

MARCH

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 27, NO. 10

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 5, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1367.

Jacksonville Republican

Published every Thursday morning by J. E. GIBSON.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that E. J. Powell, Administrator of the Estate of John Powell, late of Cherokee County, deceased, has filed in the office of the Judge of Probate of said County a petition asking for an Order to sell the Real Estate of his said decedent, for the purpose of distributing among the heirs at law of said estate, and shows by his petition that the said John Powell, who resides in Logan County, Tennessee, Pyrotha Lancaster, wife of Enoch Lancaster, and the said Administrator, who reside in this County, and John Powell, under twenty-one years of age, who resides in DeKalb County, Georgia, are the heirs at law of the said John Powell, deceased. The 23rd day of February next is the time set for the hearing of said application. All persons in interest, who are desirous of contesting said application, can appear at the court house, on the said day and file objections, if they see proper. January 12, 1863.

LEMUEL J. STANDEER, Judge of Probate.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of VERNON & BRADY has been dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. All persons indebted to the firm of Vernon & Brady are requested to come forward and settle, and all persons having demands against the firm to present them to Z. B. Brady, who has assumed the payment of all debts and claims against the firm of Vernon & Brady.

J. Z. BRADY.

The State of Alabama.

Calhoun County.

NOTICE OF PROBATE.

It is ordered that the 21st day of March, 1863, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as notices to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a regular term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 21st day of March, 1863, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of John H. Davis, late of Calhoun County, Alabama, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alex. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 4th day of Feb. 1863. 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.

ALEXANDER BENNETT, Adm.

Feb. 12, 1863.

NEW HOTEL

STAGE HOUSE.

This undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new hotel on the north side of Main Street, in the building recently occupied by and connected with the extensive Livery Stable of James H. Privett, where every effort will be made to entertain and accommodate the traveling public. His table will be furnished with the best of the market affords, and he has secured liberal patronage. The Stages will leave every morning, except Monday, for Rome, at six o'clock, and for Blue Mountain, head of the Railroad, at 8 o'clock in the evening upon the arrival of the stage from Rome. There is a good and commodious Livery Stable attached to the House, by which passengers can be conveyed to any place they may desire to visit.

Feb. 5, '63. J. H. SARGEANT.

Notice.

It will be at the following named places for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for 1863. A punctual attendance of Tax payers respectfully solicited, and Land holders requested to present the numbers of their Lands, &c.

Waldens	1st	8th
Colville	1st	10th
Kanawha	2d	Wed. 11
Olatuchy	6th	Thurs. 12
Sulphur Spgs.	21st	Friday 13
Iron works	5th	Sat. 14
Madison	4th	Monday 15
Oxford	12th	Tues. 16
Alexandria	2d	Wed. 17
Jane Bog	8th	Thurs. 18
Jacksonville	1st	Friday 19
Cross Plains	9th	Sat. 20
Ladiga	1st	Non 21
Phillips	18th	Mon. 22
White Bluffs	19th	Tues. 23
White Plains	17th	Wed. 24
White Bluffs	14th	Thurs. 25
Habit Town	10th	Thurs. 26
Bardonia	20th	Sat. 27

P. M. TREADAWAY, T. E.

E. B. KYLE, & CO.

Commission Merchants, and

General Agents,

GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

WILL buy or sell, LANDS, NEGROES, STOCK, PRODUCE OR MERCHANDISE, on Commission.

Parties having LANDS to sell in this section, by calling on us, can secure purchasers. Parties desiring to buy lands can be accommodated with almost any description of place, as we have a number of places for sale, from 120 acres to 1500 acres in a tract, and varying in price from \$500 to \$4,500. Some valuable Iron Property, and Water Power, for sale. Call on Ala., Jan. 22, 1863; Atlanta Confederacy copy one month daily, and send bill to this office.

STRAYED

From the undersigned, on the 11th day of January, 1863, two MULES, one a horse Mule, mouse color, ordinary size, about eight years old, with a white nose, mane and tail shaved. The other a large dark bay mare Mule, about six years old, with a T branded on one of her shoulders, and a scar near the hoof on one of her hind feet. Jan. 22, 1863. J. W. BASBY.

Chancery Sale

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, 1, as Special Register of said Court, will sell before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the second Monday the 9th day of March next, the following described lands, to-wit: the east half of the north east quarter of section 24, in Township 13 and Range 8, in the Coosa Land District, containing eighty acres more or less—sold to satisfy a decree rendered in said court on the 13th day of January, 1863, in favor of Daniel T. Ryan against Wm E. Driskill, et al.

G. B. DOUGHT, Special Reg.

February 5, '63.

NOTICE

WHOEVER wants an able bodied substitute for the army, apply at this Office.

BLUE MOUNTAIN & ROME R

WANTED, for the Alabama Division of the Blue Mountain and Rome R. R. (37 miles) 20,000 CRO. 8 TIER, delivered along the line of road, about 2400 per mile. The ties must be 8 1/2 feet long, seven inches thick, and have a face of at least 7 inches. Six in. ball also to be used at the ends and secured or cut square at the ends, well-bowed on two sides, barked, and piled convenient to load bed, at the rate of 45 ties for 100 feet.

Post and white oak timber preferred; the varieties, oak, pine when clearly hearted, will also be received.

This will be let in large or small lots, as payments made on certificate of delivery. Proposals will be received for 20 days.

Address this office, or apply to assistant Engineers upon the line.

GEO. WADSWORTH, Chief Engineer.

Wanted—SOLICITORS.

FOR the construction of the Blue Mountain and Rome Railroad.

This work is being done by an appropriation of the Government, and it is desirable to hasten the same.

It is the most interior of any work in the country and the location healthy.

Those wishing to remove negroes from the frontier will find this a safe position, and from six to twelve months of profitable work.

GEO. WADSWORTH, Ch. Eng.

Jacksonville, Feb. 5, '63.

Mechanics.

I want immediately, 50 Carpenters, or men who can handle an axe well, to work upon Bridges, Trestle, cross ties, Depot buildings, &c. Good wages will be paid. Those having good axes will do well to bring them to the office of John Brown, Foreman of Blue Mountain, or to the Railroad Office in Jacksonville.

GEO. WADSWORTH, Ch. Eng.

Feb. 5, '63.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

TO BE LET.

THE Graduation, Masonry and Bridging work of thirty miles of the Blue Mountain and Rome Railroad, between Jacksonville and Georgia State Line.

The work is for the most part light chabankment, and will chiefly be cast up on the planes.

Plans and Profiles may be seen at the office of Capt Gardner, Engineer at Blue Mountain, and at my office in Jacksonville, where proposals for the whole or a part of the work may be addressed till the 25th inst.

GEO. WADSWORTH, Ch. Eng.

February 5, 1863.

Appeal, Granada, Niss., Seima Reporter, Balladga Reporter, Rome Southern or the Atlanta Intelligencer, and Dalton Times, will publish above notices to amount of \$50 and forward account to Engineer's Office, Jacksonville.

G. W.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Wm. Camerich, dec., having been granted to the undersigned on the 24th day of Feb. 1863, by the Hon. A. Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair 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 they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Feb. 10. NOAH LAWRENCE, Adm.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elias C. Cooke, dec., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair County, Alabama, on the 13th day of Jan'y, 1863; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

JOHN RICH, Adm.

Feb. 10, 1863. ROBERT M. FOOKE, Adm.

Chancery Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, 1, as Special Register of said Court, will sell at Morrisville, Ala.

On the first Monday in March next;

The following described property, being the partnership property of the late firm of Morris, Hicks & Co. to-wit: All of that part of the upper mill tract, as partitioned by E. O. Morris, of Elijah Loyd, except Lots No. 1, and No. 2; and two other Lots which were reserved by E. O. Morris in his deed to Hicks and Loyd, of a half interest in said mill tract. The balance of said upper mill tract, with the Machine Shop, Machinery, Tools and all other houses and improvements thereon, together with water and timber privileges as conveyed by Elijah Loyd to E. G. Morris. Also the south east fourth of Section No. 7; the north half of the north east fourth of Section No. 13, the south half of south east fourth of section No. 13; the north east fourth of south west fourth of section 13, and the south west fourth of south west fourth of section No. 8, all in Township 15, Ranges G and 7, in Calhoun County.

ALSO TWO NEGROES to-wit: ROY, a good Sam'l, and FRANK.

The Lands and improvements thereon, will be sold for two fifths cash, and the balance on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date; and the Slaves on entirely for cash—his Tin 24th, 1863.

G. B. DOUGHT, Special Register.

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 Dobbis, who is near Selma, Alabama, and that he left his master about the 1st of March, 1862. He is about 30 years of age, six feet 10 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.

DESERTED—Private John Wood and Joseph Pool, both of Cherokee County, Ala.—The former resides near Dyke's Store, the latter near Centre. These men have been absent without leave four months, and I will pay \$10 reward to any one who will deliver either of them to me. W. S. WILKINS, Capt. Genl Powell Dragoons, 1st Reg., Ala. Cav. Gen Wheeler's Brigade.

Tellahama, Ten. Jan. 20, '63.

There are now four men absent from the company without authority, and unless they return within 15 days, I shall treat them as deserters. W. S. WILKINS, Cap.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

LETTERS of Execution of the Last Will of Aaron Giffith, late of Cherokee County, Alabama, deceased, were granted by the Judge of Probate for said county, to the undersigned on the 15th January, inst: All persons having any demands against the estate of the said Aaron Giffith, and all persons desiring to present their claims, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred—immediate payment of all debts due to said estate is required or suing will be done—Cedar Bluff, Ala. Jan. 25, '63.

JANE CLAYTON, Ex'x, A. R. BRINLEY, Ex'x.

Feb 5.

\$300 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me, at the camp of the 2d Reg. Ala. Cav Wheeler's old Reg. of the following named private from Co G, of said Reg. also at without leave.

John Sanders, near 6 feet high, 22 years old, black hair and eyes, dark complexion; his hair grows low down on his forehead—occupation farming and fishing in Tallapoosa River.

Wm J. (Jef) Sanders, 5 feet 10 inches high, 28 years old, black hair, hazel eyes, dark complexion—occupation same as above, and are brothers.

Francis M. Yarbrough, 5 feet 7 inches high between 15 & 20 years old; blue eyes, light hair, red complexion, red sandy whiskers, long bodied and short; crooked legs; leans forward and walks like a fat o'possum—occupation farming.

The above three live in Raadolph county, Ala.

The two following live in Calhoun Co Ala. William B. Nunnally, a substitute, is about 6 feet high, 50 odd years old both bald and grey headed, but wears a dirty, dingy black wig, square built, steps short and quick, with his feet turned out; speaks very precisely when drunk, and generally in that condition when he can get the spirit—occupation, carpenter.

Henry B. Nunnally, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slender built, 21 or 22 years old, black hair and eyes, dark complexion, with a light sketch of whiskers in his chin, and by occupation a carpenter.

The two following live in the Springville beat, St. Clair Co.

John B. Putnam, 5 feet 11 inches high, 20 years old, black hair, dark eyes, dark complexion, thick lips; weighs about 150 pounds, by occupation farmer.

William H. Hollingsworth, 5 feet 10 inches high, 21 years o, d, dark hair and eyes, rather fair complexion, by occupation a farmer.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me of all the above named, or in that proportion for each one separately.

D. P. FORNEY, Capt. Comd'g Co. C. 2d Reg. Ala. Cav. Maj Gen Wheeler's old Reg.

POBRY.

TWO APRILS.

From the Mississippi.

That night I sat dreamily knitting

In the pitiless spring time rain

While my needles were brightly flashing,

My heart was with Charlie again.

Under and true as I saw him last,

As he uttered his parting word

In the winding lane where the young leaves

grew.

And only the violets heard.

We were to have wedded in April—

That April whose brilliant June

shaded with blossoms and white and blue,

That covered the past from our blame.

But, among the first, my Charlie went

To follow that flag to the wars—

A soldier's grave over a soldier's heart,

To fight for the bars and stars.

He left me and I was patient:

His dear letters came one by one—

He wrote well and loved me ever he said,

And he wished the war was done:

"But still we must fight to the last," he said,

"For, darling, our land must be free—

Free and united—and so, don't weep

If the country should have need of me."

Months passed and the words of my hero

Were still his part and found and brave—

Whether he spoke of a glad return,

Or pictured a soldier's grave.

So the battle news found me dreaming

To the sound of the April rain.

A victory, was it? I hadly cried—

I thought of the thousands slain.

Night after night I looked down the lists—

I was searching for Charlie's name;

But Heaven was merciful, and at last

The letter I had longed for came.

He wrote me, because of my love he said,

And my eyes at the words grew dim:

He felt that "he bells were rung,"

By the strength of my prayers for him.

Many had fallen close to his side,

But the sun shone again he said,

The signal for the sun to shine.

When the case we loved truly are dead,

I have no words my glances to tell,

And it is by this bliss I know

The bitter right that others keep,

The agony of their we.

"Still," wrote my Charlie, "the brave and strong;

Wait, darling, and hope still and pray.

For victory first, and then for me,

And our beautiful wedding day."

Another Speech from V. Allandingham.

V. Allandingham made a great speech in Newark, New Jersey, on the 14th to an immense and enthusiastic crowd. The peace resolutions of the Illinois Legislature were adopted as the expression of this meeting. Mr. V. spoke of "the iniquitous despotism" of Lincoln's Administration and said:

"I am here the representative of the peace sentiment of the Northwest. [Great applause.] There never was a time when in the hearts of the people there was not an undying opposition to the war. Seventy-five out of every hundred of the men of the Northwest are in favor of a cessation of hostilities and a commencement of the experiment of restoring the Union by constitutional and peaceful measures. [Cheers.] I do not believe the South will accept terms from this administration. There is as much free speech South as there is North to-day. [A voice: "a little more."] And there was a great deal more some time ago than there was here. [That's so.—Cheers.] The day has gone by when a war for the restoration of the Union can by any possibility be successful. [Applause.] If Mr. William H. Seward is in earnest, he either cannot control the Administration or he can. If he cannot let him be honest enough to resign. [Cheers.] If he can let him give evidence of his sincerity by changing the policy of the administration. [Cheers.] There is a conservative party at the North of which W. H. Seward is the leader—the same who was the author of the phrase "irrepressible conflict"; the man who first signed his hand to the warrants for arbitrary arrests. I want the Union as it was—part slave and part free. I am ready to appeal to the people for their verdict upon the subject. [Cheers.] Will the war continue until the 4th March 1863? [Never, never,] from all parts of the room.) Will you send out your sons again to the battlefield? [Overwhelming cries "No never!"] Shall they be conscripted to carry on this war for two years more, and for the negro? [No never!] Shall we do this with vain, futile, absurd, and most unfounded hope that after the 4th of March, 1863, after four years of such war as God Almighty never permitted to scourge any land, you will go back again to a war for the Union? [No, no!] The people of America must choose now the alternative—the term of a large portion of the army expires in May or June.

"I believe the people of the United States are satisfied that this is a miserable crusade against African slavery, with which you of New Jersey have no more to do than with polygamy in Turkey. We have submitted as no people ought ever to have submitted for an hour—to the taking away of our rights—not for a moment. We did so on the pledge that in three months the rebellion would be crushed out. We never intended that we were to be crushed out ourselves. [Laughter and applause.] He warned them not to 'inaugurate a revolution in your own midst. Do they know that

they who begin revolutions always perish by them? If New York and New Jersey countenance this Administration in any further usurpation, the North west will not go with them." [Cheers]

"Our day is coming; but if the trial is to be begun in some method unknown to the Constitution and laws, and it be reversed back to the old standard that might makes right, then know you that we have the right and the might too." [Great applause.] He concludes with a prayer that "God would bring this people through the Red Sea to the promised land of peace."

PRESS EXEMPTIONS.

In the discussion elicited on the proposed amendments to the exemption bill a member from some of the swamps of the Mississippi river, away down in Louisiana, and named Conrad, we believe, in reply to the argument that newspaper editors and printers ought to be exempt, said it was doubtful whether newspapers had done the Confederacy more harm or good! Poor ignorant creature! If our Congress were made up generally of such stuff, we would have but little hopes of the country. It is no wonder the people are losing all respect for that body, when such ignorant creatures are permitted to give utterance to their sentiments.

Without the newspaper press the Southern Confederacy would never have been called into existence. Destroy the press and leave the destinies of the country in the hands of such persons as this Mr. Conrad, and somebody would be called on to write its epitaph in less than six months.

We are not aware that editors or printers are more inclined to claim exemption than any body else—indeed they are ready to die in defense of their country as any other of its citizens and have made as great sacrifices in proportion to their means as anybody else. Hence we cannot perceive why Mr. Conrad should pitch into them so furiously.

By the way, how many members of Congress would ever have heard of but for the press? With all its mighty leverage it has not succeeded in elevating Mr. Conrad into a very prominent position—few people ever having heard of him before. Perhaps his object in pitching into the press on this occasion was to gain notoriety. If so he shall have the full benefit of our circulation. [Southern Watchman.]

The Texas.—We learn says the Winchester Bulletin of the 21st, from a lady who left Nashville five days since, that the position of affairs in that vicinity. She was refused a passport, and watched her opportunity and came out by Lebanon, Alexandria Liberty, and thence by a road between Woodbury McMinnville, avoiding the enemy's pickets the whole route.

The people of Nashville are not suffering now for the necessities of life, but are very desponding and gloomy—subdued and subjugated.

Flour is selling in Nashville at three dollars per hundred, sugar ten cents, and coffee fifty cents per pound.

Rosecrans has plenty of supplies brought down the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which was completed within three weeks after its destruction.

The enemy have been heavily reinforced, and the main army is in advance of Nashville, a tier being but few troops in and about the city.

This being the situation of affairs in front, we look for an early advance now and a great battle during the next two weeks.

There were a number of pontoon bridges lying outside of the enemy's lines near Nashville for some time, which were not guarded, and it is a great pity our cavalry did not learn the facts in time to have destroyed them. However it is too late now, as the Abolitionists have removed them to Murfreesboro, under an escort of five thousand men, which is further proof of an intended advance on their part.

IMPORTANT FROM RICHMOND.—We have private information from Richmond to the effect that the question of the "Northwest" engages a large share of attention in high quarters at the seat of Government. It is believed that overtures have been made by leading men of both parties of the States named, accompanied by assurances that if they could be received into the Southern league, their troops would be recalled and the war stopped in twenty-four hours.

The proposition is, it is further said, has many friends among public men in Richmond, and is the subject of debate in secret session of Congress. The army of Gen Lee is said to be decidedly in favor of the measure, as the price of peace and vengeance on the Eastern Yankees.

These statements come to us from a most reliable source, and we give them at their value for the information of our readers.—Advs. & Reg. 20th.

EXPANSION OF THE WAR.—A Lieutenant in a Connecticut regiment writes

home from Camp near Fredericksburg, as follows:

I have got enough of this war. There is one way to stop it, and that is to have the Democrats get in power. We can never whip the South. One of their generals is worth two of ours.—You were right in opposing this war in the first place. I stand convicted. I am cured. Looking at all the suffering and ruin caused by this war, I curse the day I ever voted for A. Lincoln, and will never act with that

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

March 5, 1862.

IMPRESSMENT HANDS.

The Railroad Agent informs us that he cannot convey you to Selma until Saturday the 10th inst. you must not be at the depot until Friday the 8th inst. at the latest.

W. R. HARRIS, W. T. BIRD, James Agents.

J. M. MURPHY, J. D. HARRIS.

Feb 25th

Gen. Caldwell, at present commander of the 16th Ala. Regt., is now at his home in this place, on a short furlough. He is in fine health and spirits, confident of the success of the army of the Potomac, should the Yankees again attack them, of which there is at present but little prospect.

THE INDIAN LEGION.—Major Thomas, commanding the Legion of Cherokee Indians, who have rendered much service to the Confederate cause in East Tennessee, was in our city yesterday. The Major is now with his aboriginal allies in the mountains on the border between this State and North Carolina, where he is in reality conducting the war. Let us mention a fact or two, communicated to us by Major Thomas, to the credit of these dusky warriors. They excel any troops in either the Northern or Southern armies for subordination. An Indian always executes an order with religious fidelity. They are not so much given to private property as the white soldiers. They are the best scouts in the world, and hence the good they accomplish among the mountain tribes and bushwhackers. A notice that Thomas' Indians are in a section of country brings in the dodgers at once, for they know their hiding out will not avail against the Cherokees. By their aid, the Major has enlisted without bloodshed, a great many men in his corps of sappers and miners, who have thus been converted from mischievous Tories and bushwhackers into useful employees of the Confederate government. The Major, if the war lasts, will be of infinite value to the Government.—Knoxville Reg.

THE OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.—The duties appertaining to the position of Congressional reporter, are much lightened by the courtesy of the officers; and we venture the assertion that no reporter had greater cause to appreciate the fact than those now employed in the House of Representatives. Mr. Dixon, the Clerk, and his assistant, Mr. Lamar, are always ready to extend such facilities as are within their reach, to enable the news paper men to pursue their labors without interruption. Mr. R. H. Wynne, the Doorkeeper, is also a most attentive and obliging officer, as well as faithful in the discharge of his multifarious duties. To this gentleman is assigned the extra task, (rather an agreeable one, we should suppose,) of lining seats for the ladies in the gallery, and in this his gallantry shines conspicuous.—Thus it is that Wynne is the esteem of the fair sex and the entire respect of individuals on the floor of the House.—Richmond Paper.

A correspondent writing from La Fayette, Chambers county, Ala., in speaking of the wheat crop says that "indications are cheering for an unprecedented yield for that section of the country." Accounts from other sections of the State in regard to the wheat crop are very favorable.

Among the various articles of dress, jewelry, &c., in preparation for Miss Warren the bride of Gen. Tom Thumb, is a costly reception dress ordered by Mr. Barnum. The dress is made to represent the national emblems of Scotland, Italy, America, England, France, Germany and Ireland. It will also be worn at her presentation to the Courts of Queen Victoria, and Empress Eugenie. It was publicly exhibited in New York.

The New York Tribune states that Duncan, Sherman & Co., received recently through the mail, a package of foreign letters, which was lost in 1851. Among the inclosures were \$60,000 of New York 5 per cent. stock.

The Yankee army is to have twenty more Major Generals and fifty more Brigadier Generals.

The Mayor of Mobile has given notice that gambling must be stopped in that city, and has instructed each and every one of his officers to arrest each person caught keeping a gambling saloon, and every individual caught gambling in the city limits, and to bring them before him.

During a recent debate in the Confederate Senate, Mr. Pheban of Miss., adverted to the fact that he had seen white women in "blueless skirts and broad sun bonnets," guiding the plow in Southern fields. He invoked God's blessing upon such women, and hoped that they would be "moral ornaments in the parlor of Paradise."

The great chain of the Pyrenees has at last been crossed by a railroad. The entire distance is 85 miles. South of Bilbao the mountains rise very abruptly and there occurred all the engineering difficulty in crossing. The summit is an elevation of 2,163 feet above tide level, and this has been obtained by a maximum grade of 78 feet to the mile. On the Bay of Biscay, at its termination, a pier one mile long is being con-

structed, giving that place the best harbor on the south-western coast of Spain.

The Yankee army of the Potomac has consumed as fuel twenty-four square miles of a dense forest.

The sixth Iowa cavalry, of Davenport, have signed an agreement not to go into service at all, unless against the Indians.

The steamers which run between the Federal ports and Europe make passengers pay their fare in gold.

The office of the Rockport, [Ind.] Democrat has been destroyed by a mob.

Gen. Caldwell, at present commander of the 16th Ala. Regt., is now at his home in this place, on a short furlough. He is in fine health and spirits, confident of the success of the army of the Potomac, should the Yankees again attack them, of which there is at present but little prospect.

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The Connecticut Democratic convention at Hartford, has nominated Thos. H. Seymour for Governor. Strong resolutions were adopted denouncing the usurpations of the Federal Government—the militia bill, the national currency bill, the emancipation proclamation, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the abridgement of the freedom of speech and the press, the emancipation scheme and the dismemberment of the State of Virginia—and pledging the Western States to unite with them in measures for the cessation of the war and the restoration of the Union.

Gold in New York on the 19th, closed at 162.

PORT HUDON, Feb 18. A flag of truce boat arrived here from Baton Rouge, yesterday, bringing three hundred and twenty exchanged prisoners, belonging principally to the 18th and 30th Louisiana regiments.

The New Orleans papers contain nothing of importance.

There is a report of the killing of Butler by Bouligny in Washington City.

There are evidences of an early attack upon this point. Several mortar boats have arrived at Baton Rouge, and also heavy reinforcements. The intelligence received through prisoners strengthens this belief.

Prisoners state that reinforcements are constantly arriving at New Orleans, confirm the previous report of the demoralization of Bank's army.

CHARLESTON, Feb 25. We have trustworthy information from Beaufort that the difficulty between Hunter and Foster, which resulted in the return of the latter to Washington, was a feud between the two rival Generals, growing out of a dispute as to precedence in rank.

The new programme of Hunter is now understood to be another expedition to cut the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at Picolet and simultaneous naval operations against Genesis Point and Carter's Bluff, preliminary to attacking Savannah. The first day of March is the day fixed for the operations. The merchant steamer aground yesterday is now within the harbor.

RICHMOND, Feb 25. In the Senate to-day, the Emancipation bill was passed. Also the Senate bill increasing the compensation of Assistant Treasurers and Depositories.

In the House, the bill to provide for the arrest of soldiers absent without leave, and providing compensation to the captors, was tabled.

It went into secret session on the emergency question.

RICHMOND, Feb 25. The New York Times, of the 19th, avows the conviction with reluctance, that the French Emperor has determined to open the Southern ports by the first of April for a supply of cotton, and he will welcome rather than deprecate war as the consequence of such an act.

The tenor of the Montieur, the tone of the ministerial journals and the recently changed language of the Liberal press combined, says the Times, that this is the policy which the French Emperor has resolved to carry out.

The National Intelligencer does not share this conviction.

The Times says M. Mercier openly predicts at Washington that Napoleon will break the blockade before the end of March next, as he announced the intervention from France weeks before it actually took place.

RICHMOND, Feb 27. Passengers from Fredericksburg report that our cavalry under Fitzh

Latest News.

March 19, 1863. We will receive for back dues, or subscriptions in advance, and other debts due this paper, until the first day of April next, the following named change tickets, viz: Talladega Insurance, Charles Lewis, W. M. Gilmer, M. J. A. Keith, and Clay, & Co. of Selma; and Montgomery Insurance, Alabama Insurance, J. K. Powell, Josiah Morris, J. Henry, & Co., of Montgomery. They can be paid into the office, or sent by mail at our risk. Be sure to send none but those mentioned, and none after the first of April.

We are sorry to say that the price of paper continues steadily to advance, and where it may find a limit, we cannot even conjecture. The Georgia and other weekly papers, since the late Editorial Convention, have been increased in price to \$1.00 per year; and daily papers to \$1.50 per month.

Persons who have left with us change tickets to be redeemed, and Confederate notes to get State change bills will please call and get their money.

In QUARANTINE, near Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 26, 1863. Mr. J. F. Gentry:—You will oblige me much by stating through your columns to the friends of my company that the company has greatly improved in health. Nearly all (50 in number) have had small pox; eight of whom have died. The remainder are now convalescing, and I think in a few weeks we will be ready again to take the field.

Respectfully yours, JOHN C. FRANCIS.

LATEST NEWS. MONTELEONE, March 14. A special despatch to the Advertiser and Register from Jackson, 14th, says the following official dispatch has been received from Gen. Loring: "Fort Pemberton, March 13—P. M. There has been a terrific fire by the enemy unintercepted for 4 hours from ten to 16 heavy calibre gunboats, two heavy guns on land and one mortar. All their guns from the boats except one have now ceased firing and the gunboats have returned round the bend, 800 yards distant, showing one gun. The enemies gunboats and batteries were constantly hit and large quantities of burning cotton struck from them. We have lost some valuable gunners and some few others. Thank God, our loss is small so far. The enemy's loss must be very great."

LATER. March 13, 7 p. m. Just as I sent off my last despatch to you the enemy opened on us again with the guns of one gunboat, the land battery and 13-inch mortars, and kept the firing up with great spirit until after sunset. The ammunition for our heavy guns has just arrived.

P. S.—Fort Pemberton is situated at the mouth of the Tallahatchie.

Port Hudson, March 15.—At 12 o'clock last night the enemy made a terrific attack, lasting 2 hours—Yankee sloop-of-war Mississippi burnt to the water's edge—one vessel riddled, another badly crippled—enemy withdrew, our victory thus far glorious.

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS. Extract from "An act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State," approved Dec. 9, 1862. "Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That upon all cotton hereafter planted and gathered, there shall, for each year, be assessed and collected on each pound of seed cotton over and above twenty-five hundred pounds of seed cotton, made and gathered during the year, to every full hand employed in raising and gathering the same, by any one party, or on any one plantation or farm, a tax of ten cents per pound, for every pound of excess over and above twenty-five hundred pounds to each full hand, employed in raising and gathering the same; or if the crop be ginned, then every pound of ginned cotton shall be estimated as equal to four pounds of seed cotton: Provided, that no tax shall be imposed on any cotton planted after the proclamation of the Governor, announcing that peace has been made between the Confederate States and the United States, or that the blockade of the ports of the Confederate States had been removed."

STATE OF ALABAMA. Office of Secretary of State, Montgomery, Jan. 7, 1863. I, P. H. Brittan, Secretary of State of the State of Alabama, do hereby certify that the above is a true extract of section 9 of an act to amend the revenue laws of this State," approved Dec. 9, 1862, as taken from the original now on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the State, this 7th day of March, 1863. P. H. BRITTAN, Sec'y. of State.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Montgomery, March 7, 1863. All newspapers in the State of Alabama will give one insertion to the above extract from the Revenue Law and the certificate of the Secretary of State, and forward account, receipted for payment, to this office.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Private Secretary.

CHARLESTON, March 12. A report is current here that Gen. Burnside has arrived and taken command at Port Royal. It is said this appointment has been made to compromise the difficulties between Hunter and Foster. An attack is expected within the next ten days, probably during the spring tide of the 19th.

ATLANTA, March 12. Gov. Brown will convene the Legislature of Georgia, on the 25th of March. He will recommend a stringent prohibition of the cultivation of more cotton than is needed for seed; also, the prohibition of distillation of articles of food.

NORTHERN NEWS. RICHMOND, March 8. The Enquirer has Washington dates of the 5th.

Cairo advices of the 4th says two dredging machines are to be put to work on the canal at Vicksburg immediately. The levees are breaking and the water pouring over at a fearful rate.

The New Jersey democrats held a mass meeting in Trenton on the 4th—34 men were fired in rejoicing over the expiration of the Yankee Congress.

Resolutions were passed denouncing Lincoln's usurpation and conscript bill. The people are called upon to show firmness and courage in this emergency.

Peace resolutions were defeated in the Wisconsin Assembly—the democrats all voting aye.

Gen. Seigle has resigned, owing to unsettled difficulties with Commander-in-chief.

Gold in New York 67.

MOBILE, March 13. Gen. Jos. E. Johnston reviewed the army of Mobile yesterday.

GARRUDA, March 8. Rosecranz had advices from Bragg's army indicating the intention of the latter to contest a further Federal advance. Van Dorn was reported occupying Columbia.

OBITUARY. James M. Ferguson of Calhoun County Ala., son of S. B. and F. C. Ferguson, of Kemper county, Mississippi, died of brain fever, in Atlanta, Ga., June 26, 1862, after a short, painful illness. He was, physically speaking, a great man and was remarkably healthy—all most an entire stranger to disease. His mental abilities were second to none; and, by his industry and energy, he had acquired a liberal education. In his 19th year he was licensed to teach in the public school of the county—a position which he proved himself worthy of. In 1860, with his father he moved to Miss- and while there devoted himself to agriculture with such tact as to distinguish himself. In 1862, he returned to this county, and in Sept., was married to Miss S. J. Thackerston, daughter of Rev. R. H. Thackerston. In the reorganization of the militia, he was chosen 2nd Lt. of his beat, and shortly afterwards was made Capt., which position he occupied till May, 1862, when he entered the army. When his company was organized, he was elected 1st Serg. contrary to his wish, but being urged, he accepted the office, and discharged his duties with fidelity, till his death. When his death was announced, his company felt that they had lost one of their best men. He was highly esteemed as an officer and soldier. He was truthful, honest, high minded and dignified. He was a warm friend, ever kind and obliging; always social and merry, with a heart ever ready for any post. He loved justice and liberty, and was ever the friend of the oppressed and innocent, his voice was on their behalf no matter who opposed him. But he is gone. Cut down in the bloom and vigor of manhood—not quite 22 years old.—In his death society has lost a good member, and the county one of her best citizens, which has left in the hearts of his friends an aching void the world can never fill.

Oh, were I like a feathered dove, I'd fly and make a long remove; From all these restless things, But since his toils and troubles are at an end, we can but hope to meet him where we will never part, and troubles will never come. Then— "Rest weary head!" Lie down to slumber in the peaceful tomb, Light from above has broken thro' thy gloom, Here, in the place where once thy Saviour lay, Where he shall wake you on a future day, Like a tired child on its mother's breast, Rest soldier, rest!"

DIED.—At the "Bell Hospital" in Rome, Ga., on the 28th day of January, 1863, SERGEANT JAMES WOOD, of 25th Ala. Regt. Sergt. Wood was born in Fairfield Dist., S. C., and came to Calhoun County some 12 years ago, with his father, Wm. Wood. He was about twenty one years of age. He volunteered in Capt. Alexander's company, and was mustered into service the 14th day of Oct., at Weverka, Ala.

He was a young man of unexceptionable moral character, both before and while in the service of his country—the vices of the camp and wicked associations showed more clearly his moral worth, as his Christian character, tried by the ordeal shined more brilliantly. No man in the regiment stood fairer than he—Always willing to do his duty in the camp, on the march, or amid the crash of musketry or the roar of artillery.

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ry. He was prostrated with disease in that well remembered campaign at Corinth, but recovered sufficiently to make the Kentucky tour, but was again attacked with pneumonia, and had just reached the camp a few days before the battle of Murfreesboro. He immediately went on duty at his own request, and remained on picket for 14 days before the fight. He did not return to camp, but with his command took his place in line of battle, and fought as gallantly as any man on that memorable field, but came off unhurt by the enemy. But 't'is great exposure and fatigue thro' which he had gone, brought disease upon him again. He was sent to Home, Ga., where after some ten days of great suffering, the spirit departed. The country has lost no better soldier and his country no better citizen than James Wood. His officers and comrades deeply mourn his loss, and truly sympathize with his relatives and friends.

COMRADE.

DIED.—At the Marine Hospital in the city of Mobile, on the 24 day of Sept. 1862, R. M. Bridges, in the 22d year of his age, leaving a wife and a number of friends and relations to mourn his loss. His wife has lost a kind and affectionate husband, his country a good soldier and his father an affectionate son. Thus has passed away a Christian from earth to Heaven. He professed hope in Christ in the fall of 1861, and joined the Baptist church at Post Oak Springs, and has ever since lived a Christian. When the clamor of war was heard and the soil of Alabama was invaded, he was ready and entered the service, under Capt. S. D. McCollen, where he has made a name among his comrades in arms that will not be forgotten by them. He bore his sufferings with Christian fortitude, never murmured, but was heard in accents of prayer to the God of battles for the speedy deliverance of our distracted country, that parents and children, husbands and wives would once more be permitted to reassemble around the family altar and there to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences. S. D.

DIED.—On the 30th Jan 1863, at Quarantine Camp, five miles from Vicksburg, of small pox, Jas. B. Moore, a member of Co. B, 30th Ala. Regt. A good soldier has fallen. J. C. F.

DIED.—On the 31st Jan at Quarantine Camp, five miles from Vicksburg, Miss., of diarrhea, H. J. Page, a member of Co. B 30th Ala. Regt. Though but a boy in years, he was always ready to discharge his duties as a soldier. J. C. F.

DIED.—On the 5th Feb. 1863, at Quarantine Camp of small pox, Calvin C. Turner, a member of Co. B, 30th Ala. Regt. Deceased was a faithful soldier, and discharged his duties in a becoming manner. He was never seen without a smile upon his face, which remained there even in death. J. C. F.

DIED.—On the 7th Feb. 1863, at Quarantine Camp, of small pox, Wm. H. Gennings, a member of Co. B 30th Ala. Regt. Deceased had been in the service of his country near 12 months, and during that period he always had the confidence and esteem of his comrades. Always ready, always willing. J. C. F.

DIED.—On the 9th of Feb., of small pox near Vicksburg Miss., John Willingham, a member of Co. B 30th Ala. Regt. Deceased was a worthy member—discharging his duties in a manner as becomes a good soldier and pleasant associate. His parents have no sympathy. It is their third son who has given his all in the defense of his country. J. C. F.

DIED.—On the 24th Feb. 1863 at Quarantine Camp, Thos. J. Proer, a member of Co. B, 30th Ala. Regt. Tho' his sufferings were very great, he bore them like a soldier. In his death the company has lost one of its most promising members, the army one of its best soldiers, and the State of Alabama one of her best citizens. His parents have our sympathy. J. C. F.

NOTICE. THERE will be a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun County held at the Court House of said county on the first day of April next for the purpose of examining and correcting the former reports of the best agents of the indigent soldiers' families of said county, and for making allowances to such families as may be reported by the best agents to said term of said court, and also for the purpose of examining, correcting and allowing the insolvent test, and list of errors of the Tax Collector for the year, 1862; and also for the transaction of any business that may be necessary to be done, at the said term of the court. The County Commissioner will please attend at the time and place above mentioned. The best agents are also respectfully requested to attend said court, and report any families who have not been heretofore reported, and who came within the provisions of the late Soldier's act. I hope the best agents will give their punctual attendance. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. Mar. 26;

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RECEIPT LIST. From February 19, to March 19. C. Martini, 2 00; D. P. Pusey, 2 00; R. McElrath, 2 00; J. B. Yoder, 1 50; T. D. Hodges, 2 00; Sarah J. Peace, 2 00; S. J. Whitley, 2 00; Mrs. P. Pace, 2 00; J. A. Stevenson, 2 00; W. B. Goughall, 2 00; C. Littlejohn, 2 00; W. M. Neal, 2 00; C. Walcott, 1 00; Isaac P. Morgans, 4 00; J. T. Hasty, 1 25; Jesse O'Leary, 2 00; W. B. Green, 2 00; J. C. Legendre, 4 00; R. Hughes, 2 00; J. W. Towns, 3 20; J. F. Ferguson, 2 00; Z. Williams, 2 00; John Loyd, 2 00; John A. Garner, 2 00; Z. Nantz, 1 00; Green Campbell, Sr., 4 00; W. P. Yoder, 2 00; Mary L. Shield, 2 00; N. B. Banks, 1 00; Lewis Dean, 1 00; L. J. Sloan, 2 00; Gray Barber, 2 00; Joseph Prater, 2 00; Mrs. Sarah Green, 4 00; Saml. McClarkin, 2 00; Joe Holley, 50; J. B. Montgomery, 2 00; J. G. Gill, 2 00; W. T. Vestman, 2 00; Rec. E. T. Smyth, 2 00; H. Montgomery, 2 00; John Cahill, 2 00; J. B. Taylor, 1 00; Mrs. S. Ferguson, 1 00; S. J. Stiles, 2 00; J. M. Shields, 2 00; S. Lockridge, 1 00; J. R. Slaton, 5 00; W. B. Green, 2 00; J. W. Brad, 2 00; R. Owens, 34 00; Isaac Mucker, 2 00; T. Maxwell, 2 00; S. E. Rayburn, 2 00; A. J. Kery, 1 00; A. Hargrove, 2 00; Miss V. Davis, 2 00; Barton Griffin, 2 00; B. R. Griffin, 2 00; J. R. Clark, 2 00; J. H. Collins, 2 00; J. H. Olazner, 2 00; W. E. Watson, 2 00; O. Heifner, 4 00; Jas. Wags, 2 00; E. M. Clarke, 2 00.

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for the year

in advance

WORTH.

THIS thoroughbred horse

will stand at my stable

two miles west of Oxford

on the Tallapoosa road

at \$2500

per season

from 1st of June to 1st of

October 1863

at \$1000

per season

from 1st of June to 1st of

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per season

from 1st of June to 1st of

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THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Cherokee County

PROBATE COURT SPECIAL TERM

FEB. 14TH, 1863.

ON this day came into Probate Court

Joel S. Adams, admr of the estate of

Small S. Adams, deceased, and files an

application to declare said estate

intestate. The said application

was read and the court ordered

that the same be heard on the

15th day of March next. Attest

L. J. STANDIFER, Judge.

Mar 5-1863

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration de bonis non

having been granted to the undersigned

by the Probate Court of Cherokee County

Ala. on the 17th day of Feb. 1863

upon the estate of James E. Smith, deceased

all persons having claims against

said estate are hereby notified to

present them within the time

prescribed by law, or they will

be barred, and those indebted to

said estate are requested to make

payment. Attest

H. MITCHELL, Admr.

Mar 5-1863

EXECUTOR'S

SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of an Order

of the Probate Court of Calhoun County

Ala. the undersigned Executor of

Thompson Hodge, deceased, will, on

Monday the 30th day of

March next, at the late residence

of said deceased, sell all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY of said

estate, consisting of

FIVE SLAVES,

Corn and Cotton,

Wagon and Oxen,

Burrs, Hoes and Cattle,

Farming Tools,

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

&c. The property will be sold on 12

months credit, with interest from date.

Note and cash approved securities

required for all sums over five

dollars, and no property delivered

until terms are complied with.

S. H. HODGES, Exr.

Feb. 26, 1863.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been

granted to the undersigned on the

estate of David Young, dec'd on the

24th day of March 1862, by the

Probate Court of Calhoun

County, Ala. 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 notified to

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE

PLANTERS OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Montgomery, Ala., March 16, 1863.

To the Planters of Alabama:

Recently caused to be published for

your information, the ninth section

of the revenue law, passed at the last

session of our General Assembly, imposing

a tax of five cents per pound on all

cotton thereafter to be made and

gathered over twenty-five hundred

pounds to the full hand. This heavy

tax, would operate to prevent the

raising of cotton beyond the quantity

left free from taxation. But I desire

respectfully to submit for your

consideration whether the

circumstances which we are now

surrounded, would justify the

imposition upon the planting

community of a tax of raising

even less cotton than the law

allows, and thus to insure an

increased quantity of breadstuffs

and provisions.

If you will look to the map of the

Confederacy, and trace the portions

of Virginia, North and South

Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia,

Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas

and Florida, which are now

occupied by the enemy, you will

see the extent to which our

resources are diminished from

this cause. It must be

remembered also, that a large

portion of the adjacent territory

is disturbed to a degree that

will militate against its full

and successful cultivation; that

there are tens of thousands of

strong arms wielding the sword

instead of driving the plough

and that in addition to these

large numbers which the stern

necessities of war are transferring

to the camp thousands of others

of our countrymen, who have

been driven from their homes

and are now within our lines

without the means of support

and that all these causes which

operate to increase the demands

for subsistence, diminish our

capacity for production.

Failing to accomplish our

subjugation by the force of arms

and the power of numbers, the

enemy has called to his aid

the most infamous policy of

the whole slave trade, the seizure

of provisions, and even the

destruction of agricultural

implements. Are you, the

planters of Alabama, prepared

to aid in this policy by pursuing

State authorities with the military

commanding the Confederate

forces within our territory.

This co-operation has been

heartily given, and shall be

afforded until I receive assurance

from the department, to which

that duty properly belongs, that

the public defenses are as

impressible as skill, energy,

labor and money can make them.

The resources of the State have

been in my opinion wisely

appropriated to the advancement

of such a result, and it must

be accomplished if possible, at

whatever cost of treasure, or

individual inconvenience.

Every call which has been

made upon you has been forced

by the demand and necessities

of the occasion. The distribution

of the burden among the various

classes has been made as

equitably as an impartial will

and purpose could devise; and

the local execution of the

orders has been committed to

agents recommended for their

sense of justice, discretion,

firmness and integrity. In the

discharge of duties so delicate

and yet so important, it was

not to be expected that every

act would meet universal

approbation. Unquestionably

mistakes may have been

committed, and mistakes and

errors will occur so long as

public agents are men. It is

impossible to adjust public

burdens by an exact and

unvarying standard of perfect

equity, and this truth should

induce a cheerful acquiescence

in all the exactions made

upon us for the achievement of

success in a struggle for life.

Of course it is not within the

scope of a communication like

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

March 26, 1863.

We will receive for back dues, or subscriptions in advance, and other debts due this paper, until the first day of April next, the following named change tickets, viz: Talladega Insurance, Charles Lewis, W. M. Gilmer, M. J. Keith, and Clay & Co. of Selma; and Montgomery Insurance, Alabama Insurance, J. R. Powell, Josiah Morris, J. Conly, & Co. of Montgomery. They can be paid into the office, or sent by mail at our risk. Be sure to send none but those mentioned, and none after the first of April.

Major John Pelham.

The telegraphic news received here on Friday night last, contained the painful intelligence of the death of Major John Pelham, in an engagement on the upper Rappahannock, six miles from Culpeper Court House, in which the enemy outnumbered our forces four to one, but were nevertheless repulsed, and driven back. So lately it was our pleasing privilege to record with pride and exultation his signal and efficient services and gallant deeds, and the well merited eulogies of Generals Lee and Jackson, and now...

"He sleeps his last sleep," he has fought his last battle. And no sound can awake him to glory again. The Selma Reporter, in speaking of the intelligence of his death, says truly: "His career from the commencement of the war to the moment of his untimely death was eloquent in the exhibition of his greatness. His name will live in history embalmed by the most glorious of memories, and deemed to the latest posterity as a watchword for the free."

Should this war end even now, our country would have a long list of the gallant dead to mourn, who have fallen by sickness and on the battlefield; and it is sad to think that no measure of future success or glory can bring them back to us, and that they can no more aid us in this our desperate struggle for national independence; but, they have left many thousands of others, in whose memories they are enshrined, and who will be ever vigilant and ready to avenge their death. We hope our friend will furnish us for publication, a suitable tribute to the memory of Maj. Pelham.

MAIL CONTRACTORS AND POST-MASTERS.

We learn by letters recently received that several Offices have been left without a Post Master, in consequence of the operation of the conscript law; and some important mail routes have been abandoned or discontinued from the same cause. It strikes us as a very great oversight in Congress not to provide for this state of things; and if some means are not speedily devised, the Post Office Department will be greatly confused and injured—in fact become so irregular as to be almost useless to the country. The Post Office Department we believe has adopted the rule of appointing no Post Masters within the Conscript age; but something should be done to fill immediately the places of the old incumbents who may be conscripted, and this we suppose can only be done by Congress.

In the mean time we would suggest a temporary remedy to the people of neighborhood, who have been greatly inconvenienced by the discontinuance of Post Offices and Mail Routes. Let them immediately recommend a competent man over the Conscript age to the P. O. Dept., or if such a one cannot be found, a competent female, properly recommended can receive the appointment. In case of the discontinuance of a mail route, the Post Master at either end of the route can employ some one to carry it at the pro rata rates, until a new contract can be authorized and entered into by the Department.

Lieut. H. L. Pettit, of Co. K, 48th Ala. Reg. is now at home on furlough, and will remain yet some 15 days. He will take letters for members of the Regt. on his return; and where claims are properly made out for dues to deceased soldiers, will draw the amounts without charge. He would also be glad to get a few recruits for the regiment.

SALT.

The Atlanta Confederacy of the 22d inst. says: "Salt, as we lately predicted, has gone up high—now still at 55 a 60 per pound. We told you to buy your salt, but as some one told you we did not know anything about it, you would not buy, waiting for it to go lower, and here you are, saltless. So the world wags."

Sunflower yields one hundred and forty bushels per acre, and each bushel one gallon of oil. Its leaves furnish provender; its seeds food for poultry and hogs. It thrives on poor soil.

THE CRUNKEY BRIDGE DISASTER.

Our Jackson (Miss.) exchanges state that thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck. The train was mostly filled with soldiers, on the way to their commands at Vicksburg. Another car still remains submerged in the water, containing as is supposed, thirty or forty dead bodies. W. P. Grayson, formerly cashier of the Bank of New Orleans, but more recently engaged as an agent for the Government for the purchase of cotton, had \$10,000 on his person at the time of the accident, which was recovered. Coffins were prepared, the bodies suitably interred, and all papers, valuables, etc., of the deceased, placed in charge of a committee. The foreman of the section was warned by the conductor of the preceding train not to let the train come to the bridge as it was unsafe. He told another person to do it, who neglected it, hence the fearful loss. The foreman should be held to a strict account for this neglect of duty. Among those found, we find the names of R. J. Slaughter, Co. G, 3d Tenn; Bedford Brown, Co. D, 41st; C. McComb, Co. G, 59th; R. M. Sharp and J. B. Wilson, Monroe Co., Tenn; H. A. Young, Eufaula, Ala.

Thomas H. Seymour, the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Connecticut, concluded a speech delivered in the City Hall at Hartford, on the 9th of February as follows: "These popular uprisings are not merely special in their character, but broad and general as the universal air, and sweep as with the wings of an archangel, the vast horizon of administration and of horrible battle-fields. The true meaning of this is that the people are sick of this horrible, fratricidal war, and demand that it shall be speedily terminated. I avow myself opposed to it, and seek for a cessation of hostilities. In vain protest against illegal arrests and wicked proclamations, if you have got a war policy that justifies both. I can't for the life of me see how great wrongs are to be redressed and the Union re-established while measures are on foot which render it impossible to accomplish either on the war plan. Now I am for redressing these wrongs, and doing what can be done for the Union cause. I am for getting back the Southern States by fair and honorable means, if such a thing be possible, and I will help for the best. And I want to get them back as they were. I don't want conquered, blood-drenched States, with their ruined homes and a weeping population, to make a Union for me. Such a Union would be a mockery of the name. The Union I desire is a Union of hearts and hands, such as our fathers gave us."

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An Eventful Day in this Office. On Monday last, the busiest day of the week, our Foreman and one of the Editors were called off for duty in court. Bright an early Tuesday morning, one of our Compositors took French leave for foreign parts, accompanied by his sweetheart, and the train are ere this united in the holy bands of wedlock. About the same time two other compositors were suddenly called off by one of those periodical crises which will happen in every well-regulated family. The "Boss" of the mechanical department had all the ambitions and aspirations of his life culminated suddenly in an appointment to "office"—Superintendent of the road beds. And to wind up, our last man threatens to do something desperate before the paper is issued. Having been known a night or two ago to tear a five dollar bill to pieces in his pocket while darning with his gal, we are fearful that he will commit matrimony before the week closes. If we fail to give our readers the "usual variety," they will certainly pardon us in consideration of the many trials which have encompassed us the past week.—Confederate Union.

WORTH CONSIDERING.—Suppose, says the Talladega Floridian, planters should plant largely of cotton, and the corn crop should prove insufficient to feed the army and the people, who will starve first, the men in the army, or the planter and his slaves? In plainer words, will not the Government seize the corn in the planter's crib, and the pork in his smoke house, rather than see the soldiers starve?

The Washington correspondent of the Gazette says, on the 25th ult: This morning General Halleck declared that there were twenty-two thousand deserters from the Army of the Potomac alone. Our other armies are depleted in a similar degree.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S POPULARITY.—A few days since a lady who came through the lines at Fredericksburg under flag of truce, brought a message from Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana to Gen. Jackson, to the effect that he (Stonewall) was the only man living who could beat him (Voorhees) in his Congressional district, so great is the admiration of the distinguished chieftain in the North-west.—Richmond Dispatch, 10th.

Lincoln's organ in Washington, the Chronicle, says that wherever the Democrats have gained a victory at the North "contempt for Federal authority have been as common as expressions of sympathy for the traitors."

Several blockade runners have been arrested in Baltimore, and twenty-five thousand dollars in gold taken from them.

Latest News.



From the Southern Confederacy.

Official dispatches confirm the victory at Port Hudson. The Mississippi was surmounted. The Richmond, Tennessee flag, went back down the river disabled. Two of the fleet—the Monticello and Hartford—got by the batteries in a crippled condition. The land forces advanced on our works, but failed to make an attack.

No further attack has been made on Port Pemberton by the gunboats, but the land batteries have fired some shots at the Fort.

In the Senate to-day, on the bill to organize a supreme court, Mr. Wigfall delivered a long argument in favor of Clay's amendment; after which the Senate went into secret session.

The "Miss" was one of the best steamers in the Yankee Navy. She was built in Philadelphia in 1841, and carried 12 heavy guns. In September last, she was commanded by Melancthon Smith, of New York.

The British steamer Britannia, 40 days from Glasgow, England, and 5 days from Nassau arrived yesterday at a Confederate port.

A special despatch to the Tribune, from Jackson to day, and Port Hudson yesterday to Lt. Gen. Pemberton, says the gunboat fight lasted heavily from eleven to two last night. All the fleet came within range. The Hartford and the Monongahela passed in a crippled condition. The Mississippi was burned, and the Richmond disabled and sent back. Our loss small. The enemy's land force advanced. All quiet this morning. (Signed) FRANK GARDNER, Col. Commanding.

Battle on the Rappahannock. ENEMY REPULSED. Major Pelham, of Alabama Killed. Information has been received here that a skirmish occurred yesterday afternoon at Kelley's Ford, on the upper Rappahannock, between the enemy and our forces under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Pelham's horse artillery. The enemy, about twelve thousand strong, under Gen. Sigel, succeeded in crossing at a late hour in the afternoon. Our force did not exceed two thousand. We have to report the loss of Major Pelham of Alabama, and Major Fisher of Virginia. The enemy were badly crippled and retired to the north bank of the Rappahannock, leaving their dead men and horses in the road. They also left behind a hospital.

Richmond, March 18. The engagement yesterday occurred at Janison's woods within six miles of Culpeper Court House. The enemy were driven across the river with a heavy loss. Our loss will not exceed 250 wounded and captured. The enemy evidently contemplated a great expedition, but were completely disconcerted and foiled.

A wretched editor, who hasn't any wife to take care of him, went the other night to a ladies' fair. He says he saw there "an article" which he "felt would call his own, but it was not for sale." He declares that since that night he has been "rapturously wretched." As the article was bound in hoops the reader is left to infer that it was either a girl or a barrel of whiskey.

The excess of prisoners on our side is not so large as generally estimated. On authority of Mr. Ould, the exchange agent of our Government, it is stated to be not more than 15 to 20,000 in our favor, and is less now than before the battle of Murfreesboro.

Ex-President Pierce, who since the war has commenced his career in public affairs, is coming again into light. The Democratic party of New Hampshire is getting organized in preparation for the March election, and Mr. Pierce, it is said, is managing it. It is also said that he holds opinions similar to those of Vallandigham. Wood and other "peace demagogues."

Every day brings with it new evidences of the ability of the Southern people to live independent of the North. Prof. Dabney, of Alabama, is now manufacturing a number of articles for domestic use, and among others, toilet soap. We have a sample of his soap now, and we venture to say that it is equal to any that can be bought for the price. Quality, and pleasantness of odor.—Tull, Watch.

OBITUARY.

John H. Bennett, died at the residence of Dr. J. B. Cowdon, at Cross Plains, in this county on the 2d inst. of disease, in the 51st year of his age. He was by birth a Virginian, but emigrated to this State in 1835 and was a resident of this county at the time of his death. He was on his return from a visit to his son in the army of Tennessee, and died en route. He was a most devoted and respectable citizen, and an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, discharging with scrupulous fidelity the various duties of life, and beloved by all who knew him. Mild, yet unflinching in his proof of vice, zealous and unwavering in his adhesion to virtue. As a social companion, as a patriot and as a Christian our loss is great. But in the domestic circle oh how great the loss! For in this sphere was exhibited the intensity of parental and conjugal affection. He has left a widow and several children to mourn their loss. May they be enabled to say, "It is the Lord that hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

On the 17th inst. at White Plains in this county, of pneumonia, Alexander, second son of John A. and Juliet A. Fleming, in the 18th year of his age. The deceased was ever a dutiful and affectionate son, a kind and loving brother, and though young will be kindly remembered by all who knew him. We deeply sympathize with the family in their first bereavement, and may they be enabled to look to Him who is the Lord of all good, for consolation.

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The State of Alabama, De Kalb County.

Probate Court, Special Term, March 13th, 1863.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of John Woods deceased, by the Hon. A. J. Parker, Judge of the Probate Court of De Kalb County, Ala., on the 24th day of March, 1863; 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.

WILLIAM N. HUGHES, Adm.

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Notice to Absentees.

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