Adm.

**Administratrix Notice.**

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 23rd 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.

WELLS W. WATMAN, Adm.

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JOHN H. GIBSON, Adm.

**The State of Alabama, DeKalb County.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Harmon G. Hoadly, late of DeKalb county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of said county, Ala. on the 10th day of Aug. 1862; by the Judge of Probate of said county—all persons having claims against said estate are requested 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.

**J. W. BLANDIN, Successor to WEST & BLANDIN, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF BOOKS**

**MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY &c.**

GREENSBORO

Aug. 62. Selma, Ala.

**FEMALE COLLEGE.**

THE Fall Term will open AUGUST 24th. All the Departments of Instruction are now filled by able and experienced Teachers. N. B. Tuition is Free to daughters of indigent Soldiers on duty.

For particulars, inquire of any Presbyterian Ministers in Georgia, or Rev. L. H. PARSONS, President of the Institution at FRENCH CREEK, GA.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN, President of Board of Trustees.

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 their names. No person enrolled as a 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

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Edwards, late of Cherokee county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Cherokee county, Ala. on the 20th 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.

Wm. GRIFFITH, Adm.

**Special Notice.**

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

Aug. 21-62. AUGUST MEYER

**Committed.**

To the Jail of DeKalb county, Alabama, on the 10th day of July, 1862, a Negro man who says his name is William Dicks, who is about 20 years of age, six feet two inches high, dark complexion and weighs about 150 pounds.

The owner of said Negro is hereby notified to present him to the undersigned, or he will be forever barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN, Judge of Probate.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon 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, 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 all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

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**THE STATE OF ALABAMA, DeKalb County.**

Probate Court for DeKalb County, Alabama, Special Term, Aug. 62.

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# Jacksonville Republican.

Price

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 38.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., SEPTEMBER 18, 1862.

WHOLE NO. 1343.

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. P. CLARK.

A Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year. A third 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 Brevier, for the first week. Over one square counted as two. Advertisements not marked, continuing until ordered.

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

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

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

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**

DeKalb County.

Probate Court for DeKalb County, Alabama, Special Term, Aug. 8th, 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. Martin, 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 wife of James Jack, dec'd, situate in said county; and that the same cannot be equally partitioned and divided, and divided, and praying this court for an order of sale to sell said land for partition; that petitioners and the other parties named, are all of full age except the said children of Amelia Clayton, dec'd, who are minors, 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 23rd day of September next be and is hereby appointed a day to hear and determine the said petition, and that notice hereof, by publication for three successive weeks be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published weekly in Jacksonville, Alabama, there being no Newspaper published in DeKalb County, Ala., and that citation issue, &c.—Ordered, that John E. Hoge, who is in open court consents to accept the same, is and he is hereby appointed guardian ad litem of the minors aforesaid.

JOHN N. FRANKLIN, Judge of Probate.

Aug. 21, '62—SS.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Thaddeus W. Pool, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. T. L. Titman, Judge of the Probate Court of Randolph County, Ala., on the 14th day of July, 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 are requested to make payment.

Aug. 14. THADDEUS W. POOL, 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 are requested to make payment.

Aug. 14. M. L. PINSON, Exr. JANE PINSON, Ex.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Aaron 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 the same legally authenticated within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

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

**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, on the 18th day of September, 1862, at 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,

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 date of sale, bearing interest from date, with two 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 McCLENDON, Exr.

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

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

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

R. SCALLES.

July 24.—1 mo.

**STRAYED**

FROM the undersigned in Talladega County, Ala., on Friday the 8th inst., a deep sorrel horse, 5 years old, just shorn, about medium size, mane and tail closely shorn. Any person giving information to me at Talladega, by mail, or returning said Mule, shall be suitably rewarded.

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

**Notice.**

STRAYED from the subscriber, the first of June, two young mare Mules, one about six years old, large of size, 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 21st day of July, 1862, Letters of Administration were granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Bradley 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. PHOENIX M. HUGH, Adm.

ELIZ. L. JOHNSON, Adm.

Aug. 14. OF Bartley C. Johnson, dec.

**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 14th 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.

**Administrators Notice.**

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of July, 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the estate of Isaac Calhoun, 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 are requested to make payment to me immediately.

Aug. 7. R. D. TURNER, Adm.

**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 4th day of August, 1862, by 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 McCLENDON, Exrs.

Aug. 14.

**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 the insolvent report of Thomas S. A. Cox, as the administrator de bonis non of the estate of William Standwick deceased, and to determine the same; and notice thereof having been given by four weeks successive publication in the Jacksonville Republican, 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 fifteenth day of September, 1862, and make settlement of his accounts with said estate, that notice be given by publication to the creditors of said estate, 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—ST 50.

**Committed**

TO the Jail of Guntersville, Marshall County, Alabama, on the 13th day of July, 1862, a Negro man who says he belongs to William Dodds, who lives near Selma, Alabama, and that he left his master about the 1st of March, 1862. He is about 30 years of age, six feet two inches high, dark complexion 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, Jailor.

Aug. 21, 1862.

**GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.**

THIS 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 Presbyter, an Minister in Georgia, or of Rev. L. H. PARSONS, President of the Institution or of JOHN CUNNINGHAM, President of Board of Trustees.

July, 24.

From Tennessee—the Fight near Gallatin—Gen. Johnson Paroled.

Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, Aug. 27

Gen. R. W. Johnson, Capt. Turner, of his staff, and Capt. Libbon, of the second Indiana Cavalry, arrived here today.

They state that Gen. Johnson was compelled to surrender, near Gallatin, on the 21st inst., because his force, numbering about 700, after fighting bravely for some time, became unmanageable, and finally ran, with the exception of about 75, who, with Gen. Johnson, Major Winfrey, of the 5th Infantry, and three officers, were taken prisoners.

The national loss was twenty-six killed, including Lieut. Wynkoop of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and two officers, and thirty-three killed and forty wounded.

No national prisoners were all treated by the guerrilla Morgan, and liberated on parole.

Morgan's force is 1,800 strong, and is finely equipped and mounted. They carry along with them printing material, with which they regularly issue a newspaper called the Vidette.

**AFFAIRS AT CUMBERLAND GAP—LETTER FROM BLACKGUARD BROWNLOW.**

I have two letters from Cincinnati, dated the 25th inst., and one of the writers is a clergyman. The news given me is this, and the writer was directly from the Gap, escaping through the woods in part, and with great difficulty.

"When I left, a considerable force of the enemy was in front of the Gap, while one regiment of rebel cavalry has possession of Barboursville, and eight regiments of infantry occupied Flat Lick, only 20 miles from the Gap. It will require great efforts and prompt action to save our men from being cut to pieces, or forced to surrender. My heart sickens over the miserable management of our authorities at the Gap."

A second letter states these items:

"Our army is surrounded at the Gap, and if not speedily relieved will be cut to pieces. Ashby's cavalry are in Barboursville—a heavy force is coming through Wilson's Gap, and concentrating on Flat Lick, only twenty miles from Cumberland Gap, while our supplies are cut off. Such management is disgraceful."

"Gov. Morton, of Indiana, sent a large force to the Gap, and these were detained at Lexington, not even dreaming of their want at the Gap. But a short time since 800 East Tennessee Unionists and North Carolinians made their way to the Gap and entered the Union service. To think of these poor fellows being cut to pieces is too bad."

I have been for months disgusted with the management of affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee, and I have this day started a messenger to Washington, with a letter to Secretary Stanton, making known this state of things.

If our Government does not intend a more energetic and sensible course of conduct, I advise the authorities to surrender to Jeff Davis and his plundering and purjuring hordes.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

**Did it ever strike anybody that if a steamer with an "assorted cargo" of Yankee goods, taken in at Nassau, and sent to run the blockade, she generally does it; and if the same steamer takes out cotton to Nassau, to be immediately taken there to New York or Boston, she somehow slips out without the blockaders seeing her.**

But let a vessel have a cargo on board that does not come from Yankee land, and the blockaders are wide awake, and she is gone for certain; or let her try to run out with cotton not intended for the Yankee market, and she is bound to be picked up. Just keep your eyes open and see if this thing is not about so. It is time that this knowledge should be realized and acted upon. We do not accuse our citizens of any complicity with Lincolnism—we know that generally they are incapable of such a thing—but we do think that the Yankee agents do connive at this sort of thing. By means of their consuls they know precisely what cargo a vessel takes on board, and they act accordingly.—*Williamson Journal.*

From the New York World.

**Our Great Disaster in Virginia.**

The rebels could have afforded to pay ten millions of dollars for the results accomplished by their cavalry raid on Gen. Pope's headquarters at Cullett's Station, Friday night. They took possession of our camp, pillaged and plundered to their hearts' content, and, besides, the lives, money, horses and personal effects lost. Gen. Pope lost the muster rolls of his army; and his private papers, copies of dispatches and reports, memoranda of the campaign and the past and present condition of the army, copies of all the telegrams that he has sent to Washington since his taking his present command, all the dispatches received from the President, Gen. Halleck, Gen. McClellan, Gen. Burnside and the War

Department, copies of all the orders issued to his Generals of corps and division, all his maps and topographical charts, and, in short, every record and piece of information which any one could have wished to know, with perfect accuracy and detail, the past history and future plans of the campaign, the numbers and disposition of our troops, and the purposes of the War Department and the Generals. If those had all been destroyed by fire the loss would have been most serious, and would have greatly retarded the prosecution of the war. Captured and possessed by the enemy, their loss is incalculable.

President Lincoln himself could not tell Jefferson Davis and his Generals nothing concerning our army in Virginia which they do not already know—The loss, we repeat, is irreparable. Unless our force is so strong that such perfect knowledge of our purposes by the enemy is no detriment to their successful execution, the whole plan of the campaign must be changed. It will hardly do to say we are thus strong when the loss met with occurred during a retreat.

This loss is so stunning and so complete that the report of it would hardly be credited did it come in any doubtful shape. But our own special correspondent, who with all other members of the press was about being excluded from Gen. Pope's lines, was present and a witness of the raid. He and one other correspondent were the only members of the press then and there present.

His letter, which we published yesterday, which created such profound regret in this city, is amply confirmed, not by telegrams, from Gen. Pope's headquarters—for it is notorious that nothing can be trusted which comes to the public from that source, and that however eloquent he may be over fictitious victories, he is silent over real disasters—but it is confirmed by his own verbal statements and the statements of others who reached the city yesterday from the field of battle.

**The Terms of Peace**

It seems that the recent victories of the Confederate army has aroused a feeling for peace which is beginning to find public expression in the Northern cities. We are informed that a late copy of the New York Times has been received that says—"If the combined armies of McClellan, Burnside and Pope are defeated, then we for one are for a settlement. We have not seen the paper, and do not know whether or not any qualifications were added. Those who informed us of the Times' expression, added that of the whole tone of the article was that of disappointment and sorrow—Whether or not this statement is correct, we have no doubt thousands at the North, who heretofore silently submitted to the popular cry, will now speak out and demand peace, since all their armies have been defeated, and no force intervenes between our victorious army and the Northern cities.

Gen. Lee understands the Northern character well enough to know that the strict prosecution of an early peace, is the vigorous prosecution of present successes. He has shown himself to be a General who properly estimates the value of quick and rapid movements; he is pressing forward towards the enemy's country, and nothing but a speedy offer of the most favorable terms of peace will prevent an early invasion of Northern territory, carrying to the enemy's home the same kind of warfare that has been practiced by them in the South. When the fact of invasion is forcibly presented to the Northern mind, our own terms of peace will be offered us.

The only terms which the Confederate States can accept will be the immediate recognition of the present Confederate States, and the permission to be applied to each and all of the remaining United States. Not that any of the Northern States are wanted in the Confederacy, but an acknowledgment of the right of Secession—for which this war has been waged.

The peace which ends this war should acknowledge the ends for which it was fought, and apply its principles to each and all of the United States.

We do not see the necessity for any proclamation to the Northwestern States about the free navigation of the Mississippi river; that has already been sufficiently declared, and the Northwestern States have, notwithstanding that offer, as rigorously sustained the war as any of the other Northern States. We are unwilling to mitigate the force and effect of our victories by extending favors or offers to any portion of our enemies.—The ability to conquer a peace has been demonstrated—let us do nothing that will appear like an effort to purchase it. The earnest desire of the people of the Confederate States for peace is

known to the North. Whenever the United States are prepared to have peace, it can be obtained upon proper terms.—In the meantime, our army will speedily approach the enemy's territory, and be prepared to aid all peaceably disposed persons and communities, by co-operating against the enemy's forces.—*Kitchmond Enquirer, Sept. 5.*

**FIENDISH OUTRAGE—THE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES PROTECT THE AUTHOR.**

Cockspur, Miss., July 26, 1862.

**Editors Appeal:** A most fiendish outrage was committed in this neighborhood on Monday night, the 21st. Isaac, a slave belonging to George N. Green, outraged and most brutally murdered a young lady, Ellen Vines by name. Her body was sunk in Pigeon Roost creek, and found on the 24th inst., with all the marks of a brutal murder upon it. The negro was pursued to Memphis by a couple of men of this neighborhood.—They found his name registered in a book kept for the purpose, he having arrived there on Friday, the 25th. Application was made to the authorities to procure the negro's arrest, Gen. Sherman was applied to in person by the gentlemen.—They told their business, and what the negro was accused of. General Sherman finally denied them permission to arrest him; he charged them with being murderers themselves and further accused the whole Southern Confederacy of murder, bloodshed and rapine. He asked the gentlemen how dared they to come on such an errand with their own hands besmeared with blood. He told them he would establish a court soon, and then if they would come with "clean hands and loyal witnesses" he would have the negro confined and tried. Several officers told these gentlemen that the negro had done nothing more than many Southerners had done to the negro women. They were accused of everything that was mean, low and despicable. Mr. Editor, comment is unnecessary, but the facts are true.—*Jackson Mississippi.*

We have always contemplated the character of William H. Seward with unqualified loathing, believing him to be a fiend at heart, with the exterior of a saint, and his confidential correspondence with the British Prime Minister shows him up as being just such a creature as we took him to be. He represents with unblushing audacity that the Union sentiment in the South is in the ascendant, and that the true policy of England is manifestly to stand aloof from the strife in much as the design of the United States is to instigate a war of servile insurrection and indiscriminate slaughter throughout the rebellious States! The annals of crime will not show a deed so atrocious as this, or a reward so far gone and God forsaken as Seward. And yet these are the soft people we are urged to extend the courtesies and humanities of war to. It remains to be seen how long we will follow the suggestions of weakness and folly in our treatment of this heartless and infamous rascal.—*St. Louis Reporter.*

**WASHINGTON Gossip.**—From a New York Journal of Friday last, August 29, we learn that the President sent for Secretaries Chase and Stanton, at an early hour Tuesday morning. They had a long interview at the White House, and subsequently another over at the State Department, and still another with Halleck, who had doubtless heard the booming of the rebel cannon near Centreville. Wednesday evening, and thought it was about time to put the Scotch cap and military cloak in readiness.

Prominent gentlemen at Washington from Kentucky, who were among the first to warn the Administration of the approach of the dangers in which the State is now involved, speak very desponding now. They say that recently recruits have been leaving Kentucky to swell Morgan's force and the armies besieging Yankee troops at Cumberland Gap, at the rate of a thousand a day. With such a system of recruiting, the sudden appearance of a large force in unexpected places is not surprising.

The secessionists of Washington and Georgetown were in high spirits Thursday, and had any quantity of rumors of rebel triumphs and impending disaster to the National cause.

Seward has left Washington. He reached Albany on Thursday, and went West at 9 p. m.

**CONFEDERATE CURRENCY AND THE BANKS.**—A meeting of bank officers was held in this city this morning for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of receiving Confederate notes, and after a full and fair discussion, we are pleased to state that they resolved to rescind their former action, and to take Confederate notes on deposit hereafter as usual. This action of the banks will doubtless have the effect to quiet the public apprehension, and restore that confidence in the currency of the country so absolutely essential to the Southern cause.—*Montgomery Adv. 5th.*

**The Departments—Expense of the Departments—Counterfeiting &c.**

Some interesting information is gleaned from the reports of the Departments accompanying the Presidents message to Congress. In the post department, the receipts for ten months, ending June 30, 1860, exceed those of the late United States for the same time, \$59,921 and the cost of service was reduced by the sum of \$1,515,820. In the treasury, up to 1st of August 1862, the receipts were \$302,555,196 and the expenses \$328,748,830—the difference of \$26,193,634 being made up of various balances to the credit of disbursing officers which are not yet paid. The war tax has been by the several States as follows: North Carolina, \$1,100,000; Virginia, 2,125,000; Louisiana, \$2,500,000; Alabama, 2,000,000; Georgia, \$2,431,120; Florida, \$225,374 and Mississippi \$1,484,467—making a total of \$10,168,967. South Carolina has paid her quota in the form of 6 per cent call certificates; Arkansas and Texas have not been rendered complete. North Carolina and Alabama have overpaid their respective assessments. From the estimates for 31 days—the month of December—we find that the monthly pay of the army is, field and staff, \$226,225; 25 regiments of Cavalry, \$1,265,177; 100 companies of artillery, \$435,152; and 350 regiments of infantry, \$9,221,507; for 14,725,000 rations for the same, \$1,600,381. Transportation, &c., \$4,308,758; pay for horses of privates and non commissioned officers killed in battle, \$25,000; subsistence of prisoners of war, \$200,000; for the establishment supply, and those attending in hospitals \$537,590; Ordnance office, \$2,200,000 Engineer Bureau, \$200,000; Post office Department, \$744,251 (for the P. M. General, Chiefs of Bureaus, clerks messengers and laborers) for postal affairs, \$138,051; Navy Department, \$1,825; contingent expenses of the Navy \$1,000. The Secretary of the Treasury alludes in his report to the fearful prevalence of counterfeiting Confederate notes and says:

Under these circumstances it will be necessary to change many of the plates, and to make new issues. The change would be more complete by dispensing with the variety of signatures which are attached to the other notes. I am informed by the engravers that the signatures of the Register and Treasurer might be engraved in *fac simile*, and printed, and that by stamping an elaborate engraving in colors on the back of the note the security against counterfeits would be greater than it is at present. The expense of the issue would be diminished by dispensing with the numerous signing clerk, and its more prompt execution would be secured. In order to make this change the authority of Congress is necessary. The laws against counterfeiting (if not already sufficient) must be made to embrace these notes. In this connection, too, it is proper to bring to the notice of Congress that the penalties of the law, while they apply to any person found in possession of blank counterfeit notes, with intent to utter them, do not seem to embrace notes which are completely filled up and ready for circulation."

**The "Rapid Ann."**—The river in Virginia which all the newspapers correspondents persist in calling the "Rapid Ann," is known in history and in the locality through which it runs as the "Rapid Run." The source and circumstances from which it derives its name, according to traditions told by an old-fashioned Virginia planter, would cure the veriest hypochondriac, if he was so fortunate as not to split his sides with laughter.

**Widow Maloney's Pig.**

"Patrick, the Widow Maloney tells me that you have stole one of her finest pigs. Is that so?"

"Yis yer honor."

"What have you done with it?"

"Killed and ate it yer honor."

"Ah! Patrick when you are brought face to face with the widow and her pig on judgment day, what account will you be able to give of yourself, when the widow accuses you of the theft?"

"Did you say the pig would be there yer reverence?"

"To be sare I did."

"Well then, yer reverence, I'll say, Mrs. Maloney, there's yer pig."

From the most accurate estimate that can be made from the returns of the Probate Judges and Sheriffs of the counties Alabama has sent to the war from first to last about sixty-five thousand men out of a voting population of some eighty-five thousand.—Of these the State has armed nineteen thousand and equipped eight thousand.—Alabama also turned over to the Confederacy twenty-one thousand stand of arms, captured by her own troops from Mt Vernon Arsenal.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

September 11 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.

HEAD QRS. PARTIZAN RANGERS: Jacksonville, Ala. Sept 7th 1862.

The members of my company will meet at Jacksonville on WEDNESDAY 24th inst. for the purpose of electing 3 Lieutenants to complete the organization of the company.

Wanted.

16 or 18 Good Mules.

To be delivered at Okefenokee during the present week, for which a liberal price will be given.

Quarterly Meeting.

The last Quarterly meeting of Jacksonville Station and Circuit, will be held at Jacksonville on 20th and 21st Sept. inst.

The following despatch which has been handed us, just as our paper was going to press, conveys the sad intelligence of the death of the gallant Capt. Thomas Bush, commander of the Calhoun Sharpshooters.

To Wm. F. Dean, Jacksonville, Ala. Capt. Thomas Bush, was wounded at Manassas on Saturday in the hip and died the 8th day.

We are again indebted to prompt and polite attention of Dr. C. J. Clark, of Richmond, for the following dispatch received on Thursday night. It conveys sad news to some of our citizens, upon whom the fortunes of war have fallen heavily.

N Littlejohn is the son of our fellow citizen, Absalom Littlejohn, who had two sons in the 16th Regt., William and Neil, or Cornelius. Wm. was severely wounded in the leg in the battle before Richmond, and is now at home, still suffering severely, and we are sorry to say, recovering very slowly from his wound, and now the sad news reached him that his remaining son was killed at the second battle of Manassas.

R. James, was a member of Capt. Woodruff's company from Alexandria. Dr. Dickie, reported as seriously wounded, was a member of Co. "D," and a citizen of Alexandria, and we hope may soon recover and his useful life be spared.

Richmond, Sept. 10.

J. Harris and N. Littlejohn, company G, and R. James, company D, were killed at Manassas.

Capt. Martin, company B, and Dr. Dickie, company D, were seriously wounded. Others slightly.

RIVER DEFENCE.

We are glad to see the subject of timely preparation for river defences advocated by Southern papers. They urge the people in the vicinity of bluffs and defensible points, to go to work, without waiting for the action of the General Government, which has its hands full in the important operations in other parts of the field.

It is the part of wisdom to prepare for them, and as far as possible frustrate their designs by obstructions and the erection of batteries, at defensible points. The example of Vicksburg shows the great advantage of high bluffs for defence against gunboats. Are there not places on the Alabama and other rivers, where the boat channel runs near in shore, and where if there are no natural bluffs, strong artificial elevations for cannon could be erected of logs or rocks?

The Next Legislature—Stay Laws.

Experience has proven to every intelligent and reflecting man, that the Stay Laws passed by the Legislatures of the Southern States at the commencement of this war, except in so far as they protected the interests of absent soldiers, were the greatest blunders ever committed. We hope that among the first acts of the approaching Legislature will be to amend them so as only to embrace those absent in the army.

it is, shiplasters and all, is necessarily plenty, in consequence of the large amounts paid out to officers, contractors, soldiers for supplies, transportation, &c. It is not so much that articles of prime necessity are scarce and high, as that money is plenty and cheap. If a man has a sack of coffee, suit, corn or wheat, he is in no hurry to exchange them for money, because the probability is that money will become more plenty and cheap, while these articles will become more scarce and high. But let him be pressed by debts which nothing but money will pay, and he will gladly exchange them, sooner than risk the sacrifice of property.

Prepare to Assist the Needy.

The recent extension of the Conscription to forty-five, will abstract from such counties as Calhoun, a large additional amount of white labor, upon which indigent families have been heretofore totally dependent, and provisions have still gone up in price. Experience has proven that the tax levied last year was inadequate to the necessities even then existing. The wife or child of no man who is fighting in the glorious Southern army ought to be suffered to want. Providence has blessed us with plenty if properly distributed. We hope the next Legislature may not be afraid to levy a tax, if necessary, ten-fold greater than the last. Let the gallant deeds of our noble and patriotic army, and the grand and signal victories with which Providence has blessed our arms, soften and enlarge every heart. The people can make no more sincere and acceptable sacrifice to God for his blessings, than by alleviating the sufferings and relieving the necessities of each other.

We were pained to learn, from a soldier of Capt. Lee's company, who was wounded in the Cedar Run battle, and who passed through here last week, that Capt. Moses Lee, of this county, was killed at the battle of Manassas, shot through the heart.

Capt. Lee, emigrated to this county from South Carolina some years ago, although considerably over the age for military service, was among the first to volunteer; he joined Capt. Draper's first company of 12 months' men, and was elected Lieut. When the time was out, he came home, and immediately raised another company for the war, of which he was elected Captain. In every trial or emergency he sustained himself most nobly, and was said by the Colonel of his Regiment to be "brave as Julius Caesar." Calhoun County and his native State has lost no more true or gallant son.

By a letter to W. Hubbard, we learn further that C. O. Phillips and J. B. McKinney were killed. Brown and Matthews wounded—the 48th Regt. was badly cut up on 29th in charging a battery—Capt. Lee had been setting two weeks Lieut. Col. his company was led in the action by Lt. J. B. Hubbard.

Indian Massacres in Minnesota.

From the latest accounts it appears that the Indian depredations were continued with unabated fury in Minnesota, and other portions of the Northwest. This seems but a righteous retribution of Providence upon the citizens of this far-off State, who have sent forward their soldiers with such alacrity to the work of pillage, massacre and devastation of the South.

We are informed that Elizabeth Morrison, living near Oakluskay, Randolph Co., has five sons and thirty grandsons in the Confederate army. She is now 85 years old. There are few probably who have so many sons and grandsons in the army.

Deceased Soldier's Claims.

The attention of those interested, is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Mr. Edward M. Clark, of Richmond, Va., who proposes to attend to the collection of claims due deceased soldiers. From his testimonials, and information we have by private letters, we doubt not he will attend to all business entrusted to him, with accuracy and despatch.

"Hermes" the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in his letter of the 5th inst says:

"A gentleman just from Indiana, reached the city a day or two ago. He reports the people of his State willing, nay anxious for the restoration on any

term the South may dictate; but rather than consent to a final separation they will make war on us still. He thinks they would gladly part with New England, if they could get back the South.

Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 10th 1862.

Mr. J. F. Grant.

DEAR SIR:

Through a letter from a member of Captain Whatley's company and a young Mr. Orr of Capt. Cook's company I have obtained some further news from the Tenth Ala. Regt. Through the letter I learn, for the first time of the death of our young friends Jesse Harris and Cornelius Littlejohn, and the wounding of Dr. Dickie of Alexandria. Poor boys! After going through many privations, hardships and dangers, and facing death with heroic fortitude in the camp, and in the battle field they fell at last; in the bloody plains of Manassas, where many a gallant Southern has laid down his life in the cause of Southern Liberty.

Thus two other families in our community have laid their offering on the altar, and are clothed in mourning; whether victorious or not, we shall have a generation of broken hearts and sad memories. Wilcox's Brigade, consisting of the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th Ala. Regts., was held in reserve and moved forward close in the rear of another Brigade that was hotly engaged with the enemy for hours they were exposed to a fire of shot and shell, in this most trying position to the patience and courage of a soldier, some sixty or more persons were wounded in the Brigade, mostly with fragments of shell. Capt Alberto Martin of Co. B, received a serious wound in the thigh, the fragment of a shell passing through the muscles. Dr. Dickie was wounded on the head by a piece of shell. A good many members of the Regiment received slight injuries. The explosions of shells and rattling of shot around them is described as terrific; besides the two above mentioned, a young man by the name of Rowland James (or James) was killed dead on the field. Capt. Whatley had joined the Regiment and was in the fight. The last news I have the Regiment was at Leesburg, and would cross into Maryland within a few hours. I am aware of the anxiety of the people at home to hear from their friends—and I have telegraphed and written all I have learned, without delay. I have been assured that there was no one seriously hurt in the Regiment but those I have mentioned.

None of the wounded have been sent to Richmond—they remain at Warrenton, Aldie, and other places in the vicinity. We shall despatch an agent tomorrow, to carry up clothing and money to supply the wants of the Alabamians. We could get no transportation earlier. Many of the wounded are destitute of a change of clothing, having lost or been compelled to throw away their knapsacks. For some days before the battles during their rapid movements our army subsisted on scant rations, some times on roasting ears and apples. An army that can march, and live and fight as ours has done, commanded by such leaders, and impelled by such motives, can hardly be whipped. Yours truly, C. J. CLARK, Surgeon in charge Ala. Hospitals

CAMP BELTON, NEAR ATHENS, TENN. HEADQRS. 2d ALABAMA CAVALRY. August 12th, 1862.

Mr. J. F. Grant Sir—I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Solicitor for the Circuit composed of the counties of Blount, Marshall, Madison, Jackson, DeKalb, and Cherokee. 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. Service and expect to remain until the war is ended, and shall have no opportunity to urge my claims personally before any members of the Legislature.

In reference to my politics, I have ever been a Democrat of the State rights school. I supported and advocated the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, was run on the Secession ticket in my county for a seat in the Convention which passed the ordinance of Secession and was defeated 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 disability.

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. F. M. Hardwick, Col. Jas. Lamar, and Capt. Lynch, all members of the Legislature. D. L. N.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. Of the Savannah Republican.

BATTLE OF MANASSAS NO. 2.

REVISED AND IMPROVED EDITION.

Another Brilliant Victory—Enemy Routed at all Points—Heavy Loss—Bartow and Bee Averged, &c.

BATTLE FIELD OF MANASSAS, Aug. 31. Another great battle has been fought on the bloody Plains of Manassas, and once more has Heaven crowned our banners with the laurel of victory. The conflict opened Friday afternoon, and last night not a Federal soldier remained on the South side of Bull Run, except the prisoners we had taken; and those who sleep the sleep that shall know no waking until the great day of Judgment. The people of the Confederate States—those at home no less than the invincible heroes in the field, and the friends of justice and the lovers of liberty everywhere—assuredly have cause for rejoicing and thanksgiving. Never since Adam was planted in the garden of Eden did a holier cause engage the hearts and arms of any nation; and never did any people establish more clearly their right to be free men.

I did not arrive in time to witness the battle of Friday, the 29th. Leaving Gordonsville at 9 o'clock that day, on a freight train, I reached Rapidan Station, the present terminus of the railroad, at noon. There I took horse, forded the river; struck for the Rappahannock—forded that river also—got to Warrenton at one o'clock yesterday—rested my horse, and then took the turnpike for the battle-field, fourteen miles distant where I arrived in one hour and fifteen minutes, and just in time to witness, for the second time, the triumph of Confederate arms on these ever memorable plains.

I cannot undertake to give the number of men engaged on either side. It is not probable, however, that the enemy had more than 75,000 troops on the field. Our own forces were considerably less, a large part of the army not having arrived in time to participate in the fight. Longstreet's corps d'armee held the right, A. P. Hill's and Anderson's (late Huger's) divisions the centre, and Jackson's veterans the left. Jackson was the first to reach the plains below the Blue Ridge; Hill came next, and then Longstreet, who entered at Thoroughton Gap. The enemy occupied the Gap with a full division, and seemed disposed to dispute the passage of our troops; but Tomb's and Anderson's Georgia brigades, which led the corps, made a bold dash and soon drove them away with but little loss. That was on Thursday, the 28th. Jackson had brought the enemy to bay between Gainesville and Groveton, two miles from the old battle-field, on the Warrenton turnpike. Knowing this, Longstreet pressed forward, and succeeded in getting into position on the right of the turnpike, in time to hold that part of our lines while Jackson engaged the enemy on the left.

It should have been stated that Longstreet played the enemy a clever trick before he left the South bank of the Rappahannock. Jackson and Hill having moved around by Sperryville above, he made feints at several fords on the Rappahannock as if he would cross over, and thus drew the attention of the enemy to those points, whilst he put his forces in motion and marched rapidly to the northward and around to Gainesville. So successful was the manoeuvre that a late Northern paper now before me congratulates its readers upon the brilliant victory achieved by the Federal's driving us away from the fords!

The enemy advanced to the attack on Friday. He was probably aware of Jackson's comparative weakness. He soon discovered, however, that a heavy Confederate column (Longstreet's) had immediately commenced a retrograde movement. The battle, which was hotly contested for a time, in which the artillery took a prominent part, continued through the afternoon, and resulted in the repulse of the enemy along the entire line. Jackson's forces were chiefly engaged, and behaved with their usual gallantry. The scene of the conflict was just in front of Gainesville and on the left of the Warrenton turnpike as you look towards Washington.

The enemy were driven back to the edge of the old battlefield of Manassas. The Confederates slept on the field, and there awaited a renewal of the attack on yesterday. They were not disappointed, for the enemy again advanced against our left at 2 o'clock, P. M., and engaged Jackson first. By three the engagement became general, and the battle was joined. Gen. Lee was in command, having come to the front some days ago. But a word of explanation in regard to the field and the position of the combatants.

The Warrenton and Alexandria Turnpike runs nearly Eastward, and the road from Sudley Ford on Bull Run to Manassas Junction North and South. These highways intersect each other in the centre of the old battle ground. Advancing down the turnpike, our forces faced to the East and in the direction of Washington, while the enemy faced to the West, but not exactly towards Richmond. The line of battle, three miles in length, extended across the turnpike almost at right angles and nearly parallel with and just West of the Sudley road. The battle of Manassas was to be fought over, and the point to be decided was, whether we should advance upon Wash-

ington or the enemy upon Richmond. This was the issue, and this the battle ground.

We learn from prisoners that Halleck, McClellan and Pope were present. McClellan had brought up his old United States Regulars, eighteen regiments, under Fitz John Porter, Heintzelman's division, and other corps of his James river army. It was evident that the enemy were confident of victory. They were aware of Jackson's weakness, and of the fact that not more than half of our army had come up; and by precipitating the battle they hoped to avenge their shameful defeat on the same ground a little more than one year ago. Indeed we hear that McDowell, the most civilized officer in the Yankee army, and the commander at Manassas last year, made an urgent appeal to his troops to wipe out the disgrace which then befell their arms, and never to leave the field but as conquerors.

As I have already stated, the enemy opened the battle by an attack upon our left. A heavy column with a full complement of artillery, was launched against Jackson's veterans, but there as elsewhere, they encountered a "Stonewall" as immovable as the Blue Ridge. The onslaught would have been fearful to any other than Confederate troops struggling for the dearest rights known to man. The attack was repulsed, however, and the enemy forced to retire.

In the meantime, a heavy force was moved up against A. P. Hill, and Anderson in the centre, and Longstreet's splendid corps on the right. The attack upon the centre was not characterized by much vigor, but on the right it was made by McClellan's Regulars, and was furious. After the first movement against the left was repulsed, Jackson found but little difficulty in advancing his lines. The infantry were very reluctant to engage the stouner chief than again, and their artillery alone resisted him with spirit. But on the right the conflict raged with great violence for more than an hour before we had made any impression upon the serried ranks of the Regulars. When they did yield, it was slowly and in good order; it could hardly be called a retreat; as we pushed them as it were from one elevation to another, gradually following them up and firmly holding the ground they had been forced to abandon.

In this way the contest continued until near sunset, the retrograde movement of the enemy growing more rapid and less orderly as the battle proceeded. Jackson pressed forward vigorously on the left; Hill and Anderson did the same in the centre, and as the foe retired faster in that part of the field than on the right, our line finally assumed somewhat the form of a crescent.

Jackson at length bent his line around by the Sudley road, near the church of that name, and about the same time the centre and right reached the old battle-ground. Then followed as splendid fighting on the part of the Confederates as the world ever saw. As the fact broke upon them that they again stood upon that glorious field, and that the enemy sought a renewal of the decision rendered there one year ago, they swept on as if they were borne onward by the fiat of fate. The eye grew braver, the arm waxed stronger, and catching the inspiration of the place, and of the children of glory who sleep upon its hills, they sent up shout after shout, that rose high above the mighty din and uproar, and sounded in the ear of the already retreating foe like a sentence of judgment.

About the same time Gen. Tomb's who had been absent under orders, reached the field at the top of his horse's speed. His appearance was greeted with the cheers of ten thousand Georgians in Longstreet's corps. The shouts were caught up along the valley and over the hills as his splendid form swept across the field in the direction of his brigade. He found it at last and led it immediately forward into the thickest of the fight. Dashing down a hill not far from where Bee and Bartow both fell, he cut a path through the ranks of the enemy, which suited him and his men with a terrific fire. The men called upon him to dismount, otherwise he would certainly be killed. His only reply, uttered in trumpet tones was: "President Davis can create Generals; God alone makes the soldier—ON!"

Finally our entire line crossed the Sudley road, and swept past the stone house at the intersection of the roads, the Henry and Lewis Houses on the right on towards Bull Run. But the enemy managed his artillery with great skill and judgment.—His firing was superb, and I must admit superior to our own. His batteries were posted at commanding points, and enabled him to cover the retreat of his infantry, by delaying our advance. Night, too, came to his rescue, and to nature and not his own arms was indebted for his escape from utter destruction. The pursuit was kept up until darkness prevented further effort, and the order to halt was given.

The enemy escaped across Bull Run during the night, and morning found him in a hurried retreat for the second time over the same road and from the same battle field back to Washington. Thus the issue has been decided for the second time in our favor, and the judgment of July 1861, stands affirmed before the world. The battle of Manassas has been fought over, and a gracious God and our own right arms have given us the victory.

Gen. Stuart advanced to Centreville and beyond this morning, but saw nothing of the enemy, except the stragglers who were waiting to be taken.

It is too early to enter into details either as the part performed by individuals or the extent of the victory. Gen.

Drayton was not entirely successful in bringing his excellent brigade into action at the time, but otherwise it was a complete success. Every officer and man from Gen. Lee down to the humblest private, with exceptions too unimportant to justify particular notes, performed his whole duty.—But our triumph, however, has been purchased at the cost of much precious blood.—Our loss has been heavy; not less, I fear than six or seven thousand. The casualties of the enemy, including killed, wounded and probably fifteen hundred or two thousand prisoners, will not fall much short of ten or twelve thousand men.

The strategy of the enemy was clever and deserves attention. He had attacked Jackson on Friday, and was repulsed.—He renewed the attack yesterday, and thus sought to create the belief that his chief object was to turn our left. Having, as he supposed, produced this impression upon Gen. Lee, he suddenly precipitated upon our right a very heavy force, including the old United States Regulars and other picked troops, under Fitz John Porter and Heintzelman. His object doubtless was to turn our right, throw us back against the Blue Ridge, keep open his communication by the Alexandria and Orange railway, and with Fredericksburg and his gunboats to the South, cut us off from the base of our supplies. The conception was excellent, but the execution was faulty.

Bee, Bartow and others who fell on this field last year, have been amply revenged. The shaft erected over the spot where Bartow perished has been removed by the vandals, but the ground around the place is marked by the Federal dead. The Henry house, which was riddled by the artillery shot of the enemy last year, and where its aged owner, Mrs. Henry, was killed, has also been removed piece meal by the enemy, and probably sold as relics; but before its doors, and within its demolished walls, sleep to-day the miserable myriads of the North.

Batteries were planted and captured yesterday, where they were planted and captured last year. The pine thickets where the Fourth Alabama and Eighth Georgia suffered so terribly in the first battle is now strewn with the skin of the invader. We charged through the same woods yesterday, though from a different point, where Kirby Smith, the Blucher of the day, entered the fight before. These are remarkable coincidences and extend even to my own experience. In the road where I relieved a wounded Irishman from Wisconsin late at night last year, I to-day found another Irishman crying for succor. As I rendered it to the first, so I gave it to the second.

Is not the hand of God in all this? Who but he brought us again, face to face with our enemies upon these crimsoned plains, and gave us the victory? When before did the same people ever fight two battles upon the same ground, within so short a period? For the second time the God of battles has spoken by the mouth of our cannon, and told the North to let us go unto ourselves. Will that ill-starred people require him to repeat the command after the manner of Pharaoh and the purlined Egyptians? We shall see.

P. W. A.

Latest News.

From Kentucky.

Kirby Smith at Covington.

The Surrender of Cincinnati Demanded.

Yankee Accounts of Operations in Virginia.

via Mobile, Sept. 9.

The Memphis Argus of the 7th contains the following: Boat "B" arrived last evening about 4 o'clock from Cairo. A gentleman on board had a copy of an extra just issued from the Gazette office, at Cairo, previous to the departure of the "B," which states substantially as follows:

On Thursday morning the Federal forces at Covington and New Port, were marched out to meet General Kirby Smith, who was nine miles off. After an hour's march, Gen. Smith was encountered and the Federal forces were drawn up in line of battle and ordered to fire. When they had fired one round it was discovered that the Confederates had overwhelmed and the entire Federal forces were ordered to fall back; General Smith advancing on them.—When the Confederates reached Covington and Newport, Gen. Smith demanded the surrender of both places, which was complied with, he taking possession.—On Friday morning at 10:30 a. m. a flag of truce was sent across the river and the surrender of Cincinnati demanded, two hours being allowed for deliberations. The Mayor asked four things which was granted. Gen. Smith in response to inquiries, informed the citizens that private property would be respected but all United States property must be delivered up.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.

The Enquirer makes the following statement:

Falls Church has been evacuated by our troops.

The wounded at the hospitals at Falls Church have arrived at Washington. The rail road bridge at Ball Run, has again been destroyed by the rebels. Stonewall Jackson is on his way to Baltimore, via Leesburg. He intends crossing near Edward's Ferry. The latest from Gen. Pope's Headquarters says that his whole column is falling back thence to Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 2. The city to-night is in a state of great excitement, and not without cause. Last night there was a serious skirmish along the whole front, during which we lost two of our best Generals and other valuable officers, Kearney and Stephens.

It is stated that Hooker's brigade drove the rebels back, but this mile of skirmishing was attended with great loss of life. At 4 o'clock this morning a train of one hundred wagons loaded with commissary stores was intercepted by the enemy between Fairfax and Centreville and driven off towards Manassas before it could be overtaken.

When this raid on our rear at Centreville was known, the necessity of guarding in that direction caused our whole army to abandon Centreville, and it was marched this side of Fairfax C H this morning it again marched, and by evening the advance was in sight of Munson's Hill. The rebel cavalry followed at a distance, but made no attack. To-day the Government is exerting every energy for this city's defence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says the latest trustworthy news from the front was brought by a Surgeon who left Fairfax Co. house at 9 o'clock Monday night after midnight. The enemy were still pursuing or threatening to pursue. General Lee was believed to have moved his troops on Little Run turnpike, which runs to the north of Centreville from Gain Spring through Germantown to Fairfax Court-house. Ample preparations have been made to meet him and the probabilities were that there would be a great battle fought Tuesday or Wednesday.

A report brought by other officers was that the enemy had fallen back with his whole army for lack of supplies, being satisfied with what he had already done, or at least feeling himself unable to accomplish more.

There is no doubt there was heavy skirmishing between our forces and the rebel's advance on our outposts last night. This Tuesday morning reports are not yet accessible.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.

The dispatch telegraphed from here on Monday intimating that the New York Tribune had been ordered to be closed had no foundation. The statement was made with no other purpose than to appease the mob.

Richmond, Sept. 3.

Dispatches from the west in late Northern papers state that the rebels are pressing towards Covington. Business entirely suspended in Cincinnati and Marshall proclaimed. The town of Buchanan Va. was captured by the rebels on the 30th. The rebels were advancing on Clarksburg. There was great alarm in the latter place and all movable public property had been removed.

FROM TENNESSEE. Congratulatory Order of Gen. Bragg.

From New Orleans, Yellow Fever among the Yankee Troops.

ESSEX GONE BELOW BATON ROUGE.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 5. The following congratulatory order from General Bragg to his army on the successes of the Confederate arms has just been received:

SPARTA, Sept. 5, 1862. Our campaign has auspiciously commenced. The enemy is in full retreat, with consternation and demoralization devastating his ranks. To secure the fruits of this condition, we must press on vigorously and unceasingly.

Alabamians, your State is redeemed! Tennesseans, your capital and State are almost returned without firing a gun, and you return victorious! Kentuckians, the first great blow has been struck for your freedom!

Soldiers from the other States share the happiness of our more fortunate brothers, and will press on with them for the redemption of their homes and women.

[Signed] BRAXTON BRAGG, Major General.

MOBILE, Sept. 10.

The following is a special dispatch to the Register and Advertiser: JACKSON, Sept. 9. The Essex has gone below Baton Rouge. Reliable information from parties who have escaped from New Orleans say the yellow fever prevails among the

Yankee troops in that city.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 10.

Forrest re-occupied Mufreesboro last Sunday. He arrived just in time to save the court house, which the rear guard of the Yankees had fired. Not a Yankee was in sight when he arrived. Gen. Bragg had crossed the Cumberland river, and we will probably hear from him soon. Special to the Mobile Advertiser.

BALDWIN, Sept. 10.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 3d inst. says: Gen. Bunt is to march from Fort Smith to invade Northwest Arkansas.

The confederate army are concentrated at Cro's Hollow near Ekhorn battlefield, awaiting his approach. Quantrell encountered a Union force at Lamar, killing and wounding twenty two men and two officers.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune states that the loss in all the late battles, including Saturday, is 12,000, and calls Pope a liar for overestimating his loss.

At Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, the steamboats and street cars had ceased running. All business had been suspended, and the citizens were ordered to prepare for defense.

The Union troops had evacuated Chattanooga Ky. Humphrey Marshall was approaching that place from Picketon.

Kirby Smith's forces were variously estimated at from twelve to twenty-five thousand.

RICHMOND, Sept. 11.

Late Northern papers received here indicate that serious apprehensions of invasion are felt at Harrisburg and Philadelphia. At the former place, business was suspended, and the citizens forming into companies and drilling.

The Mayor of Philadelphia recommends the citizens to form military organizations to repel invasion.

MOBILE, Sept. 11.

A special to the Register, from Baldwin, the 10th, says the Federal's have evacuated Corinth, burning every house to the ground before they went.

They are retreating northward, laying waste the whole country and burning houses.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, September 12.

The following is a list of casualties in the 10th Alabama regiment, on the 30th of August, near Manassas, commanded by Major John H. Caldwell:

- Company A—Wounded—James Bradley, John Ray, Wm. Dean, and Byers Neely, all slightly.
- Company B—Capt. Martin, seriously wounded in the thigh.
- Company C—Wounded—J. C. Cheatham, mortally; Westry Ezekiel, severely; Sergeant Pardue, slightly.
- Company D—Wounded—W. R. Jeans, severely; A. W. Dickie, S. W. McCurry and A. B. Downing, slightly.
- Company E—Wounded—Corporal McClellan, A. W. Bull, John Swan, all slightly.
- Company F—Wounded—Corporal Chesser, J. C. Dobbs, severely; W. F. Roberts, R. G. Davis, slightly.
- Company G—Killed—Jesse Harris, C. Littlejohn. Wounded—J. A. Itackaby, slightly.
- Company H—Wounded—R. Hanna, severely; Lieut. Smith, slightly.
- Company J—Wounded—R. H. Sandlery, R. Malone, E. P. Little, slightly.
- Company K—Wounded—S. K. Morris, John Gray, slightly.

LEROY F. BOX, Lieut. and Acting Adjutant. 10th Alabama Regiment.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—Northern papers to the 10th have been received. Dispatches, giving the whereabouts of the Confederate army are contradictory, but it appears certain that a large force was at Hagerstown, Washington Co. & the telegraph office evacuated.

Gen. Pope has been assigned to the Northwest, with his headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota. Before leaving he preferred a charge of cowardice and disobedience of orders against Sigel.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—An official dispatch has been received at the War Department from Gen. Lee, confirming the successful entry of our army into Maryland. Gen. Lee's dispatches dated at his headquarters, Frederick. He says the Yankees destroyed a vast amount of army stores, and took to flight as our army approached.

The citizens of Maryland were organizing for war, and especially at Baltimore. Large accessions to the Confederate army were coming in daily.

OBITUARY.

DIED at his residence in the Eastern part of Calhoun County Alabama August 10th 1862, Samuel McDaniel in the 60th year of his age after a short but painful illness of five days. The subject of this notice was born in Washington county Ga, where he was raised to manhood of pious and highly esteemed parents. They emigrated to Pike county Ga, where he married Miss Elizabeth Mathews and soon after his marriage he made a profession of Christ and joined the Primitive Baptist Church,

where he was much beloved and respected whence he moved to Calhoun county in this State, where he was much beloved and respected until his death, his hands were always open to the poor and ready to help the distressed by his dispensation of our God the church has lost one of her deacons, whose place will be difficult to supply society, a highly respectable citizen, his wife an affectionate husband, and his children a kind and loving father. He leaves an affectionate wife and five children three girls and two sons and both of them are now in the Confederate service. They were among the first that embarked in the cause, one of them is only seventeen years of age, he has a host of other relatives and warm friends to mourn over the sad bereavement, but we mourn not as those that have no hope for his last hours calm and apparently willing to submit his case to God's will. The loss to his family is great, but it is his eternal gain. He is gone from the evil to come and we can adapt the language of one of the old saints and say the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away blessed be the name of the Lord.

By a Friend, J. W. J.

RECEIPT LIST.

From Aug. 14 to Sept. 18

J. Andrews (new sub.)	1 00
Alburt Warren	1 00
D. B. Hester	2 00
M. Driskill	2 00
N. H. Brown	2 00
Peter Dozier	2 00
Charles Pelham	3 00
A. A. Wilkins	2 00
Alfred Matthews	2 00
F. M. Jackson	2 00
Mrs. B. Taylor (new sub.)	1 00
Wm. Hull	2 00
F. Truitt	2 00
H. Chapman	2 00
South Laffoon	2 00
N. W. Braden (new sub.)	2 00
M. W. Chandler	2 00
I. Morgan	2 00
J. B. Pargson	2 00
J. Newton	2 00
Joe McArthur	2 00
W. Trues	1 00
W. M. Abie	2 00
C. H. Keith	2 00
J. Hollingsworth	2 00
J. S. Patterson	2 00
A. S. Jones	2 00
R. McCallin	2 00
W. Woodruff	2 00
Jasper Woodruff	2 00
A. J. Prater	2 00
N. W. Jones	2 00
N. W. Parker	2 00
E. D. Busby	2 00
R. B. Williams	2 00
M. F. Stone	2 00
Perry Richey	2 00
Philip Mayfield	2 00
J. W. Anderson	2 00
Wm. H. Louison (new sub.)	2 00
E. P. Gaines	2 00
M. A. Roundtree	2 00
J. J. McElreath	2 00
R. P. Sewell	2 00
Rey. T. P. Gwin	2 00
G. D. Neely	2 00
B. A. Wright	2 00
O. D. White	2 00
E. Z. Taylor	2 00
J. H. Bazley	2 00
A. Calbreath	2 00
A. G. Taylor	2 00
T. J. Cassell	2 00
W. C. Acker	2 00
J. J. Gregory	2 00
J. Thompson	2 00
J. W. Cameron	2 00
P. Camp	2 00
C. G. Morgan	2 00
B. Murphy	2 00
Joe M. Cook	2 00
Mrs. Sarah Cogburn	2 00
H. H. Hull	2 00
G. W. Polbs	2 00
J. W. Lister	2 00
Isaac Folks	2 00
J. B. Hays	2 00
Mrs. T. J. Emory	2 00
Wm. Store	2 00
Elph C. Alban	2 00
T. J. Lumber	2 00
S. P. McInney	2 00
W. B. Beary	2 00
S. W. Crook	2 00
J. M. Daniel (new sub.)	2 00
Wm. Dale	2 00
M. Morrison	2 00
R. Calbreath	2 00
Wm. Erizor	2 00

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Howle, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of August, 1862, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Alabama, 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.

ISABELLA COLLINS, Adm'x. Sep. 18, 1862.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Samuel T. Cox, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, on the 5th day of September, 1862, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate must 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.

WILLIAM COX. Sep. 18, '62.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of John Walker, late of Calhoun Co. Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th Sep. 1862, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, 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.

S. D. McWELLEN, Adm. Sep. 18, 1862.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Pinksy Phillips, dec'd, 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 to said estate are requested to make payment.

JOSEPH B. COSPER, Adm. Aug. 14, 1862.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of G. P. P. 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 will please make payment.

AUG. 14, 1862. JOSEPH B. COSPER, Adm.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Elizabeth Mathews, late of Randolph Co. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 10th 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

ROSS PHILLIPS, Adm. July 31, 1862.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Elizabeth Mathews, late of Randolph Co. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 10th 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

C. J. USSERY, Adm. Sep. 4, '62.

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C. J. USSERY, Adm. Sep. 4, '62.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the 9th day of August, 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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.

ISABELLA COLLINS, Adm'x. Sep. 18, '62.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sargeant & Inglis is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James H. Sargeant having bought out the interest of T. A. Inglis in the Livery Stable in Jacksonville, together with the books and all accounts of said firm of Sargeant & Inglis. And the said Sargeant & Inglis is authorized to settle the accounts and claims in favor of the said firm. And the said firm of Sargeant & Inglis, has assumed the payment of all debts and claims against said firm of Sargeant & Inglis.

J. H. SARGEANT, T. A. INGLIS. Jacksonville, Sept. 6, 1862.

Notice.

FROM the above it will be seen that I have disposed of my interest in the Livery business in this place to James B. Gregg. For the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, I take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks, and ask that the same may be continued to Messrs. Sargeant & Inglis.

THOS. A. INGLIS. Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration de bonis non upon the estate of Jane Hart, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 26th 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 are requested to make payment.

JOHN B. HAYES, Adm. Sep. 11, '62.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Administratrix of the estate of Jane Hart, deceased, will on the 15th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the late residence of deceased, one mile above White Plains, Ala., sell to the highest bidder, all the Personal Property of said estate, consisting of:

- Horses and Cattle,
- Wagons and Harness,
- Cotton Gin and Thrasher,
- Farming Utensils,
- Also Eight Bales of Cotton.

On a credit of TWENTY MONTHS, with interest from date. Note and two approved securities required for all sums of five dollars and upwards, under that amount cash will be required.

I will also, at the same time, REVEAL THE LAND belonging to said estate, for the year 1853, on the same terms, except as to the interest, which will not run until the note for rent is due.

JOHN B. HAYES, Adm. Sep. 11, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 5th day of September, 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the estate of R. A. Crum, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate, will please come forward and make payment immediately.

S. M. CARRITH, Adm. of said estate. Sep. 11, 1862.

Special Notice.

HAVING joined Capt. Whaley's company, I have disposed of my entire stock of goods, I have left by note and accounts in the hands of Messrs. FLEISCH & WELLS, HOUSE, who are authorized to receive and receive for the same. All those indebted to me are requested to make immediate settlement by payment or note.

ANGUST MEYER. Aug. 21—m.

Notice.

DURING my absence in the army, my father, Robert McCain, and my wife, Harriet A. McCain, are my authorized agents to receive or for the purchase or sale of land, stock, &c. and transaction of other necessary business.

RICHARD H. MCCAIN. Sep. 4, 1862.

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 3th 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'x. J. C. GIBSON, Adm'r. Aug. 28, 1862.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term, Aug. 6th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips, administratrix of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and files in Court her petition in writing, representing among other things, that she is the widow of said decedent, that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following described lands, lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: the North-west fourth of north-west fourth of section 29, and Fr. A. of Fr. Sec. 30, Fr. C of Fr. Sec. 30, Fraction S of Fr. Sec. 19, one rod in width off of the North end of Fraction B of Fr. Sec. 30 beginning at the east end running to the west line of said fraction, except the right of a road to Thomas R. Mattingham and his heirs and assigns across the north east corner of Fraction B of one rod in width, all of Fraction D of Fraction Section 30, lying north and west of Adams' creek to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made, all in fractional township 13 of Range 6, and all containing 227 acres, more or less; and the west half of north-west fourth of section 27; and north-east fourth of north-east fourth of north-west fourth of section 28, township 13 range 6, containing 330 acres, more or less, and the south-west half of north-west fourth of section 20, township 13 range 6, containing 40 acres more or less; the south east fourth of south-west fourth section 21, and the north-west fourth of south east fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 22, township 13 range 6.

Petitioner asks that dover be assigned her in the foregoing described lands as the widow of the said Mark Phillips deceased, petitioner further alleges that Lydia Cannon wife of Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton wife of Eliza Hampton are nonresident distributees of said Estate. It is ordered by the court that the 13th day of October 1862 be set apart for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice therefore be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a news paper printed and published in said county for thirty days prior to said day as a notice to said nonresident heirs to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court house of said county on said 13th day of Oct. 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods Judge of said court at office, this 9th day of Sept. 1862. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County, Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Sept. 9th, 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips Administratrix of the Estate of Mark Phillips deceased, and files in court her petition in writing representing among other things, that she is the Administratrix of the Estate of the said Mark Phillips deceased, that her intestate died seized and possessed of the following described lands situated in said county of Calhoun to-wit: The N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of sec. 29, and Fraction A. and C. of Fraction sec 30. Fraction S. of fractional sec 19, and one rod in width off of the North end of Fraction B. of Fraction sec 30 beginning at the East end running to the west line of said Fraction. Except the right of a road to Thomas R. Mattingham and his heirs and assigns across the North East corner of Fraction B. of one rod in width all of Fraction D. of Fraction sec. 30 lying North and West of Adams' Creek to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made all in Fractional T. 13 of R. 6, containing 227 acres more or less, also the W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of sec 27, and N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of sec 28 T. 13 of R. 6, containing 360 acres more or less, and the S. W. 1/4 of sec 27, and 20 T. 13 R. 6 containing 40 acres more or less, also the S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 and N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of sec 21 and S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of sec 22 all in T. 13 R. 6.

Said Administratrix asks that an order and decree of said court be made authorizing her to sell the whole of the above described lands except her dower interest in the same for distribution alleging that an equal, fair and beneficial division of the same cannot be made among the distributees of said Estate without a sale thereof and petitioner further alleges that Lydia Cannon wife of Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton wife of Eliza Hampton are nonresident distributees of said Estate. It is ordered by the court that the 22nd day of October be set apart to hear and determine upon the allegations of said petition and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a news paper printed and published in said county for forty days prior





Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

September 21 1862.

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

HEAD QRS. PARTIZAN RANGERS: Jacksonville, Ala. Sept 7th, 1862.

THE members of my company will meet at Jacksonville on WEDNESDAY 24th inst. for the purpose of electing 3 Lieutenants to complete the organization of the company.

Wanted. 10 or 15 Good Mules.

To be delivered at Oxford during the present week, for which a liberal price will be given. S. MORGAN. Sep. 11, 62.

Having to be absent on business a great part of the present week, we have only time to say to our readers, that the good news continues to flow in, for which we refer them to our telegraphic columns. The Yankees have been once more whipped, with reported loss of five thousand, this time in Maryland, which they claim as their own territory. They have also evacuated Cumberland Gap. Buell has evacuated Nashville, going down the Cumberland; but as Price and Breckenridge is below him, and Bragg above, he is considered by no means safe. In fact, every portion of the Yankee army seems only intent upon getting off Southern soil as fast as possible, and the Southern armies in all directions are in active pursuit. The tables are completely turned.—The North is now in a big back again, shaking with fears of invasion, and their lying papers tell the people that it has been the intention of the South to make a conquest all the time. The Yankees have to very sensitive nerves, the one is their fears the other is their pockets—both are suffering exceedingly these times, and it is not unreasonable to hope that this state of things may bring them to their senses, so far as to propose terms of peace.

HARPER'S FERRY seems to be an unlucky place for the John Brownites. Stonewall Jackson has recently captured there 10,000 prisoners, 1,000 negroes, fifty cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition, and stores, without the loss of a single man. The raid upon the South commenced there, and we "guess" the cute Yankees think by this time it ought to end there.

FREDERICK, MARYLAND, Sep. 8, '62. Mr. J. F. Grant—DEAR SIR—I promised to write you occasionally, and as we are lying over this evening and it is said, a Virginian is going to the rear. I write you a few lines. You see we are in the Stoto of Maryland, with our army except the broken down and bereft crowd, who were left on the other side of the Potomac, and you may depend that comprises a goodly number (75,) out of our regt. We have been marching very tight since we set out on this expedition and there was about 2 days, the boys were out of provisions, and they grumbled very much, and I could say but little, for I was so hungry I was sick. You know I am in command of the reg., the Major being sick, and left at Leesburg, and I am the only one left.

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The ladies cheer us with their handkerchiefs, on the roadside. But this town I believe is Union, and they are sorry to see us, though all seem to admit we will get from 20 to 40,000 volunteers in the State. They say Ball, more is all right. I cannot tell you of course what is the object of this movement, and what point is our destination. This is a bold movement and if successful will confuse the counsels of the enemy. "The battle is not to the strong," and how deeply engaged should our Christian people be for our safety. We have a proud and victorious army—no better was ever brought into the field—we have the youth and flower of the South in this sad conflict, and if discomfited and cut to pieces by an overwhelming force of our enemy, when shall we recover from it. I with my brave boys follow the flag of the South though it be a bloody grave, though I can but think our situation may become perilous. The enemy is in our front and rear. I know not the plans of our General, and trust that he knows his own business.—I wrote home, about the second great battle of Manassas, you can see that let-ter. It is now ascertained from Northern papers that we killed five of their Generals, Major-Generals Kearney and Stevens and Brigadiers Taylor, Buford and another. I wrote that 2 of my own boys fell on that field, C. Littlejohn and Jesse Harris. It is also said here Capt. Bush is dead from his wounds. We have now in the regiment for duty, 363 enlisted men and 18 officers. The man is about to start and I must close. Yours truly, G. C. WHATLEY. CAMP NEAR FREDERICK CITY, Md. Sep. 9th.

Mr. J. F. Grant—Having the opportunity of dropping you a few lines, I will give you a small sketch of the battle fought at Bull Run. We fought there three days 28th, 29th and 30th. It is thought the battle fought on the 30th was the hardest battle ever been fought. I hope I may never experience another such. We were ordered to charge a battery on the 30th, and Capt. Moses Lee was killed in the charge, shot through the heart. James McKinney was killed in the same engagement, shot through the head, Columbus Phillips was also killed in the commencement of the same engagement, shot through the breast. We had three wounded—Edward Matthis right arm broken in the elbow. James Brown flesh wound in calf of leg. Sergt. E. F. Rice's right leg left thigh. Our Captain is very much missed by the company and regiment, as I was acting as Major at the time he was killed. He was well beloved by his men, and our Southern Confederacy did not afford a braver man. John Lee his son also died at Hospital, Aug 18th with fever. We, the company do sympathize with Capt. Lee's family, in their bereavement, and may God bless them in their troubled condition. Our privates that were killed were good soldiers and well liked by the company.

We are near Frederick city in Maryland. The Yankees left the city before we got there. There are a great many Lincolnites where we are stationed, they appear to be very uneasy. When we come to creeks and rivers, we walk in and ford them like a horse. We have been marching, fighting and under arms twenty-four days. We find plenty to eat in Maryland and a good many of the right kind of people, only a few days ago there was a Union flag floating in Frederick city. It has been taken down and Confederate colors hoisted. Our company is very small at this time—there are a great many sick at the hospital. I must close. Yours respectfully, LEWIS J. B. HUBBARD.

Stonewall Jackson's Strategist. A correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writing from Leesburg, Virginia, the 5th instant, rehearses some interesting things concerning our operations before the battle of Manassas: I wrote you last from Liberty Mills, and since that time we have met and whipped the Yankees five times. After the battle of Cedar Run the Yankees fell back to the Rappahannock, at the Warrenton Sulphur Springs, and below in the forks of Rappahannock and Hoesel rivers, where our army first came up with them. The principal fighting along there was with artillery. Jackson attempted to cross the river below Jefferson. Early's brigade had got across, and Lawton's brigade had got one regiment (the 13th Georgia) across, when there came on a heavy rain, preventing the rest of the brigade from crossing. The 13th had to stay on the other side all night, and if the Yankees had known at there was nothing in the way of their capturing the whole of them, as Early's brigade was not in supporting distance. The next morning the Thirteenth were ordered to cross back again.—Jackson then left the Yankees in the

care of Gen. Longstreet, and went up the road about seven miles, crossed over the river, and by forced marches over roundabout roads, got to Bristow Station about four miles below the Manassas Junction, just in time to capture the Yankee trains. We had got within a mile of the station when we heard the whistle blow—the trains coming up in the dark, and when we got to the station we found two engines with empty trains, and were sure that our expedition was a failure, as we understood that the main train had passed on. We ruined the two engines, however; but Jackson had made better arrangements than that. While he sent part of his forces to Bristow Station he went himself to Warrenton Junction, and there stopped the main train, which was about a mile long, loaded with everything that could be called for, and I should judge worth several millions of dollars. Everybody helped himself to whatever he wanted, and the remainder was burnt up. I was told the first thing Jackson did when he got to the Junction was to awake the Telegraph operator out of his bed and tell him he had no further use for his services. Jackson then sent a dispatch to Washington informing Lincoln that the rebels were whipped and running. He took besides the trains, all the stores at the depot and about a hundred prisoners. Some few got away and carried the news to Washington.—There is one thing certain; it was the greatest surprise and the greatest strategic movement of ancient or modern times.

A CANDID ADMISION.—The N. Y. Times of the 6th, in a leading editorial, makes the following remarkable confession: It is perfectly idle to conceal the fact that, as we stand to-day, we are beaten, and the same facts which have, better us hitherto, if continued, will beat us to the end of the chapter. If we persist in the policy thus far pursued; if we have not better generals in the army, and better counsels in the Cabinet, and more vigor, a more high-toned energy, a more resolute and well-aimed determination in the Government, than we have had hitherto, the rebellion will conquer the Government. Jeff. Davis will take Mr. Lincoln's seat, and the Constitution of the Confederacy will replace the Constitution of the United States. But with such a reform, promptly started and vigorously carried out, we can conquer the rebels and restore the ascendancy of the National flag.

From the Natchez Courier, Sept. 9. On its last trip to this city, the gunboat Essex made rather a small business in making demands for the "unconditional surrender of Natchez." The whole affair can be summed up in a few words—they came, they demanded, were refused most positively, and they departed with a threat of seeing us again. The last we heard of the Essex, she passed Baton Rouge with her transport, heading for Brute Butler's tyrannical kingdom. There it is hoped she will stay, as her officers are fit subjects for her occupation. It is thought by some people that Butler will soon want all his desperadoes about his person, and none will be more acceptable than the officers of the gunboat Essex.

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Schurz, Heintzelman and Blenker.—Richmond Dispatch.

Judge Underwood.

The following anecdote of Judge Underwood, that prince of wits of the Georgia Bench and Bar, which have certainly had no stint of witty men, has been in print before, but will bear repetition: A gentleman conversing with Judge U. said of a third party: "He is certainly the gravest liar in creation!" The Judge rebuked him, for the severity of his language, but added, with an air of arch gravity: "I will, myself, say of that man, that he does certainly make a more economical use of that little article of truth, than any man I ever did know!" [Countyman.]

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says:

Returned prisoners say the Yankees hold Jackson in greater terror than any other of our generals. Our informant says he heard two Yankees in Alexandria disputing over Jackson's merits; at last, the Jackson man as if to clinch the matter, exclaimed: "I tell you Jackson is the greatest man in this or any other country. As for our fighting agencies, I maintain round here, knows anything about everything in this country had I bound to whip us."

The Panic in Washington.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from his brother, in Washington, D. C., dated last Tuesday. He says that the greatest commotion and alarm existed among Government officials on account of the advance of our army, and that they had begun to retreat from the Government grounds in New York. He says that in consequence of the panic, the Government has ordered that all boats from every where had been ordered to Washington, and that there was a continuous line of them in front of the city, and as far down as Alexandria, Va. The distance, we believe, from is eight miles.—Rich. Dis.

Latest News.

A special to the Savannah Republican. KNOXVILLE, Sept. 14. A courier from Gen. Kirby Smith arrived this morning from Lexington, Ky. He left on the 6th inst., and brings the following interesting intelligence. The Confederate army had reached Covington as was announced some days ago, on the authority of a Cairo express. It is now moving forward in that direction, and the people of Kentucky are rising en masse and joining the Confederate cause. Three thousand men were recruited in the short time of 21 hours, and Gen. Smith has made a requisition for twenty thousand additional stand of arms. Ten Regiments of Kentuckians were being raised under Gen. A. Buford. Gen. Smith entered Lexington, in triumph on the 1st inst. The people from the surrounding country rushed forward to town throughout the day, and manifested the greatest demonstration of delight at their deliverance from the yoke of an abolition oppressor. The ladies wept for joy and in gratitude to their deliverers. Col. John Morgan arrived in Lexington on the 4th inst., and was received with boundless enthusiasm. Col. Scott's La. Cavalry captured Frankfort, the seat of government of Kentucky, on the 3rd inst., and planted their battle flag on the dome of the State House. The streets were thronged with men and women from the country and a grand ovation was kept up throughout the day. The enemy took time by the forelock and evacuated the place on the night of the 2d. Our troops went in pursuit of them next morning, and sent back a number of prisoners and three hundred mules. It was reported that Scott had overtaken their rear and would capture the entire train together with a vast amount of property. The Lexington, Ky. Statesman of the 6th inst. contains a sterling address from Gen. Smith. Gens. Buford and Humphrey Marshall were to have reached Paris on the night of the 6th and camped on Marshall's own farm. De Causi's brigade of Federals left the north side of Cumberland Gap on the 11th, with a large number of wagons on a foraging expedition. A skirmish occurred with the enemy on the 12th at Baptist Gap, three miles from Cumberland Gap. No particulars are given except that the enemy were driven back.

Richmond, Sept. 16.

In the Senate, Mr. Hill of Georgia, exempting farmers, shoe-makers and millers was agreed to; also a clause exempting Quakers and Dunkards, and another exempting physicians. A clause exempting Theological students was attacked. An amendment to exempt overseers of plantations was pending.

From the Southern Confederacy.

Richmond, Sept. 18.—The report of the fight at Harper's Ferry and the capture of 8,000 prisoners is confirmed. On Sunday Gen. D. H. Hill was attacked in Maryland with 80,000 men. The fight continued all day, with heavy loss on both sides. On Monday Hill was reinforced by Longstreet. The battle was renewed, and the enemy driven back three miles. Gen. Garnett of Va. was killed in Sunday's fight. His body arrived this afternoon.

CAMP MOORE, LA., Sept. 17 via Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 18.

The Yankees, 200 strong, came up the railroad to Ponchotou on Monday, and burnt seven or eight cars. The Yankees lost five or six killed and about the same number wounded, and a few prisoners. Our loss was one killed and a few wounded.

MOBILE, Sept. 18.—A special sent to the Advertiser from the 16th, says: This morning the 1st Sunday of the year, the rebels captured a million dollars worth of property. Our loss was five or six killed and about the same number wounded, and a few prisoners. Our loss was one killed and a few wounded.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Examiner has received Northern dates to the 14th. The Herald says the rebel camp at Frederick city was broken up Friday and the army marched to Hagerstown, preparing to march on Chambersburg. It is also said that the rebels have retreated from their position in a body, and are now in the mountains round here, knows anything about everything in this country had I bound to whip us."

THIRD DISPATCH.

In the Senate to-day the Exemption bill was further considered; and a clause

from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to declare certain persons alien enemies. It provides that the President issue his proclamation requiring all persons within the Confederate States who refuse to support this Government, to depart within 40 days beyond the territory and jurisdiction of the Confederate States: Provided, that if any of the said persons shall, during the 40 days, abandon the Government of the United States, and renounce their allegiance thereto, &c., he shall be relieved from the penalty against alien enemies. The Military exemption bill was further considered, and the constitutional question which has been discussed for several days, disposed, by adoption of an amendment, excepting from exemption, such State officers as the several States may have declared by law, to be liable to military duty.

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MOBILE, Sept. 16.

A special to the Evening News from Tampa to day, says Gen. Price's army moved from Baldwin, Miss., on Friday last on a forced march. A messenger just arrived, reports that Saturday afternoon our advance guard, under Gen. Armstrong, surprised and attacked the Yankees, 6,000 strong, at Iuka, driving them out of the town and taking 2,000 prisoners. Gen. Price with the main body, came up Sunday morning. The enemy fled in the direction of Eastport, leaving in our hands 10,000 worth of stores principally flour and salt. Gen. Price gave chase, and when last heard from, seven miles behind the enemy.

Richmond, Sept. 17.—In the House

to-day, Mr. Foote introduced a resolution proposing to send a Commissioner or a Commission, to Washington, empowered to propose terms of a just and honorable peace. Mr. Holt of Georgia a substitute, declaring that the people of the Confederate States have ardently desired peace from the beginning; and whenever the U. S. Government shall manifest a like anxiety, it shall be the duty of the President to appoint Commissioner to treat and negotiate with said Government.—The resolution and substitute were tabled, yeas 59, nays 25.

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An official dispatch from Gen. Loring dated Harlastown Kanawha county Va. says: "After incessant skirmishing we took this place at 3 P. M. The enemy six regiments strong made a stout resistance, burning their stores and most of the town in their retreat. Our loss slight—the enemy's heavy, and in full retreat. Gen. Jenkins is in his rear."

Richmond Sept. 17.—Official dis-

patches from Chattanooga confirm the occupation of Iuka by Gen. Price's army, and the capture of several hundred thousand dollars worth of artillery and stores. Private dispatches from Staunton to-day say that the Yankee forces at Harper's Ferry were taken by Jackson on the 15th instant, consisting of 8,000 Yankees and 1,000 negroes.

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The Secretary of War received a dispatch to-day from Maj. Brown commanding the post at Dublin Pa. (on the Va. & Tenn. Railroad) stating Gen. Loring's command entered the Kanawha Salines on last Saturday morning and took possession of the Salt Works closely pursuing the enemy en route for Charleston. The Salt Works are not much injured and a very large quantity of salt is on hand, which Gen. Loring is selling at 35 cents per bushel. An order has been issued urging the farmers to forward their wagons to the headquarters of Gen. Loring at the works loaded with forage and then return home with ease.

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centon dated 20th inst. announcing that a terrific fight taken place at Sharpburg on Wednesday. The advantage was on our side. Generals Slake, Manning and Branch were killed. Generals D. R. Jones, Ripley and Lawton were wounded. Report says the fight was renewed on Thursday, and that the enemy were routed and driven nine miles.

**Richmond, September 21**  
The New York Herald of the 18th inst. claims a victory at Sharpburg. It is altogether a contradictory, but correct in stating that the Confederates were defeated.

Letters from Louisville claim a victory over Dumans and Scott's forces at Mumfordsville, Kentucky.

The *Beowood*, correspondent of the New York Herald says that five steamers are lying in the port of St. George, waiting to run the blockade.

The United States arsenal at Pittsburgh was blown up on Wednesday. Seventy-five or eighty boys and girls were killed.

**Richmond, September 20**  
Col. Lindsay Walker arrived here today from Harper's Ferry, which place he left on Wednesday evening.

Walker was captured there since the capture of Harper's Ferry on Monday. McClellan's army was in our front, near Sharpsburg, and a battle was expected.

General Reno (Vanke) was killed in the fight near Boonesville. Jackson's official report of the capture of Harper's Ferry, dated 16th inst., says: "Yesterday God crowned our arms with another brilliant success in the surrender at Harper's Ferry of Brig. Gen. White, and about 200 wagons. In addition to other stores, there is also a large amount of camp and garrison equipment. Our loss was very small."

In the House, the Senate bill fixing the second Monday in January as the time of meeting of the next regular session of Congress, was passed.

Also, the bill to provide for the prompt settlement of the claims, arrears and bounty due to deceased soldiers, was passed.

**Chattanooga, September 20**  
The Yankees evacuated Cumberland Gap on the 7th inst., destroying all their stores and blasting rocks so as to block up the roads.

**Chattanooga, September 19**  
The enemy have again evacuated Nashville—this time going down the Cumberland river. Their occupation of Clarksville and Fort Donelson was for the purpose of securing this route of retreat.

The tone and appearance of the Nashville papers indicate the apprehensions of the speedy occupation of the place by the Confederates.

The train on the Nashville road started for Tallahoma, 80 miles from here today.

**OBITUARY.**

**DIED** after a short illness in camp near Tupelo, Miss. of typhoid fever, on the 28th of June 1862, James M. Adams, son of Roberson and Sarah Adams, and a member of the Calhoun Beauregard's 26th Ala. Regt. He was a good soldier and patriotic, generous and kind—ever ready to administer to the wants of his suffering comrades, which won for him the highest esteem of his fellow soldiers. He lived and died as becometh a christian soldier, his early departure is truly a sad bereavement, and his loss is severely felt by the entire company. Although his suffering was severe he bore them with the utmost fortitude and seemed resigned to the dispensation of God's dealings with him.

Oh! how soon to follow through the dark valley and shadow of death his affectionate companion, who but a few short months ago death claimed as his victim and tore her from his fond embrace, but soon restored was the river fie by a reunion which shall never end. Weep ye not father and mother, brothers and sisters, he can never return to you, but you must shortly follow him. He has gone to that country from whose bosom no traveller has ever yet returned to enjoy the recompense of a well spent life. Peace to his ashes that now slumber quietly in the valley of the great Mississippi.

**T. K. L.**

**DIED** of Typhoid fever in camp near Tupelo Miss. on the 1st of July 1862, Albany Bryant a member of the Calhoun Beauregard's 26th Ala. Regt. He was the son of Tyrell and Charlotte Bryant. Truly it may be said that another brave one has fallen—a victim to the touch, and now sleeps his last sleep, beneath the shade of a beautiful grove near Tupelo Miss. but his spirit was borne on wings of love where the tramp of armies are never heard. Where the thunder tones of Artillery can never disturb the rest of the weary soldier, he leaves a dear companion, father, mother, six brothers and four sisters besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn.

not as those without hope; although he was racked with much pain, he was never heard to utter a murmuring word. To all human appearance he had no fears of death. He seemed calm and collected up to the day prior to his death when his mental faculties became partially impaired by the mighty influence of the direful disease. The departed without a struggle, although lost to view his memory lingers round our hearts. In his death the company has lost a comrade most dear, he now enjoys that sweet rest in the arms of his Saviour, where the silence is only broken by the songs of the redeemed and music of angel voices, his is the rest of the blessed in heaven.

**DIED.** Another soldier, John L. Steel a son of James and Margaret Steel and a member of the 26th Ala. Regt., died in the hospital at Columbus Miss. He was born the 27th day of Sept. 1834 in York District in South Carolina. He volunteered his services some time in September, 1861, and went forth in defence of his beloved South. He was a brave soldier and a pleasant messmate; he has many afflicted parents and relatives to mourn their loss, he has done all that he could for his country from tyrannical rule, and so doing like many other youths brought on an untimely death, may his body lie in peace, and may his soul be at rest, where the weary are at rest. **H. A.**

**CENTRE, Ala. Sept. 19, 62.**  
At a call communication of Sam Dixon's Lodge No. 213, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our worthy brother, Capt. M. J. Alexander of the 31st Regt. Ala. Vols. who died at his residence near Centre on the 12th inst. in the 33d year of his age.

We vain attempt to do justice to the high memory of this estimable citizen and worthy patriot who when the roll of war sounded and when the call for volunteers to defend our homes was heard. He marched at the head of a gallant company to the scene of conflict to endure the ills of a camp life and encounter the fate of the soldier, and sacrificing the comforts of a home made pleasant by all the ties of an affectionate wife and pleasant family.

While in camps at the head of his company, he fell a prey to the common diseases of camp and returned home on furlough where he could have the cares of affection thrown around him but only to enjoy a short time when a violent attack of brain fever ended his prosperous and useful career on earth. He was interred according to Masonic usages.

Resolved, That in the melancholy death of Bro. Capt. M. J. Alexander the Masonic fraternity has lost a worthy Bro. and the country a brave soldier and useful citizen.

Resolved, That this Lodge tender their condolence and sympathy to the family of the dead, and that a copy of this preamble and resolutions be furnished the widow.

Resolved, That this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days and that this preamble and resolutions be published in the Jacksonville Republican.

**WM. L. SHARTK.**  
**WM. L. WHITT.**  
**E. C. M. BROOM.**

**CIRCULAR LETTER.**

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.**  
**MONTGOMERY, ALA. Aug. 26, '62.**

To the Soldiers Aid Societies and the Women of Alabama:

In consequence of the difficulty of providing our soldiers now in the field with socks for the coming fall and winter, I have to appeal to the Aid Societies and generally to the women of Alabama, through whose patriotic labors our troops up to this time have been kept in the field. There are full fifty thousand of these troops to be provided for, and it cannot be done without your assistance. Those who are able, it is confidently hoped, will supply them gratuitously for a large proportion of the army cannot pay for their clothing out of the allowance made by the Confederate Government, at the high prices induced by extortion and speculation.

Those who cannot afford to furnish them gratuitously will be paid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cotton and seventy five cents for good woolen socks.

The Aid Societies and Judges of Probate throughout the State will act as receiving agents, and will forward at the expense of the State to General Derr Gann, Quartermaster, Mobile, or to Col. Wm. B. Proctor, Assistant Quartermaster, Montgomery, who will make payment for all except gratuitous contributions.

The State cannot undertake to forward contributions to individuals, but those made to companies will be forwarded from Montgomery without cost to the donors.

**JOHN GILL SHORTER,**  
Governor of Alabama.

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

**J. M. BLODGETT,** Sept.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

I will proceed to sell on the 23d day of Sept. 1862, at the late residence of J. H. McCain dec'd the following property belonging to the Estate of said McCain to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months with interest from date. To-wit: one cotton gin and band, one wheat thrasher, corn and fodder, some wheat, seven seed cutters, and one wheat fan. Note and approved security will be required of the purchaser.

I will also rent the plantation of the decedent at the same time and place above mentioned.

This 23d day of Sept. 1862.  
**J. B. Prator, Adm'r**  
debonis non of said Estate.

**State of Alabama,**  
**St. Clair County,**

**TAKEN** up by Wm. P. Cook, and posted before John Kerr, Esq., 2 fillets, one bright brown color, about 15 hands high, 4 years old, with both hind feet and left forefoot white, black main and tail, and star in the face. The other two years old, 14 hands high, black brown, both hind feet white, the first mentioned appraised to sixty dollars, and the other appraised to thirty dollars.

Sept. 17, 1862.  
**ALFRED TURNER,**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Dyer T. Praytor, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 17th Sept., 1862, by the Probate court of St. Clair 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

**B. E. PRAYTOR,** Adm's.  
**S. E. PRAYTOR,** Adm's.

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Holden Noah, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 16th day of Sept., 1862, by the Probate court of St. Clair 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

**NOAH LAWRENCE,** Adm.  
sep 15 '62.

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. Lowe, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 29th day of Sept. 1862 by the Hon. A. Woods Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same legally authenticated within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

**HARVEY FINCH**

**Administrators Sale.**  
AS Administratrix of the estate of L. L. Swink, late of the county of Calhoun Ala. deceased, and under an order of said court, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, on the 12th day of Nov. 1862, at the late residence of said decedent in said county, the following described land, negroes, and other chattels to-wit: all that part of the South West quarter of section 27, Township fourteen, of Range six, that lies North of Tallahatchee and West of Ochaty creeks, making both creeks the line, containing one hundred and nine acres, more or less. East in the Coosa land district.

Also the North East fourth of the North West quarter of section Twenty eight, and the South West fourth of the South East quarter of section 21, all in Township fourteen range six East, in the Coosa land district, containing eighty acres, more or less. Also the S W 1/4 of S W 1/4 of sec. 23, and the N E 1/4 of N E 1/4 of sec. 27 T 14 R 6, making Ochaty the line between Jas. Swink and Leland Swink, down to the Mill on said creek throwing two acres, more or less, of the Bagley tract, to the Parker tract and six acres more or less of the Parker tract to the Bagley tract, all East in the Coosa land district.

Personal property to-wit: 1 lot farming tools, 1 lot tools, 1 pr dog irons, 1 scythe and cradle, 1 wagon and bed, 1 bull, 12 head hogs, 1 Loom, 1 horse, 1 Reel, 2 mules, 18.5 y, 1 buggy and harness, 3 pr gear, and Bitching, 2 cows and 2 calves, and 1 yearling, 1 pot, and tub, 1 iron pot ware, 1 pot-rack 1 shovel, 1 iron wedge and trowel, 1 wood cleck, 1 man's saddle, 1 log chain, 1 safe, 1 barrel, 1 shot gun, 1 grindstone, also:

1 negro boy called Bill 15 years old  
1 woman Sarah Ann 30 years old  
1 child Ed 2  
1 girl Eb 1  
1 boy Robert 4

All said property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, bearing interest from date; except on the sale of the negroes, ten per cent will be required to be paid down and all sums not over five dollars, cash will be required—note with at least two approved securities will be required before property removed.

**NANCY J. SWINK,**  
Adm'x.

**Stolen.**  
FROM my front porch a small Brass Lamp, (holds a half pint) I think I know the little readily that it be done, I want to know where he took it from. I will try to find it and expose him—so bring it back.

Sept. 11, 1862.  
**W. COLEMAN LAND.**

**Richard Deerman, deceased,**  
Estate of  
Probate Court for St. Clair county,  
Special Term, 17th Sept. 1862.

**THIS** day came Wm. S. Beason and Thos. N. Montgomery Adm's of said Estate and filed their applications in due form and under oath, praying for an order for the sale of the following described lands belonging to said Estate: the N E 1/4 and E 1/2 of the N W 1/4 of Sec. 17, and the W 1/2 of N W 1/4 of Sec. 16, and the S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 0, all in township 13 of range East, for the purpose of division, and upon the ground that said land cannot be equitably divided. It is ordered that the 30 day of November 1862 be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear at my office in Ashville, and contest the same if they think proper. This 17th Sept 1862.

**ALFRED TURNER,**  
Judge of Probate.

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. G. L. Gibson, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the 20th day of Sept. 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept 20  
**WM G. L. GIBSON Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Callum, late of Randolph county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 24th day of August 1862, by 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, 1862.  
**V. LANKFORD, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Callum, late of Randolph county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 24th day of August 1862, by 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 4, 1862.  
**H. C. LEE, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of G. R. P. Cooper, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Hon. T. L. Patton, Judge of the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 9th 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 will please make payment.

Aug. 14, 1862.  
**JOSEPH D. COSPER, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Muldree, late of Randolph county, Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Randolph county, Ala. on the 9th 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.

Sept. 4, '62.  
**C. J. ESSERY, Adm.**

**Administratrix Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Henry Bone, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 27th day of August, 1862, by a Probate Court of Randolph 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 to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, 1862.  
**CELA HOWLE, Adm'x.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel T. Cox, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, on the 30th day of September 1862, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate must 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.

Sept. 18, 1862.  
**S. D. McELLEN, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of John Walker, late of Calhoun Co. Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th Sept. 1862, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun 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.

Sept. 12, '62.  
**JAMES USRY, Adm.**

**Administratrix Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Pimkey J. Pettit, late of Calhoun Co. Ala. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned on the 13th day of Sept. A. D. 1862, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of said 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, 1862.  
**MARTHA A. E. PETTIT, Adm.**

**Administratrix Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. T. Cary, late of Calhoun Co. Ala. dec'd, on the 12th day of Sept., 1862 by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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.

Sept. 12, '62.

**Administratrix Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Wm. G. W. Sturdivant, dec'd, on the 13th Sept. 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, 1862.

**Administratrix Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Wm. G. W. Sturdivant, dec'd, on the 13th Sept. 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, '62.

**MARY ANN FRIZZIER, Adm'x.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the 11th day of Sept. 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, '62.  
**WM. BARKER, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Susan E. McCain, dec'd, on the 10th day of Sept. 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, '62.  
**ROBERT MCCAIN, Adm.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Lindsey Weaver, deceased, on the 14th day August, 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 to said estate are requested to make payment.

D. F. WEAVER, Adm.  
Sept. 18, '62.  
**LUCINDA WEAVER, Adm.**

**Deceased Soldiers Claims.**  
CLAIMS FOR SUPPLIES and equipment of a description of claim against the Government will be received to be subscribed. A long and intimate acquaintance with such business justifies him in saying that when entrusted to his care, they will be prosecuted to an early and successful conclusion. Correspondents will receive prompt replies to their letters, consulting him on business. His fees except by special agreement, will be 10 per cent. an amount collected. Remittances of the same will be made by checks from the banks, or otherwise if ordered.

**SOLDIERS CLAIMS.**—The claimant must produce his or her affidavit, and that of one disinterested person, stating the relationship and that there is no other person entitled to claim. For instance, if the claimant be a widow, the affidavit must state that there is living neither husband nor father of the deceased; if the father, that there is neither wife nor child, and if the child, that there is no father. The Magistrate administering the same should certify to the creditability of the parties, and the claim should be certified, *not ready*, that he is such magistrate. Claims prepared in accordance with the above, (and examined by an order signed by the claimant and witnessed by two witnesses, authorizing the amount due to be paid), and transmitted by mail to the undersigned will be sufficient. Where the claimant is present in person upon application to the undersigned all the papers necessary for procuring the pay, etc., due to a discharged soldier, will be prepared, ready for presentation to the proper office, for a fee of \$1, or he will prosecute to obtain the pay on the same at a reasonable charge. He takes the liberty of referring to the gentleman named below for testimonials of character, &c.

Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge, Richmond.  
Rev. S. M. P. Beaman, Richmond.  
Hon. P. Clayton of Ga., Asst Sec'y of the treasury, Richmond.

Hon. Wm. Smith, Col. 36th Regt. Va. Vols.  
M. Blair, Esq., Commission Merchant, Richmond.

Hon. John B. Clark, Senator, Missouri.  
Hon. John G. Cook, M. C. Va.  
Hon. John W. Cassell, M. C. Ky.  
Hon. W. Ewing, M. C. Ky.  
Hon. W. W. Avery, Montgomery, N. C.  
And the members generally of the Virginia Legislature.

**EDWARD M. CLARK,**  
No. 5 Law Buildings, 1st floor adjoining  
Whig office, Richmond Va.  
Sept 18—62.

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Joseph T. Collins, on the 5th day of August, 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun 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 to said estate are requested to make payment.

Sept. 18, '62.  
**ISABELLA COLLINS, Adm'x.**

**Dissolution.**  
THE firm of Sargent & Inglis is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James B. Gregg having bought out the interest of T. A. Inglis in the Livery Stable in Jacksonville, together with the books and all accounts of said firm of Sargent & Inglis. And the said Sargent & Gregg is authorized to settle the business of said firm, and to collect the same, and to pay the same, and to do all other acts that may be necessary in the premises.

And the said firm of Sargent & Gregg, has assumed the payment of all debts and claims against said firm of Sargent & Inglis.

**J. H. SARJEANT,**  
**T. A. INGLIS,**  
Jacksonville, Sept. 6, 1862.

**Notice.**  
FROM the above it will be seen that I have disposed of my interest in the Livery business in this place to James B. Gregg. For the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, I take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks, and ask that the same may be continued to Messrs. Sargent & Inglis.

**THO' A. INGLIS.**

**Administrators Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration de bonis non upon the estate of Jane Hart, late of Calhoun county, Ala., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 30th 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.

Sept. 11, '62.  
**JOHN B. HAYES, Adm.**

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned Administrator of the estate of Jane Hart, deceased, will on the 13th day of OCTOBER NEXT, at the late residence of deceased, one mile above White Plains, Ala., sell to the highest bidder, all the Personal Property of said estate, consisting of:

**Mules and Cattle,**  
**Buggy and Harness,**  
**Iron Gin and Thrasher,**  
**Farming Utensils,**  
**And Eight Bales of Cotton;**

On a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date. Note and two approved securities required for all sums of five dollars and upwards, under that amount cash will be required.

I will also, at the same time, RENT THE LAND belonging to said estate for the year 1863, on the same terms, except as to the interest, which will not run until the note for rent is due.

Sept. 11, 1862.  
**JOHN B. HAYES,**  
Adm.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
Calhoun County,  
Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Special Term,  
Aug. 9th, A. D. 1862.

**THIS** day came Nancy Phillips, administratrix of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and files in Court her petition in writing, representing among other things, that she is the widow of said decedent, that said decedent died seized and possessed of the following described Lands; lying and being situate in said county of Calhoun, to-wit: the North-west fourth of north west fourth of section 29, and Fr. A. of Fl. Sec. 30; Fr. C of Fl. Sec. 30, Fraction S of Fl. Sec. 17, one rod in width off of the North end of Fraction B of Fl. Sec. 30 beginning at the east and running to the west line of said tract, and the right of a road to Thomas R. Mangham's and his heirs and assigns across the north east corner of Fraction B of one rod in width, all of Fraction D of Fractional Section 30, lying north and west of Adams' creek to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made, all in fractional township 13 of Range 6, and all containing 227 acres, more or less; and the west half of north west fourth of section 27; and north east fourth of north east fourth of north west fourth of section 28, township 13 range 6, containing 300 acres, more or less, and the south west half of north west fourth of section 20, township 13 range 6, containing 40 acres more or less; the south east fourth of south west fourth section 21, and the north west fourth of south east fourth and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 22, township 13 range 6.

Petitioner asks that dower be assigned her in the foregoing described lands as the widow of the said Mark Phillips deceased, petitioner further alleges that Lydia Cannon wife of Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton wife of Eliza Hampton are nonresident distributees of said Estate. It is ordered by the court that the 13th day of October 1862 be set apart for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice therefore be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a news paper printed and published in said county for thirty days prior to said day as a notice to said nonresident heirs to be and appear at a Regular Term of said court house of said county on said 13th day of Oct. 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods Judge of said court at office, this 9th day of Sept. 1862.

**A. WOODS,**  
Judge of Probate.

**The State of Alabama,**  
Calhoun County,  
Court of Probate for said county,  
Special Term, Sept. 9th, 1862.

**THIS** day came Nancy Phillips Administratrix of the Estate of Mark Phillips deceased, and files in Court her petition in writing, representing among other things, that she is the Administratrix of the Estate of said Mark Phillips deceased, that her intestate died seized and possessed of the following described lands situated in said county of Calhoun to-wit: The N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of sec. 29, and Fraction A, and C. of Fractional sec. 30, Fraction S. of Fractional sec. 19, and one rod in width off of the North end of Fraction B. of Fractional sec. 30 beginning at the East end running to the west line of said Fraction, except the right of a road to Thomas R. Mangham and his heirs and assigns across the North East corner of Fraction B. of one rod in width all of Fraction D. of Fractional sec. 30 lying North and West of Adams' Creek to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made all in Fractional T. 13 of R. 6, containing 227 acres more or less, also the W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of sec. 27, and W. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 of sec. 28 T. 13 of R. 6, containing 300 acres more or less, also S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of sec. 20 T. 13 R. 6 containing 40 acres more or less, also the S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 and N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 and S. of S. E. 1/4 of sec. 21 and S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 sec. 22 all in T. 13 R. 6.

Said Administratrix asks that an order and decree of said court be made, authorizing her to sell the whole of the above described lands except her dower interest in the same for distribution alleging that an equal, fair and beneficial division of the same cannot be made among the distributees of said Estate without a sale thereof and petitioner further alleges that Lydia Cannon wife of Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton wife of Eliza Hampton are nonresident distributees of said Estate. It is ordered by the court that the 22nd day of October be set apart to hear and determine upon the allegations of said petition and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a news paper printed and published in said county for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident distributees

**Law Cards.**  
**A. WOODS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
**Jacksonville, Alabama.**  
Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension & Bounty Land Claims. Office in the north east corner of the Court House. Jan. 23, 1863-ly

**T. H. REFIN,**  
T. H. REFIN, JR.,  
T. H. REFIN, JR.,  
**TALLADEGA, Ala.**  
**HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
**Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.**  
Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.  
Office of Hefflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.  
Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

**TURNEY & EASLEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
AND SOLICITORS IN GENERAL,  
**Jacksonville, Ala.**  
WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Calhoun, Randolph, and Shelby, also in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.  
Office on the east side of the public square Dec. 27, 1862-ly.

**WHATLEY & ELLIS,**  
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.  
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

**WILLIAM B. MARTIN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND SOLICITOR IN GENERAL,  
**Jacksonville, Ala.**  
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

**Once Maker Wanted**  
IMMEDIATELY by the subscriber, to whom fair wages and constant employment will be given, if well recommended. One with a small family preferred.  
P. S. We will exchange LEATHER for Dry Hides, (not money.) J. B. & Z. Y. H. July 17, 1862.

**The State of Alabama,**  
**Cherokee County.**  
COURT OF PROBATE for Cherokee County, Ala. Special Term, June 29, 1862.  
ON this day came A. H. Hamilton and A. C. Hefner, Administrators of the Estate of C. Hefner, 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 Hefner, Daniel A. Hefner, P. H. Hefner, and E. J. Sewell, wife of A. Hefner, are over 21 years of age and reside in Texas. The 3rd Monday in August is set for hearing said application.  
L. J. STANFORD, Judge of Probate.  
July 10--55.

**State of Alabama, Calhoun County**  
TAKEN UP by J. Crow, and posted before L. W. Cannon, Esq., on the 1st day of Sept. 1862, a certain stray Filly, bay color, has a small star in the forehead and left hind foot white—appraised to the value of \$50 dollars.  
A. O. O'NEIL, Judge of Probate.

**Ranaway**  
FROM the Shelby Iron Works about 2 1/2 miles on the 15th May last, two Negro men, one named STRICKLAND, 5 feet tall, in a high, black complexion, has a rather down look, is about 25 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 stout, in a high complexion, has a good, very low forehead and small eyes. Both were hired in Montgomery—both were hired from J. D. P. Crist & Co., Mobile.  
A liberal reward will be paid for their apprehension and conveyance to their owners.  
J. B. KENAN, Supt. Shelby Iron Works from Maubg Co. July 24, 1862-91.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of L. W. Beady, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, Ala. on the 20th 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 S. COWEN, Adm.  
Aug. 13, 1862.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of P. P. Blandin, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala. on the 20th 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.  
C. D. DAVIS, Adm.  
Sep. 4, '62.

**STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
DeKalb County.  
TAKEN up and posted by L. D. Drain, Sec'y of Probate, on the 1st day of Sept. 1862, a bay horse, about four years old, 15 hands high, with a wart under the left ear, wethers swollen, supposed to be lost by the saddle, hair worn from the neck and legs by a pole or collar, with old scars on the points of the shoulders, from gear—appraised by P. B. Horton and Joel Whitwood to one hundred and forty dollars, this 1st September, 1862.  
JOHN N. FLETCHER, Judge of Probate.

**NOTICE.**  
DURING my absence in the army, my father Anderson Bill is my authorized Agent to transact my business and that connected with the administration of the Estate of Baker Dunlap, deceased.  
P. B. HORTON, Adm. x.  
Sep. 4, '62.

**Administratrix Notice.**  
THE undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Randolph Co., Administrator of the estate of Ed. S. Whitman, late of said county, deceased, on the 27th day of Aug. 1862: All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred, and those indebted will please make payment.  
P. B. HORTON, Adm. x.  
Sep. 4, '62.

**RICHMOND TYPE FOUNDRY**  
THE ONLY  
Manufacture of Type  
ON SOUTHERN SOIL  
outh of Baltimore.

Having on hand, or furnishing to order every article requisite for a Printing Office FROM A BODKIN TO A

**Ten-Cylinder Press.**  
TYPE and Printing Material from a Foundry North furnished when required. We cast and will manufacture in Richmond as good an article, and at the same specimen prices as any Foundry North. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the South. HENRY P. PELCZE & CO.  
We refer you to every printer in the city. We also desire every new paper in the South to copy this advertisement for one month, sending in one copy of their paper and receiving their pay for such recirculation upon purchasing five times the amount of their bill from us.  
H. L. P. & CO.  
August 22, 1862-1m.

**FRANK WAX.**  
FROM Boyle's Camp, Central Railroad in Jefferson County, Ala., about the 1st April last, six Negro Men: BEN HARDING, about six feet in height, dark complexion, weight about 140 pounds, speaks very slowly, can read and write.  
CHARLES SPARRO W, about five feet six inches in height, yellow complexion, weight about 140 pounds, quick spoken.  
NED COLEMAN, about five feet six inches in height, dark yellow complexion, very quick spoken, weight about 120 pounds.  
JOE WISBELL, alias Thomas, about five feet six inches in height, dark complexion, one front tooth out, weight about 140 pounds.  
DANIEL, low chunky negro, quick spoken, about 25 years old, weight about 150 pounds, also a negro man named TO WELLS.  
These negroes were hired in Mobile from Mr. Henry A. Ellison, of Salem, N. C. Ben, Daniel and Thomas were suffered to escape from the Jail of Cherokee County, Ala., about the 15th June. A liberal reward will be given for their apprehension, and confinement in any Jail so that I can get them.  
JOHN T. MILLNER, Chief Engineer S. & N. A. R. Co. Jacksonville Republican, Tuscaloosa Monitor, Selma Register copy one month and send bill to this office.

**LETTERS of Administration 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.  
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 Meon, dec'd, 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--\$1 60.

**VOGDWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Administrators Notice.  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Stephen Edwards, late of Cherokee County, Ala., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cherokee County, Ala. on the 20th 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.  
Wm. GRIFITH, Adm.  
Sep. 4, '62.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
DeKalb County.  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of A. H. Hamilton, late of DeKalb County, Ala., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 20th day of Aug. 1862, by the Judge of Probate of said 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.  
ROBERT S. COWEN, Adm.  
Aug. 25, '62.

**J. W. BLANDIN,**  
Successor to  
**WEST & BLANDIN,**  
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
**BOOKS**  
MUSIC AND MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY, &c.  
Selma, Ala.  
Administrators Notice.  
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Pleasant Whitwood, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 15th 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.  
MATTHIAS CHITWOOD, Adm.  
Aug. 14, 1862.

**NEW TAN YARD.**  
THE undersigned having formed a partnership in the 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 Leath 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 they will be charged or each paid at the customary prices.  
H. F. VERNON, J. Z. BRADY, N. B. Mr. Brady is a practical tanner, whose desiring information are referred to W. C. L. ABERNATHY & Co., with whom he has an office.

**R. O. M. STEAM ENGINE WORKS.**  
Home, Georgia.  
FOR the manufacture of Locomotives and Rail Road work, Iron Bridges & Roofing Blasts for Furnaces, & Rolling Mill Castings and Machinery, Hoisting, Mill Screws, Turning Lathes, Drill Presses, Shaping, &c.  
Gas & Water Works erected; all kinds of Machinery repaired. Have always on hand Wrought Iron Steam & Water Pipe, Steam Cocks, Gauges, &c.  
CASTINGS OF ANY SIZE.  
Iron and Brass castings made to order. Have always on hand some of the best GIN GEARING in the Country; also Gudgeons, Castings for Horse Power, Thrashing Machines, and a variety of beautiful Patterns of Iron Building for Dwellings, Public Buildings, Cemetery Lots, &c.  
Boilers, Locomotive and Cylinder Boilers, made or repaired. Water Tanks, Blast Pipes, Gasometers, Wrought Iron Smoke Stacks, &c. Blacksmith work made to order.  
MINE MACHINERY.  
Crank Pumping Engines, Crushers, Lifting and Force Pumps, Pump Rods & Joints, Whim and Whimze Kibbles, Stamp Heads of any required hardness, all kinds of MINERS' TOMS, Particular attention given to this branch of business. Mr. James Noble, Sr., who superintended the work, having been a long time in Europe for the purpose of obtaining the latest improvements and drawing of mining work.  
Persons in want of Steam Engines will do well to call on us before going elsewhere, we will warrant our Engines to be equal in every particular to the best made anywhere, and for simplicity and durability not to be excelled. A list of present on application.  
We can make and put up Engines in running order and warrant them, for less than they can be had from Philadelphia or New York, none but the best material used in our work. All boilers manufactured at our establishment will warrant for the best of the best No. 1 Peaca Chisford Hammered Iron.  
We are now manufacturing a new Iron Cotton Sewing with Anti-Friction Ball, those who have them prefer them to all others. We invite all in want of a good Sewing, that will always last to pack any size ball, to examine this.  
HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE  
One 20 Horse Engine,  
One 15 " "  
One 10 " "  
Two 8 " "  
Also a second hand Locomotive with 6 driving wheels, admirably adapted for a Freight Switch or Construction Engine, has been rebuilt having new fire box and Flues.  
Having the largest establishment and machinery of any shop in the State, and as every department is superintended by ourselves we feel confident that we can do all kinds of work clean and equal to any in the United States.  
NOBLE BROTHERS & CO.  
April, 5, 1860-1y. Home Ga.

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**NEW CABINET SHOP.**  
THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, that he has opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of the Farmers' Carriage Shop, where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of  
FURNITURE,  
AND  
LADIES' JEWELRY,  
which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call on them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.  
C. B. LESTER  
May 17--1860.

**REEDS WANTED.**  
THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12 1/2 cts per pound, and green Hides at 9 1/2 cts per pound, for all debts paid him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.  
F. SKOW, Jacksonville July 19 1860.

**BLANKS! BLANKS!**  
FOR SALE AT THE  
REPUBLICAN OFFICE  
JOB WORK. Neatly Executed.

**WOOL CARDING.**  
I now have a good set of Wool Carding Machinery, in complete running order, to card for cash or toll. Every effort will be made to do good work, and on the most reasonable terms. So come on with your wool.  
E. G. MORRIS,  
Monticello, Ala. May 27, 1862-1y.

**NOTICE.**  
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad  
**WARE HOUSE,**  
L. W. PETERSON, Successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.  
Charge for shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra.  
Oct. 18, 1860-6m.

**CALCUN MILLS.**  
THE undersigned is prepared for the largest share of public patronage given to this Mill hereafter, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future.  
M. W. ABERNATHY,  
Jan. 16, 1862-1y.

**Land For Sale.**  
THE undersigned offers for sale his valuable TRACT OF LAND, containing 860 Acres, 350 of which are in cultivation, lying 11 miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun County; 4 1/2 miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1 mile Clear Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my family.  
S. J. T. WHATLEY,  
July 11-6m.

**WOOL CARDING.**  
THE subscriber has his wool cards in fine order, and binds himself to make as good Rolls, and free from neps as any other in the country. He will also receive wool at his Manford depot and return rolls to said depot free of any wagon freight. His personal attention will be given to all business entrusted to him.  
Wm. M. RICHIE,  
June 5 1862-3m.

**MORRIS' MERCHANT FLOURING MILLS.**  
THESE extensive Mills on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of good quality wheat as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent and experienced Millers.  
The best price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.  
Our Flouring Mills on Cane Creek, formerly owned by Wm. Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will be purchased at the best cash price paid for any of your Wheat.  
E. G. & I. G. MORRIS,  
May 12, 1860

**NOTICE.**  
I have constituted G. B. Lott, my law Agent, to transact my business during my absence in the Army.  
J. A. COBB,  
June 20, 1861.

**JOHN H. CRAWFORD,**  
TO THE PUBLIC.  
HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and all orders for work, executed in the most careful, fashionable and durable manner.  
All kinds of  
**FURNITURE**  
such as  
BUREAUS,  
WARDROBES,  
TABLES,  
SIDEBOARDS,  
BOOK CASES,  
AND THE BEST OF  
**COTTAGE BED STEADS**  
Made on the best plan, mortised tenanted and screwed together—you can wear them for years, and they will be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and all orders for work, executed in the most careful, fashionable and durable manner.  
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