

MAY

Jacksonville Republican.

The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance.

VOL. 27, NO. 16.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 2, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1375.

Jacksonville Republican
Published every Thursday morning by
S. E. GRANT.

\$120 REWARD.

Will give above reward for the apprehension and delivery of the following named fugitives and deserters:
Blair, William M., enlisted at Oxford, Ala., May 27th, 1862; about 35 years old; dark complexion; auburn hair; hazel eyes; 5 feet 10 inches high; occupation farmer; residence Calhoun co., Ala., containing for E. W. Fort, of Dallas co., Ala., left about the 15th inst.
Coker, George B., enlisted at Oxford, Ala., Aug. 12th, 1862; about 25 years old; dark complexion and hair; blue or gray eyes; 5 feet 10 inches high; occupation silversmith; residence Oxford, Ala., containing for E. W. Fort, of Dallas co., Ala., left about the 15th inst.
Whiteley, Jno. W., enlisted at Oxford, Ala., May 27th, 1862; 25 years old; fair complexion; light hair; blue eyes; 5 feet 10 inches high; occupation farmer; residence Calhoun co., Ala., containing for E. W. Fort, of Dallas co., Ala., left about the 15th inst.
Wicks, Thomas J., enlisted at Oxford, Ala., May 27th, 1862; 25 years old; fair complexion; light hair; blue eyes; 5 feet 10 inches high; occupation unknown; residence Calhoun co., Ala.; deserted 15th Oct., last.
I will pay fifty dollars each for the apprehension and delivery to me, or to my agent, of any of the above named fugitives, and will pay the balance of the reward to the person who brings them to me, or to my agent, at my residence near Shelbyville, Tenn. The attention of Conscription Officers is called to this advertisement.

ESPRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP by Jeremiah Collins and posted before M. Lee, by one house colored horse, male, about 8 years old, corner teeth of his under jaw cut, two small saddle spots on the left side, with one large saddle spot on the right side, with a black stripe across his shoulders—appraised at \$150 by J. S. Davis and Geo. Higgins, both on 21st March, 1863.
A. TURNER, Judge of Probate.

\$75 REWARD.

Struck on the 2nd night of April, one Bay Mare 8 1/2 years old, common size, heavy made, with a white blaze on her face, between her eyes, a white star in her forehead, a few small spots on her back, gates tolerably good, trots and racks. I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the thief who stole her from the mare, or \$25 dollars for the mare, or \$50 for the thief.
T. WINGRAM.

Serious Charges against a Confederate Officer.

The Richmond correspondent of the Atlanta Commonwealth has the following:

In an elegant and feeling speech which was delivered by Mr. Foote in the House of Representatives, on yesterday, he read the following extracts from an address of Gen. Albert Pike, to the Senators and Representatives from Arkansas. The accusations are made against Maj. Gen. Thomas C. Hindman's orders, nearly or quite one hundred, at one time, in November or December, 1862, were to be soon imprisoned in the Penitentiary at Little Rock, without having been tried or condemned for any offence.

Nine men, citizens of Arkansas, were tried in Little Rock, in summer of 1862, part of them for desertion, and others for treason and disloyalty, not by a court martial, but by a so-called military commission composed of three persons, none of whom were officers in the military service of the Confederate States, but all were persons who held appointments as officers solely from Maj. Gen. Hindman himself, one member of the tribunal being named Hessants, and another Kings, a young man who had barely attained, if indeed he had, reached the age of majority; and three men, convicted by this illegal tribunal, were shot, by order of Maj. Gen. Hindman—he himself witnessing the execution.

One person at least, was tried at Fort Smith, in Arkansas, also on the same charges, for desertion, by a court martial, or military commission, which sentenced him to imprisonment, with hard labor, for six months, but Maj. Gen. Hindman threw aside the proceedings and ordered him to be shot, and he was shot accordingly.

It is true, for it comes to me from an eye witness, that in November or December last, three persons, an old man and two young ones, the latter being brothers, were brought into Gen. Hindman's camp. He asked them from his tent, spoke with them no longer than it took the witness to walk ten or twelve steps, and turning on his heel bade them to prepare to die in thirty minutes. Appalled, the brothers asked the witness if it could be possible that he meant to take their lives. They told him that they and their connections were all true to the South, and that they were on their way to join our army when falling in with a hostile party they were forced to go with them, and so were taken prisoners. These statements were made known after some delay to General Hindman, and in some way satisfied of their truth, he ordered a reprieve, but before he reached the executioner his cruel sentence had been carried out, and the two brothers no longer lived.

It is reported to me, that on his retreat from Vanhook in January, three men were shot by his order, without trial, for leaving the ranks. As to one of them, the tale is thus told, and it comes to me so vividly, that I believe it to be true: As he was marching in the ranks past his own house, his children ran out and told him his wife was dying. Without permission he hastened to a house, saw her die soon after, and then leaving her body lying there, hastened to rejoin the command, in the hope of obtaining permission to return and bury her, and make some disposition of his little children; but instead, he was arrested by the Provost guard, and shot the next morning.

The Burning of Jacksonville, Fla.—YANKEE ACCOUNT.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Jacksonville, Fla., March 28, gives a record of Yankee arson and outrages perpetrated in that beautiful State, which exceeds in enormity any of the devilish deeds which have heretofore reached us. It will be seen that these outrages were perpetrated by the 6th Connecticut and 2nd Maine Regiments, and that the demons have been brought to Port Royal to participate in the operations against Charleston and Savannah. Should a land fight occur at either place, and any members of the regiments specified be captured, we trust our officers will not lose sight of the atrocities perpetrated by them in Florida. The following is the Tribune's account:

Jacksonville is in ruins. That beautiful city which has been for so many years the favorite resort of invalids from the North, has been to-day burnt to the ground, and what is sad to record, by the soldiers of the National army scarcely a mansion, a cottage, a negro hut or a warehouse remains. The long lines of magnificent oaks, green and beautiful, with the thickest fringe of orange groves perfuming the air with their blossoms; the cypresses, the cacti, the palms and bayonet trees, ever tropical verdure; the rose and the jessamine—all that at this season—indeed, I

might say at all seasons—has made Jacksonville a little Eden, has been burned and scorched and crisped, if not entirely reduced to ashes, by the devouring flames.

Yesterday the beautiful little cottage used as a Catholic parsonage, together with the church, was fired by some of the soldiers; and was in a short time burned to the ground. Before the flames had fairly reached the church, the soldiers burst open the doors and commenced seeking it of everything of value. The organ was in a moment torn to strips, and almost every soldier who came out seemed to be celebrating the occasion by blowing through an organ pipe.

To-day the same spectacle has been repeated, only on a much grander scale. There must have been some understanding among the incendiaries with regard to the conflagration. At 8 o'clock the flame burst from several buildings in different parts of the city, and at a later hour still more were fired. The wind then rose to a stiff gale, and the torch of the incendiary became unnecessary to increase the fire. The only mansions of any value left standing, as we move down the river, are the elegant mansions of Col. Sanderson and Judge Morrison, both rebels and scoundrels of the deepest dye. The negro troops took no part whatever in the preparation of this vandalism. They had nothing whatever to do with it, and were simply spectators of this splendid but sad spectacle. The 6th Connecticut charge it upon the 3rd Maine, and the 8th Maine haul it back upon the 6th Connecticut.

We clip the following paragraphs from "P. W. A.'s" letter dated Charleston April 13th, to the Savannah Republican:

It has frequently happened during this war that we inflicted a heavier loss upon our enemies than we were aware of at the time. This was particularly the case at the first battle of Manassas, at Shiloh and at Fredericksburg, and it is surprising but little to affirm that the same thing will be found to be true in regard to the battle in Charleston harbor. The battle was short and sharp, but it was also terrific while it lasted. The enemy had entered only the first circle of fire; yet not less than one hundred well trained guns poured their rapid fire upon his devoted head. Had he passed Fort Sumter he would have entered a second and more formidable circle, which he still another lay between him and the city, which has passed the other two, would almost certainly have proved fatal to his hopes.

But why have the vanquished war dogs retired from the conflict which they had so eagerly sought for? The answer may be read in the facts detailed above, and which have reached me to-day from an entirely trustworthy source. The truth is the terrified invaders have been prevented from this fact by the demonstration of this fact was begun at Fort Moultrie and completed at Charleston. The want of proper ventilation, the consequent lack of their own guns, and especially the packed and excellent practice of our artillerymen have shown that brick and mortar, as well as earthworks, are more than a match for them. Admiral DuPont was not far wrong when he said, as was reported by a Yankee correspondent, that "Ericson, when he built the iron clads, should also have invented iron men to fight them."

RELAY.—NOT DANGEROUS.—Some of our readers are, doubtless, growing impatient under the long delay of anticipated battles, between our several armies and those of the enemy. But, if we do not meet them, in our judgment, this postponement of the conflict has been very advantageous to us, and detrimental to the Federals. Our armies almost everywhere occupy high and healthful situations, and are constantly being reinforced by convalescents from the hospitals and camps, by recruits, while the losses to the enemy from sickness, death and desertions, amount to thousands daily. From the army of the Rappahannock alone, they have lost twenty-two thousand by desertion since Hooker assumed command.—Grant, from the best information we have, is burying a hundred daily opposite Vicksburg, and Bank's army is too demoralized to take the field. Rosecrans has lately received large reinforcements, but manifestly has very little confidence in the tone of his army, or he would not be encamping and fortifying his camp. Everywhere the Yankee is depending upon waging an offensive war by the use of the spade.

The canal opposite Vicksburg has probably cost them as many soldiers as the most sanguinary battle they have fought. Let them dig and dig away. The soldier who is employed all the time in mud and water, is not likely to have his courage increased so as to have a love for the battlefield. Besides these drawbacks, the term of enlistment of some three hundred thousand of these

men expires on the first of May. These are, no doubt, thinking more of returning home to their friends and families, than musing against their enemies, and will not have much stomach for a fight.—See News.

COUNTERFEITING CONFEDERATE MONEY must be a profitable business among the Yankees. The other day we gave an advertisement, from Harper's Weekly, of one of the rogues engaged in the business. Here is another from a Cincinnati paper:

Two similar Confederate Scrips of the last issue, perfect in plate, paper and signature and will pass at our banking house in the Confederacy. One trial will insure us another order. Not less than \$100 sold. Address, with amount enclosed, JAS. FINNEY, Lock Box 780, Cincinnati Postoffice.

See with what assurance and complacency the vassal assures his fellow rogues that this stuff "will pass at our banking house in the Confederacy!" Is not this an embodiment of the character of the whole people? As yet, we believe no one has been hanged within the Confederacy for this use kind of industry.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN THE LITERARY LINE.—The Queen of England has translated Zschokke's "Reflections upon Death and Eternity." It will appear under the name of "Frederick Rowena." The preface consists of only these lines: "This book has been translated by one to whom, in the overwhelming depression of grief, it has been a source of comfort and edification."

BLACKBERRY WINE.

The following is said to be an excellent receipt for the manufacture of superior blackberry wine:
Measure berries and bruise them, to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water—let the mixture stand twenty-four hours—stirring occasionally—then strain off the liquor into casks, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar—cork tight, and let stand till following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without any further straining or boiling, that will make your lips smack as they never smack under similar influences before.

OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION.—

The Richmond Whig says: We have the most euphatic and valuable encouragement in the tidings from England that cotton notes are selling there at a premium and that more than fifty millions of dollars have been offered for investment. It will require but a medium of financial ability to turn this fact to the most material advantage to us. Our currency ought soon to be equal to gold and will be, if Mr. Manning will only arrange as he can readily do, through the instrumentality of cotton, to pay the interest of the public debt in gold. The action of the British merchants and bankers in this matter is the judgment of the most sensitive and intelligent tribunal on earth, that our independence is established and that our public faith will be observed.

A GALLANT ALABAMIAN.—One of the most daring and successful forays, says Montgomery Advertiser, which has been accomplished by our cavalry in Tennessee, was conducted by Capt. Warren S. Reese, of Alabama, who is hero of Colonel J. R. Powell of this city. A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser & Register, dated McMinnville, April 10th, says:

Capt. Reese, commanding Wheeler's escort, with a detachment of about fifty men, swam the Cumberland river this morning, and attacked a body of Stokes' cavalry, about one hundred strong, about three miles from Huntsville. They killed a large number, and took some thirty prisoners. He captured a large number of valuable horses and small arms, and a wagon train accompanied by a drove of Kentucky beefs, numbering about one hundred. Capt. Reese then recrossed the river, and brought off his prisoners, horses, arms and beefs in safety.

A number of blockade runners have recently arrived at Mobile. The papers of that city say the shippers laugh at the Yankee blockade.

The "local" of the Mobile Register says there is only one thing that thrills a true lover of nature: beauty more than an early stroll among the flowers and gorgeous forests in spring time, and that is kissing a pretty girl immediately after her morning toilet.

Mr. David Bookman, of Lexington District, South Carolina, is bringing a large number of families with corn as one to a far bush, grinding it clear of toll, with.

RESOLUTION.

THE firm of VERNON & BRADY has been dissolved by mutual consent, J. Z. Brady having bought out the interest of H. P. Vernon in the Tan Yard, located four miles south of Jacksonville, together with all the trucks and accounts of said firm.

All persons indebted are requested to come forward and settle, and all persons having demands against the firm are to present them to J. Z. Brady for payment, as he has assumed the payment of all debts and claims against the firm of Vernon & Brady.

H. P. VERNON, J. Z. BRADY.
This notice will be continued by J. Z. Brady, who will continue to tan at the usual rates as heretofore. He is thankful for past patronage, and hopes for a continuance of it.

R. B. KYLE, & CO.,
Commission Merchants, and
General Agents,
DASDEN, 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.
Sums valuable Real Property, and Water Powers, for sale.
Jackson Ala., Jan. 22, 1863.
Atlanta Confederacy copy one month duty, and send bill to this office.

NEW HOTEL

Notice.

I will be at the following named places for the purpose of assessing the Taxes for 1863:
Wadens, 1st Tues. April 21st
Culivins, 7 Wed. 22
Bouras, 22 Thurs. 23
Olathey, 6 Fri. 24
Sulphur Springs, 21 Sat. 25
Howards, 5 Mon. 27
Hogwades, 4 Tues. 28
Alexandria, 18 Wed. 29
June Bug, 2 Thurs. 30
Jacksonville, 1 Sat. May 1st
Cross Plains, 9 Tues. 6
Ladwells, 9 Wed. 7
Berensons, 20 Thurs. 14
Phillips, 15 Mon. 17
Pine Thicket, 18 Tues. 20
Fair Play, 17 Wed. 21
Poundas, 10 Thurs. 24
Pleasant Hill, 23 Fri. 27
Pine Grove, 12 Sat. 28
Sugar Hill, 14 Sun. 29
Teagues & Roads, 13 Tues. 29
White Plains, 11 Wed. 27
Doubt Town, 19 Thurs. 28

Owing to the great delay of the new Revenue Law, I am compelled to do all my work on credit, and to request large to request all who have already given in to come forward and give in again, and to be sure to present their land numbers as that will be no longer received by land holders without the Revenue Law is extended up to 60 years of age. I shall unless better news comes—so fail not to come out and give in.
F. M. TREADAWAY, T. A.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of March, 1863, 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, to come forward and give in.

Executed Soldiers Claims.

CLAIMS FOR SUPPLIES and other descriptions of claims against the Government will be attended to by the undersigned. 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 termination. Correspondents will receive prompt replies to their letters, calling him on business. His fees except by special agreement, will be 10 percent, an amount collected. Remittances of the same will be made by checks from the banks, or otherwise if ordered.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

"The claiming their money 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 mother, the affidavit must state that there is living neither wife, child nor father of the deceased; if the father, that there is neither wife nor child, and if the child, that there is neither father nor mother. The Magistrate administering the oath should certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the court should certify, under seal, that he is such Magistrate."

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William Davis, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 18th 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 persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 6, 1863. WM. GRIFFITH, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of L. N. Brewer late of Randolph county, Ala., dec. on the 26th day of March, 1863, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala.; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within 15 months, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
mar 25. CULLEN L. FALKNER, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of P. H. Weil, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 15th day of April 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 all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 15. Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

STONES HOTEL.

[Corner of Water and Green Streets.]
NEERIA A. ARABIANA.
J. M. STONE, Proprietor.

Headquarters of Conscripts for Alabama.

TALLADEGA, April 1, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 5.

MAJOR WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, P. M. A. C. S. Artillery, having been appointed by Col. James, Chief of Ordinance to give certificates required in section 2, General Orders, No. 52, for details of citizens in establishments of the Government, or by contractors with the Government, in the manufacture of arms, ordnance or ordnance stores and other munitions of war, saddles, harness and other articles, the certificates will be issued by the Enrolling Officers of the States, and no details will be made in any case under said order without his certificate, unless by special order through the Commandant of Conscripts for Alabama.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION.

RICHMOND, VA. March 13, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER—NO. 24.

JOHN J. MORGAN, 51st Regiment Alabama Volunteers, having been placed at the disposition of this bureau by order of Gen. Bragg, is assigned to duty as Commandant of Conscripts for the State of Alabama, he will be observed and respected accordingly.

All communications with this bureau by officers assigned or seeking duty with conscripts, will be transmitted through him.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. E. Bates
A. C. JONES, L. C. and A. A. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS OF CONSCRIPTS FOR ALABAMA.

TALLADEGA, March 27, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 4.

For the information of all officers and persons connected with the conscription service in the State of Alabama, the foregoing extracts from Special Order, No. 29, are ordered to be published.

By order of Col. Jno. T. Morgan,
Commandant of Conscripts for Alabama.

JNO. MAGUIRE,
Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Committed.

TO the Jail of St. Clair county, Alabama, about the 1st of April, 1863, a Negro man who calls his name J. C. Jones, and says he belongs to Mrs. Agnes Jones, of Tuscaloosa Ala.
Said boy is of dark copper color, about six feet high, weighs about 115 or 120 pounds, and has some marks of the lash on his back. He says he left home at the last of February.
The owner of said negro is notified to come forward and prove property, per charges, and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs. J. C. MONTGOMERY, Jailor.
Apr. 16 1863.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William Davis, dec. having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Alabama, on the 18th 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 persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 6, 1863. WM. GRIFFITH, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of L. N. Brewer late of Randolph county, Ala., dec. on the 26th day of March, 1863, by the Probate Court of Randolph county, Ala.; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them within 15 months, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
mar 25. CULLEN L. FALKNER, Adm.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of P. H. Weil, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 15th day of April 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 all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 15. Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 27. NO. 17.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 9, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1376.

Jacksonville Republican
Published every Saturday morning by
J. F. GRANT,
At two dollars per annum, invariably in
advance.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One dollar per square of ten lines for the
first insertion, and fifty cents per square for
each continuance.
Announcement of Candidates for office, five
dollars, payable in advance.
Obituaries, all over ten lines charged at
advertising rates.

**Commission Merchants, and
General Agents**
GADDEN, ALABAMA.
WILL buy or sell, **LANDS, NE-
GROES, STOCK, PRODUCE
OR MERCHANDISE, on Commis-
sion.**
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.**
Gadsden Ala., Jan. 22, 1863.
Agents Confederacy copy one month
duly, and send bill to this office.

**NEW HOTEL
AND
STAGE HOUSE.**
This undersigned re-
spects fully informs the pub-
lic 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 pub-
lic. His table will be furnished with the best
of the market affords, and the gains secured to
merit liberal patronage. The Stages will leave
every morning, except Monday, for Route, at
six o'clock, and for Blue Mountain, head of
the Railroad, at 9 o'clock in the evening up-
on the arrival of the stage from Rome.
There is good and commodious Livery
Stable attached to the House, by which pas-
sengers on irregular routes can always be
accommodated.
Feb. 5, '63. **J. H. SARGEANT.**

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned on the 23d
of March, 1863, 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 to said
estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 9. **P. D. BOX, Adm.**
ELIZA BAISER, Adm.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned on the 23d
of March, 1863, 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 to said
estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 9. **W. M. TAYLOR, Adm.**

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION.
RICHMOND, VA. March 13, 1863
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 20
* * * * *
**COL. JNO. T. MORGAN, 51st
Regiment Alabama Volunteers,** having
been placed at the disposition of
this bureau, by order of Gen. Bragg,
is assigned to duty as commandant of
Conscriptors for the State of Alabama,
he will be observed and respected ac-
cordingly.
All communications with this bureau
by officers assigned or seeking duty
with conscripts, will be transmitted
through him.
By order of Brig. Gen. G. S. Raines
A. C. JONES, L. C. and A. A. Gen.

**DEADERS COMMAND OF CON-
SCRIPTS, FOR ALABAMA.**
1863. TALLADEGA, March 27 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 4
For the information of all officers
and persons connected with the con-
scription service in the State of Ala-
bama, the foregoing extracts from
Special Order, No. 20, are ordered to be
published.
By order of Col. Jno. T. Morgan,
Commandant of Conscriptors for Ala-
bama.
**JNO MAGUIRE,
Lieutenant and Adjutant.**

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned, on the es-
tate of F. B. Weir, deceased by the Probate
court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 10th
day of April 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 all those indebted to said estate
are requested to make payment.
Apr. 23. **W. HENDERSON, Adm.**

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the es-
tate of Marcus D. Burke, late of DeKalb
County, Ala. deceased having been granted on the 1st
day of April, 1863, by Hon. J. 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 within the
time allowed by law, or the same will be
barred; and all persons indebted will please
make immediate payment.
May 2. **YANCEY BURKE, Adm.**

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the es-
tate of Askew Loftin, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned on the 23d
day of April 1863, by the Probate
court of Cherokee county, Ala. Notice is here-
by given to all persons having claims against
said estate to present them, legally authen-
ticated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred; and those indebted are
requested to make immediate payment.
JOHN W. RAMSEY, Adm.
MARY E. LOFTIN, Adm.
May 2.

**The State of Alabama,
Cherokee County.**
Probate Court for said County, on
the 26th day of April, 1863.
This day came David H. Love, and filed
his application in writing, and under
oath, praying to have a paper purporting to
be the last will and testament of Jesse Love
late of said county, deceased, admitted to
probate and record in said court, as such. It
is therefore ordered by the Court that said ap-
plication be set down for hearing on the 23th
day of May, 1863, at which time all persons
in interest can appear at my office in the
Court House, in the town of Ashville, Ala.,
and contest the same if they think proper.
**ALFRED TINKER,
Judge of Probate.**
May 2.

ELECTION NOTICE.
I will open and hold an election in Pre-
sinct No. 3, of the Court Ground, for one
Justice of the Peace and one Constable, on
Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1863; and the
following named persons will act as managers:
Wiley Grier, Alfred Wright and J. K. Doug-
lass. Also in Precinct No. 18 at the Court
Ground, for one Justice of the Peace, and the
following named persons will act as manag-
ers: A. D. Chandler, Equire Nunnally, and
Wm King.
Also, in Precinct No. 17, at the Court
Ground, for two Justices of the Peace. The
following named persons will act as managers:
Stephen Clayton, James Baker, Wm. Ed-
wards. The managers will send up returns.
**BARILETT OWEN,
SHERIFF.**
April 23, 1863.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Cherokee County.**
NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and
legatees of the estate of Wm. Patterson,
late of said county, dead, that William P.
Stans, as the administrator of said estate this
day filed his accounts and vouchers for a final
settlement of said estate, and that the 30th of
April 1863, is the day set for said settlement.
**LESTER J. STANDEFER,
Administrator.**
Apr. 23.

**STATE WHISKEY
AND
ACCOROL.**
THE undersigned, Agent for the State of
Alabama, at Jacksonville, has now in
store, for the following counties, for sale to
Druggists, merchants and Physicians only,
and in the original packages, State Whiskey
and Alcohol, upon affidavit filed in the fol-
lowing form:
To Druggists and Merchants:
THE STATE OF ALABAMA, I do solemnly
swear that I have in my possession (to wit) a
quantity of _____ (to wit) _____
(or alcohol) purchased by me from J. B. Forney Agent of
State of Alabama at Jacksonville, except for
medical, chemical and manufacturing pur-
poses, and that I will not dispose of or sell the
same in quantities less than a quart, nor to any
person for resale other than Physicians, for
their legitimate practice in their profession,
nor for more than twenty-five per cent. net
profit, nor permit one in my employment
or under my control to do so.
To Physicians:
THE STATE OF ALABAMA, I do solemnly
swear that I will not use, sell or dispose of the whiskey
(or alcohol) purchased by me from J. B. Forney
Agent of the State of Alabama at Jack-
sonville, except for medical purposes in the
legitimate practice of my profession as a physi-
cian, and that I will not sell or dispose of the
same for more than fifty per cent. net profit,
nor will I permit or allow any person in my
employment or under my control to do so.
Calhoun county, one barrel, 55 to 60 gals.
Cherokee " " "
Talladega " " "
DeKalb " " "
Marshall " " "
St. Clair " " "
Randolph " " "
The proportions will hereafter be arranged
as equitably as I may be able to do so. The
same amount is expected to be issued monthly.
Price for whiskey \$9.00, alcohol \$10.00
per gallon.
Apr. 23. **J. B. FORNEY, Adm.**

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the es-
tate of March Brothers late of Calhoun
county, Ala. dead having been granted on the 14th
day of April, 1863, 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 in-
debted are requested to make payment.
Apr. 23. **R. A INGRAM, adm.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Probate court
of Calhoun county, Ala. I will as Ad-
ministrator of the estate of March Brothers
decd, sell at public auction, upon the pre-
mises of said decedent, in Cherokee Valley,
for Cash, the following property to-wit:
One good Four Horse Wagon, two good
Mules, about 600 lbs. Lint Cotton, a lot of
Seed Cotton, say 1200 lbs. one Cotton Gin
band, one wheat Thresher and Fan, about
200 lbs of Bacon, one Cow and calf, 3 ear-
lings, one steer, 3 Sows and pigs, one Bear
and seven shots. The sale will take place
on Monday the 11th day of May next.
The property will be delivered to purchasers until
paid for.
**W. M. BUGGS,
Administrator.**
Apr. 23, 1863.

STRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN UP by Jeremiah Collins
and posted before M. Lee, Esq; one
mauve colored horse blue, about 8
years old, corner tooth of his under jaw out,
two small saddle spots on the left side,
one large saddle spot on the right side, with
a black stripe across his shoulders—surprised
to \$150 by Jesse B. Davis and Saml Higgins-
both on 21st March, 2063.
Apr 16. **A. TURNER, Judge of Probate.**

\$75 REWARD.
STOLEN on the 2nd night of
April, one Bay Mare 8 to 10 years
old, common size, heavy body,
left eye out, ball all gone; large
scar on her right leg, between her knee and
pastern joint, very dim star in her forehead,
a few saddle spots on her back, pates tolerably
good, tree and racks. I will give the re-
ward for the apprehension of the thief
and delivery of him and the mare to me near
Oak Level, 21 miles east of Jacksonville, in
the old trap-pen, or \$25 dollars for the
mare, or \$50 for the thief.
Apr. 9, '63. **T. H INGRAM.**

**Headquarters of Conscriptors
for Alabama.**
TALLADEGA, April, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 4.
MAJOR W. M. RICHARDSON HUNT, P.
A. G. U. S. Artillery, having been ap-
pointed by Col. George, Chief of Ordnance,
to give certificates required in section 9, Gen-
eral Orders, No. 52, for details of citizens,
employees and mechanics who are employed
in establishments of the Government, or by
contractors with the Government, in the man-
ufacture of arms, ordnance or ordnance stores
and army supplies, his certificate will be re-
spected by the Enrolling Officers of this State,
and no details will be made in any case under
said orders without his certificate, unless by
special order through the Commandant of
Conscriptors for Alabama.
By order of Col. Jno. T. Morgan, Com-
manding of Conscriptors for Alabama.
**JAMES M. MAGUIRE,
Lieutenant and Adjutant**
Apr. 9-11

Committed
TO the Jail of St. Clair county, Ala.
on the 1st of April, 1863,
a Negro man who calls his name Mon-
roe, and so he belongs to Mrs. A.
Scott, of Tuscaloosa color,
said man of dark copper color, about six
feet high, weighs about 175 or 180 pounds,
and has some marks of the beat on his back.
He says he left home about the 1st of January.
The owner of said negro is notified to come
forward, prove property pay charges and
take him away, or he will be dealt with as
the law directs. **J. C. MONTGOMERY,
Apr. 16 '63. Jailor.**

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the es-
tate of Billie Perry, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned, by the
Probate court of Cherokee county, Alabama on
the 15th day of March 1863; notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against
said estate, to present them, legally authen-
ticated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred; and those indebted to
said estate are requested to make payment.
Apr. 9, 1863. **W. H. GRIFFITH, Adm.**

STORES HOTEL.
(Corner of Water and Green Streets.)
SENECA, ALABAMA.
J. M. STONE, Proprietor.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned on the 21st
day of March, 1863, by the Probate court of
Randolph county, Ala. on the estate of Lewis
Hobgood, decd. all persons having claims
against said estate are hereby notified to pre-
sent them to me, legally authenticated within
the time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred; and all persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make payment to me im-
mediately.
B. J. HAND, Adm.
Apr. 23.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been
granted to the undersigned on the estate
of Newey Fann, decd. on the 1st day of
April 1863, by the Probate court of Wash-
ington county, Ala. all persons having claims
against said estate are hereby notified to pre-
sent them, legally authenticated, within the time
prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and
those indebted to said estate are notified to
make immediate payment.
JAMES M. MCKLE, Adm.
Apr. 23.

NEW FERRIE.
THE undersigned have formed a partner-
ship in the **TANNING BUSINESS**,
under name and style of Mitchell &
Brady. Their yard is the same as that recent-
ly owned by Vernon and Brady, and is 2
Brady, 4 miles south of Jacksonville.
**L. C. MITCHELL,
J. Z. BRADY,**
March 20.

\$50 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the undersigned, on
the 19th of March 1862 a bright Mulatto
boy named G. H. S. formerly owned by
Lawrence Brock, five or yellow eyes, rather
square made, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high.
I will pay the above reward to any person
who will apprehend and deliver him to me, or
commit him to any jail, so that I may get him
again. Mar. 15. **JOSIAH HAWKINS.**

WORTH.
THIS thorough bred Horse
will stand at 1 1/2 miles two
miles west of Oxford, on the
Talladega road, at \$25 insu-
rance, \$10 season. Spring season opens 12th
March, 1863, ends 10th June—Fall season op-
ens 10th September, closes 10th Dec. 1863.
WORTH was sired by Shannon, he by
Fitz; Fitz dam was Fann; Fann's
dam was Fann, and she was full sister to the
celebrated horse Boston. Worth commends
himself by his fine pedigree and progeny to
all buyers of fine and useful stock.
Feb. 19, '63. **J. C. PRITCHETT.**
Tailadega Reporter copy 3 mo. send for-
ward receipt to me.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

We present below as by far the most
important matter that we could lay be-
fore our readers, a full and accurate syn-
opsis of the bill to lay taxes for the
common defense and carry on the Govern-
ment of the Confederate States,
which has passed both branches of Con-
gress. The bill now only awaits the
signature of the President to become a
law:—*Charleston Mercury*
The first section imposes a tax
of eight per cent on the value of all na-
val stores, salt, wines and spirituous
liquors, tobacco—manufactured or un-
manufactured—cotton, wool, flour sugar
molasses syrup, rice and other agricul-
tural products, held or owned on the
first day of July next, and not necessary
for family consumption, for the un-
expired portion of the year 1863; and of
the growth or production of any year
preceding the year 1863; and a tax of
one percent, upon all moneys, bank notes
or other currency in hand or on deposit
on the 1st day of July next, and on the
value of all credits on which the inter-
est has not been paid, and not employed
in a business, the income derived from
this act: *Provided*, that all moneys
owned, held or deposited beyond the
limits of the Confederate States, shall be
valued at the current rate of exchange
in Confederate Treasury notes. The tax
to be assessed on the first day of July
and to be collected on the first day of
October next, or as soon thereafter as may
be practicable.
2. Every person engaged, or intend-
ing to engage, in any business named
in the fifth section, shall within sixty
days, after the passage of the Act, or at
the time of beginning business, and on
the 1st of January in each year thereaf-
ter, register with the District Collector
a true account of the nature and resi-
dence of each person, firm or corpora-
tion engaged or interested in the busi-
ness, with a statement of the time for
which and the place and manner, in
which the same is to be conducted, &c.
At the time of the registry there shall
be paid the specific tax for the year end-
ing on the next 31st December, and
such other tax as may be due upon sales
or receipts in said business.
3. Any person failing to make such
registry and pay such tax, shall, in ad-
dition to all other taxes upon his busi-
ness imposed by the Act, pay double
the amount of the specific tax on his
business, and a like sum for every thirty
days of such failure.
4. Requires a separate registry and
tax for each business mentioned in the
5th section, and for each place of con-
ducting the same; but no tax for mere
storage of goods at a place other than
the registered place of business. A
new registry required upon every change
in the place of conducting a registered
business, upon the death of any person
conducting the same, or upon the trans-
fer of the business to another, but no
additional tax.
5. Imposes the following taxes for
the year ending the 31st December 1863,
and for each year thereafter:
Bankers pay \$500.
Auctioneers, retail dealers, tobaccon-
ists, pedlars, cattle brokers, apothec-
aries, photographers, and confectioners
\$50 and two and a half per centum on
the gross amount of sales made.
Wholesale dealers in liquors, \$100,
and five per centum on gross amount of
sales.
Retail dealers in liquors \$100, and
ten per centum on gross amount of sales.
Wholesale dealers in groceries, goods,
wares, merchandise, &c., \$2 00
and two and a half per centum.
Pawnbrokers, Money and Exchange
Brokers, \$200.
Distillers \$200, and twenty per cen-
tum. Brewers \$100, and two and a
half per centum.
Hotels, Inns, Taverns and Eating
Houses first class \$500, second class
\$3 00, third class \$200, fourth \$100,
fifth \$30. Every house where food or
refreshments are sold, and every board-
ing house where there shall be six
boarders or more, shall be deemed an
eating house under this act.
Commercial, brokers or commission
merchants, \$200 and two and a half
per centum.
Theatres, \$500, and five per centum
on receipts. Each circus \$100, and
\$10 for each exhibition. Jugglers and
other persons exhibiting shows, \$50
Bowling alleys and billiard saloons,
\$10 for each alley or table registered.
Livery stable keepers, lawyers, physi-
cians, surgeons and dentists, \$50.
Butchers and bakers, \$50, and one
per centum.
6. Every person registered and tax-
ed is required to make returns of the
gross amount of sales from the passage
of the act to the 30th of June, 1863,
and every three months thereafter.
7. A tax upon all salaries, except of
persons in the military or naval service,
of one per cent, when not exceeding
\$1500, and two per cent upon an excess
over that amount: *Provided*, That no

taxes will be imposed by virtue of this
act on the salary of any person receiv-
ing a salary not exceeding \$1,000 per
annum, or at a like rate for another pe-
riod of time, longer or shorter.

8. Provides that the tax on annual
incomes, between \$500 and \$1400, shall
be five per cent; between \$1500 and
\$3000, five per cent, on the first \$500
and ten per cent on the excess; between
\$2000 and \$5000 ten per cent; be-
tween \$500 and \$1000, 12 1/2 per cent
over \$1000, fifteen per cent; subject
to the following deductions: on incomes
derived from rents of real estate, manu-
facturing and mining establishments, etc.
a sum sufficient for necessary annual re-
pairs; on incomes from any mining
business, the rent (if rented), cost of
labor actually hired, and raw material;
on incomes from navigating enterprises,
the hire of vessel or allowance for wear
and tear of the same, not exceeding ten
per cent on income derived from the
sale of merchandise or any other prop-
erty, the prime cost, cost of transportation
salaries of clerks and rent of buildings;
on incomes from any other occupation,
the salaries of clerks, rent, cost of labor
material &c., and in case of mutual in-
surance companies, the amount of loss-
es paid by them during the year. In-
comes derived from other sources are
subject to no deductions whatever.
All joint stock companies and cor-
porations shall pay one tenth of the divi-
dend and reserved fund annually. If
the annual earnings shall give a profit
of more than ten and less than twenty
per cent, on capital stock, one eighth to
be paid; if more than twenty per cent,
one sixth. The tax to be collected on
the 1st of January next and of each
year thereafter.
9. Relates to estimates and deduc-
tions, investigations, referees, &c.
10. A tax of ten per cent, on all
profits in 1862, by the purchase and
sale of flour, corn, bacon, pork, oats,
hay, rice, salt, iron, or the manufac-
tures of iron, sugar, molasses made of
corn, butter, wooden clothes shoes, boots,
blankets and cotton cloths. Does not
apply to regular retail business.
11. Each farmer, after reserving
for his own use 50 bushels sweet, and
50 bushels Irish potatoes, 100 bushels
corn or 50 bushels wheat produced this
year, shall pay and deliver to the Con-
federate Government one tenth of the
grain, potatoes, forage, sugar molasses,
cotton, wool and tobacco produced. Af-
ter reserving twenty bushels peas or
beans, he shall deliver one tenth there-
of.
12. Every farmer, planter, or graz-
er, one-tenth of the hogs slain or ed
by him, in cured bacon at the rate of
60 pounds of bacon to 100 pounds of
pork, one per cent upon the value of all
meat, cattle, horses, mules, not used in
cultivation, and asses, to be paid for by
the owners of the same beaves sold, to
be taxed as income.
13. Gives in detail the duty of post
quartermasters under the act.
14. Relates to duty of assessors and
collectors.
Makes trustees, guardians, &c., re-
sponsible for taxes due from estates &c.,
under their control.
16. Excepts the income and mon-
ies of churches, hospitals, any un-
schools and colleges from taxation un-
der the act.
17. Authorizes the Secretary of
treasury to make all rules and regula-
tions necessary for the operation of this
act.
18. Provides that the act shall be
in force for two years from the expira-
tion of the present year, unless sooner
repealed; that the tax on naval stores,
flour, wool, cotton, tobacco and other
agricultural products of the growth of
any year preceding 1863, imposed in
the first section, shall be levied and col-
lected on y for the present year;

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ing a salary not exceeding \$1,000 per
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and ten per cent on the excess; between
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tween \$500 and \$1000, 12 1/2 per cent
over \$1000, fifteen per cent; subject
to the following deductions: on incomes
derived from rents of real estate, manu-
facturing and mining establishments, etc.
a sum sufficient for necessary annual re-
pairs; on incomes from any mining
business, the rent (if rented), cost of
labor actually hired, and raw material;
on incomes from navigating enterprises,
the hire of vessel or allowance for wear
and tear of the same, not exceeding ten
per cent on income derived from the
sale of merchandise or any other prop-
erty, the prime cost, cost of transportation
salaries of clerks and rent of buildings;
on incomes from any other occupation,
the salaries of clerks, rent, cost of labor
material &c., and in case of mutual in-
surance companies, the amount of loss-
es paid by them during the year. In-
comes derived from other sources are
subject to no deductions whatever.
All joint stock companies and cor-
porations shall pay one tenth of the divi-
dend and reserved fund annually. If
the annual earnings shall give a profit
of more than ten and less than twenty
per cent, on capital stock, one eighth to
be paid; if more than twenty per cent,
one sixth. The tax to be collected on
the 1st of January next and of each
year thereafter.
9. Relates to estimates and deduc-
tions, investigations, referees, &c.
10. A tax of ten per cent, on all
profits in 1862, by the purchase and
sale of flour, corn, bacon, pork, oats,
hay, rice, salt, iron, or the manufac-
tures of iron, sugar, molasses made of
corn, butter, wooden clothes shoes, boots,
blankets and cotton cloths. Does not
apply to regular retail business.
11. Each farmer, after reserving
for his own use 50 bushels sweet, and
50 bushels Irish potatoes, 100 bushels
corn or 50 bushels wheat produced this
year, shall pay and deliver to the Con-
federate Government one tenth of the
grain, potatoes, forage, sugar molasses,
cotton, wool and tobacco produced. Af-
ter reserving twenty bushels peas or
beans, he shall deliver one tenth there-
of.
12. Every farmer, planter, or graz-
er, one-tenth of the hogs slain or ed
by him, in cured bacon at the rate of
60 pounds of bacon to 100 pounds of
pork, one per cent upon the value of all
meat, cattle, horses, mules, not used in
cultivation, and asses, to be paid for by
the owners of the same beaves sold, to
be taxed as income.
13. Gives in detail the duty of post
quartermasters under the act.
14. Relates to duty of assessors and
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Makes trustees, guardians, &c., re-
sponsible for taxes due from estates &c.,
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16. Excepts the income and mon-
ies of churches, hospitals, any un-
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der the act.
17. Authorizes the Secretary of
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tions necessary for the operation of this
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in force for two years from the expira-
tion of the present year, unless sooner
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the first section, shall be levied and col-
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business, the rent (if rented), cost of
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meat, cattle, horses, mules, not used in
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18. Provides that the act shall be
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tion of the present year, unless sooner
repealed; that the tax on naval stores,
flour, wool, cotton, tobacco and other
agricultural products of the growth of
any year preceding 1863, imposed in
the first section, shall be levied and col-
lected on y for the present year;

FAST DAY IN CAMP CHASE.
We copy the following fragment of a
discourse from the Richmond Enquirer
of the 9th ult. The author, Rev. C. C.
Gillespie, will be remembered by many
of our readers, as a former member of
the Alabama Conference, sent to this
his first Circuit, and if we remember
correctly, he preached his first sermon
in Jacksonville:
FAST DAY IN CAMP CHASE.
Seldom has any document more pro-
foundly touched my eye than the
following fragment of a discourse to our
Confederate now captives in Camp
Chase, Ohio. It was brought to us by
an officer just returned from his captiv-
ity; and the paper on which it was
written was concealed in a cake of bread
Noble patriotism of our captive brethren.
The ardent zeal of Col. Gillespie, and
the insistent interruption of the Yan-
kee officer of the guard, form a picture
which many a Confederate will contem-
plate proudly, not without tears:
FAST DAY DISCOURSE, MARCH, 27, 1862.

Preached by Col. C. C. Gillespie, of
the 25th Texas Cavalry, before the
Confederate officers and soldiers in
Camp Chase, prison No. 8.

Gentlemen and Fellow Soldiers: This
is the day appointed by our honored and
pious President as a day of "fasting,
humiliation and prayer," that the bless-
ings of Almighty God may rest upon
our country, and especially upon our
arms I have, in the name of Gen.
Churchill, and of the officers and sol-
diers in this prison, asked the privilege
of observing the day in our own way,
by holding divine service. This has
been granted by the authorities of this
place, for which we are thankful, though
it would seem that this is a privilege
which could hardly be denied. We
are confined within walls, guarded by
soldiers on the ramparts, and our senti-
ments, however earnestly expressed, can-
not possibly do any harm to the
cause of the enemy.

I call your attention to the first six
verses of the one hundred and thirty-
seventh Psalm:
"By the rivers of Babylon, there we
sat down; yea we wept when we re-
membered Zion. We hung our harps
upon the willows in the midst thereof.
For there they that carried us away
captive required of us a song; and they
that wasted us required of us mirth,
saying, 'sing us one of the songs of Zi-
on.' How shall we sing the Lord's
song in a strange land? If I forget thee,
O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget
her cunning; if I do not remember thee,
let my tongue cleave to the roof of my
mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem above
my chief joy."

Gentlemen, there is a striking resem-
blance between our present condition
and that of the old Hebrew patriots
whose beautiful and enthusiastic words
and sentiments we have just read. We
as they were, are by the fortune of war,
under the Providence of God, captives
in the hands of our enemies, in a strange
land. Our captivity is even more sig-
nificant than was theirs—"They were al-
lowed none. They were

able, sacred, dear, is involved. We are fighting for everything that makes life desirable, valuable and noble. If we lose we have nothing left to live for. We are fighting for our honor—for the honor of one of the most honorable and chivalrous races upon earth. The aim of the political warfare waged against us was to destroy our civil honor, and to disgrace our detested dignity. It was to withdraw from dishonoring associations, and to preserve our dignity unimpaired, that we sought to live for ourselves. And now degradation is sought to be forced upon us by the sword. And if, by possibility, the South should ultimately be forced to humble her honor before the hated power opposed to her she will be ruined forever. The proud and chivalrous Southern people, should the narrow and backbone of their character—their honor—be destroyed, would be the most worthless race upon earth. The lightest when they will become the lowest.

Paradoxical as it may seem, we are fighting for peace. Although earnestly desiring it, we have been denied this legitimate fruit of the blood of our revolutionary sires for the last twenty-five years. The race that has troubled and persecuted friend and stranger for centuries, from mere desire of domination and discord, must needs trouble what they claimed as their own country and those whom they regarded as their own countrymen. And when peace in such association became hopeless, and we sought to go quietly to ourselves, the intolerant fraternity was sought to be forced upon us at the point of the bayonet. War is being waged upon us to force us to come back and live with them and quarrel with them for ever. Could a people, and the war they wage assume more hateful aspects?

There is great wickedness in all wars and the responsibility for a war is an awful one; but we are not responsible for the present war. It was forced upon us. "We declare before Heaven and in the face of mankind, that we desire only to be left alone," in the language of our noble President, is the sentiment of our people, and their roots in this war, and has already become historical. We sought to infringe upon no rights, to destroy no interests, to take no lives. The guilt of the immense bloodshed, and war, and waste of this war, rests upon other heads than ours.

The character of the war is with us, essentially and necessarily religious. Our loyalty, like that of those ancient Hebrew patriots, is, or should be, both pious and patriotic. The clinging to the gloomy memory of "Abraham" both as their capital city and the seat of the Temple. Everything dear and sacred is religious, and so are the obligations and duties connected therewith. Domestic, social and political blessings, all depend upon the sanctities of religion. In its simplest form, the war with us is for freedom of conscience—freedom to interpret the Bible and worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. On the part of our enemies, failing to convince us by their eloquence and sophistical logic, they seek to force their opinions upon us.

The war, with us, should become religious in view of the part wrongs done us, the blood already shed, the suffering already endured, the hateful and unjust oppression sought to be imposed upon us, the unprovoked character of the contest and the overwhelming odds against us.

Moreover, consider the religious character of the sympathies of our grand and every Confederate soldier and officer. Daily, and nightly, our wives, mothers, sisters, fathers, children and friends, lift their praying hands to the Throne of Heavenly grace in our behalf. To day all over our land, where the sanctuary has not been desecrated, nor the fires drenched upon the altar, and where the thronging feet of the peaceful assembly still come, and the accustomed voice still heard in the pulpit, how many prayers go up to God for us!

Can the South be our home, if it should with all these sacred treasures of the heart, become the prey of the spoiler? Never will I live in that glorious land after it shall have been despoiled and degraded!

Here officer on the wall, interposed and said:

Mr. President, if you will preach a religious sermon, you can go out but if you want to make a war speech, you had better stop.

Col. Gillespie replied:

"We have obtained permission to hold this service in our own way."

Officer: "If you will stick to the book, we will hear you; but we don't want a war speech."

Col. G.: "I do not intend it for you."

Officer: "You must preach a religious sermon."

Col. G.: "We will cease if you command it, but I will not suffer you to dictate what I shall say."

Gen. Churchill, rising:—"That's right Colonel; let us not go on unless we are free." And the assembly dispersed clapping hands and cheering, and one man cried out: "Hurray for Jeff Davis!" The officer of the guard called out: "Halt that man!" but he could not be distinguished in the crowd.

The above, of course, is a mere outline of the remarks on the occasion, taken hastily from the notes after service. The meeting was held in the open, muddy, street, with guards on the wall all round.

Parties connected with the Yankee Government, propose to arrest and execute Brigham Young, and other Mormon leaders, in order to quell a "rebellion" among the "saints."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., SAT. MAY 9, 1863.

NEW TERMS.

The attention of those interested is invited to our new terms, published to day's paper.

We have procured a supply of paper sufficient for this year; and though at a cost near double that of our previous bill, we shall not increase the price of our paper. But, as it is such as we can do to supply papers to those who pay us, we shall send to no more new subscribers, unless they pay in advance. We shall continue to stop the papers of those who owe for one or more years. If they find their papers stopped they will know the cause, and if they wish them continued, they can have it done by paying up.

We would be glad to receive advance subscriptions, from as many of our patrons as can make it convenient. It might prove an advantage to themselves as well as us, by securing a paper at lower rates than they could do hereafter.

NEW YANKEE PROGRAMME.

The Yankee papers have announced that their armies will hereafter act upon the defensive, despairing of subduing us by a reference to their previous programme; and we have been informed by a gentleman who conversed with some of the prisoners at Rome, that it was belatedly and faintly declared by them that, ere July had closed, the whole South would be laid waste by just such raids as the one in which they had been engaged. Their movements, as well as their declarations, establish the fact that, despairing of subjugating the South, or of successfully extending against our forces by fair means, all the recognized rules of civilized warfare are to be ignored, and the country overrun by marauding bands, to lay waste the land, destroying our growing crops, burning our farms and factories, and whatever else contributes to our success and existence as a people. Thus they hope to reduce and starve us into submission to the Lincoln despotism. Carried on as these raids have been inaugurated, there is no calculating the injury they may inflict upon us, despite the best and most speedy organizations we can effect for resistance. It is virtually an abandonment of all honorable warfare, and a raising of the black flag for their future operations. Hence it becomes our duty to inquire, not only how we may best resist this threatened Yankee invasion, and protect our homes and families, but in what character we shall receive the depredations. Shall we still adhere to our course of treating them as honorable antagonists, or shall we, in sheer justice to ourselves, deal with them as the outlaws and robbers they are? Have they not by their actions, aggravated by their taunting avowals, placed themselves beyond the pale of humanity? And is there one incentive, founded in justice, or even compassion, for our holding out to them other than the fate of all midnight assassins, the destroyers of peaceful homes, and the ruthless destroyers of maternal virtue and maiden purity? These are questions which, no doubt, are beginning to suggest themselves to every Southerner, and, we opine, there is no hesitation or difference as to the answer.

If the Yankees persist in this system of plunder and robbery, we shall be forced to make it a war of extermination on our soil, and of destruction and devastation on theirs.

PRISONERS AND SPOILS.

We have been informed by Mr. L. C. Mitchell, who went with others from this place to Rome, soon after the news of the Yankee advance reached here, that Gen. Forrest reached there with 1,500 prisoners, 2,000 stand of arms, 2 mountain howitzers, 400 horses, and about 20 negroes, among the number six Ohio free negroes, one of whom was claimed by a Yankee Major as his private property under the terms of capitulation; but this claim was not allowed by Gen. Forrest, and the whole six were sold and the proceeds divided among his men. This information is correct, Mr. M. having been present, and careful to be accurate. The Alabamians were two companies from Winston county, piloted by a man raised in Floyd Co., four miles from Rome. The private, including the two companies, were paroled, and the 95 commissioned officers sent to Atlanta to be retained under the President's order. The pilot was committed to jail, on the ground that he had formerly been in the Confederate service in the 5th Ga Reg't. General

Forrest had three small blank books in his breast pocket, which were struck by a musket ball, passing through two, and entering the third immediately over his heart. His brother was seriously wounded and left on Sand Mountain.

FALSE RUMORS.

Rumors reached this place on Tuesday evening, that a large Yankee force were near Elyton, striking for the A. R. & T. R. R. and towards Selma. Many citizens immediately left for the scene of expected conflict; but, although a courier brought the news, with some show of truth, it turned out that there was scarcely a pretext for this alarm—not a Yankee being near the rumored point. On Wednesday the excitement was increased by intelligence brought direct from Gadsden that fifteen Yankee regiments were advancing in that direction. This also proved unfounded—the fact more probably being that every Yankee within unsafe distance of Forrest's command was making the speediest kind of tracks towards Rosecrans's army.

A TRUE HEROINE.

An incident connected with the recent Yankee raid is worthy of record. When Gen. Forrest arrived at Black Creek, 3 miles from Gadsden, in hot pursuit of the Vandals, he found his progress checked by a swollen stream and a demolished bridge, while a detachment of the enemy lingered behind to dispute his passage to the opposite side. Ignorant of the ford, if indeed there were any, Gen. Forrest himself rode back in quest of the necessary information. At the first house he made the inquiry whether there was any person who could pilot his command across the stream, to which a young lady made reply—no male person being present—that she knew the ford, and that if she had a horse she would accompany and direct him. There being no time for ceremony, Gen. Forrest proposed that she should get up behind him, to which, with no maiden coyness, but actuated only by the heroic impulse to serve her country, she at once consented. Her mother, however, overhearing the suggestion, and sensitively alive to her daughter's safety and honor, interposed the objection: "Sir, my child cannot thus accompany a stranger." "Madam," respectfully urged the far-famed chieftain, "my name is Forrest, and I will be responsible for this young lady's safety." "Oh," rejoined the good woman, "if you are Gen. Forrest she can go with you!" Mounted behind the General, she piloted him across the stream, exposed to the whistling bullets of the enemy; nor did she retire from her post of danger until the last man had safely crossed, and the column seen in continuance of its rapid pursuit, accompanied by her earnest prayers for success.

The name of this heroine is Miss Jane Sisson, who deserves to be long and gratefully remembered, not only by Gen. Forrest and his gallant men, but by every lover of the cause to which she rendered such efficient and timely aid. The General wrote a note of thanks, and sent it back to the heroic girl.

GEN. FORREST IN ROME.

The Rome Courier gives an interesting account of the raid, and of the reception given to Gen. Forrest and his command, which we can only give in a condensed form. Information reached there about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning of the threatened advance, borne by Mr. Wisdom, from Gadsden, after a hard ride of eleven hours. Preparations were immediately commenced for their reception—two pieces of artillery commanding the road and the bridge, and cotton barricades being erected at all the defiles near the city, whilst videttes were sent out to watch the enemy's approach. During the morning dispatches were received from Gen. Forrest urging our commander to hold them array for a few hours at all hazards, and information, about 2 o'clock, that he was fighting them at Gaylesville with an inferior force.

About 9 o'clock some 200 of their advance reached the environs of the city, where they were bold enough to dismount and feed, at the same time picking up all the horses and mules in the neighborhood, and taking some citizens prisoners. About 3 o'clock they retreated down the Alabama road, pursued by a small but resolute band of mounted citizens.

In the meantime Gen. Forrest had overtaken the main body, and with but 700 men compelled their surrender, as we have elsewhere stated. Our loss does not exceed 20 men, while fully 300 of the enemy were killed and wounded—among them Col. Hathaway of Indiana, Col. Straight of Indiana commanded the Yankee forces.

The generous and noble-hearted people of Rome, received Gen. Forrest and his gallant command, as their deliverers in the hour of extreme peril. A salute of 20 guns was fired—a thousand Ladies strewed their paths with flowers, and welcomed them with smiles and tears of gratitude and joy—the houses were thrown open, and they were feasted to their heart's content.

Latest News.



From our Extra of Monday.

LATE YANKEE RAID.

ROME THREATENED.

PRIVATE PROPERTY DESTROYED.

FOREST ON THE TRACK.

200 RECREANT ALABAMIANS!

1526 Federals Captured!

Great Excitement and Rejoicing!

Yankee Raids have recently become the order of the day, in imitation of the grand dashes of Stewart, Forrest, Morgan and Wheeler; but, unlike the enterprises of Confederate heroes, theirs have but proved a counterpart of other Federal blunders.

Emboldened by the success of their recent marauding expedition into Mississippi, another plundering, pillaging, burning, destructive foray was set on foot having Rome, Ga., for its point of attainment, and all intermediate points as legitimate theatres of burning and plunder.

On Saturday night last, about 3 o'clock our town was thrown into considerable excitement, by the arrival of Capt. Isaac P. Morgan, with the intelligence that a body of Yankee Cavalry, from North Alabama numbering from 200 to 1700, had arrived at Gadsden, 21 miles west of this place. After remaining some three hours, destroying the ferry-boat and robbing private citizens, they left in the direction of Rome, keeping on the west side of the Coosa river. In a short time, Mr. Woolam, stage driver on the Rome Road, and Capt. R. G. Karle left for Rome, and a small body of our citizens armed themselves, taking the same direction, hoping to intercept and assist in the capture of the insolent robbers and invaders.

On Sunday evening a letter was received from Mr. Stiff, P. M. at Centre, that they were within 5 miles of that place, but had burned the Round Mountain Iron Works the night before, and that Gen. Forrest was hard after them about two hours behind. The mail carrier from Asheville brought a confirmation of Forrest's pursuit. On Sunday night about midnight, Capt. Bowie, of Talia. Ga., passed through our place, with some sixty citizens, armed and mounted, intending to join in the pursuit.

Intelligence was brought on the same evening, that at Turkeytown, a body of armed citizens had intercepted them, when a brisk little fight occurred, in which one Yankee Colonel and five of his miscreants were killed—our gallant men suffering the loss of one killed and several wounded.

Various rumors, more or less exciting, reached us, up to Monday evening, when Capt. Bowie returned with his company, bringing the glorious intelligence that Gen. Forrest, with 700 cavalry, had overtaken them at Cedar Bluff, where they had prepared to burn the town. They retreated some 4 miles and formed a line of battle. Gen. Forrest demanded their unconditional surrender, to which, after a short consultation, they agreed, surrendering 1,520 strong, with the same number of arms, two fine pieces of artillery, horses &c., and their stolen plunder.

All of Sunday, and even up to Monday, the excitement continued—armed citizens continually passing toward the threatened point. One hundred, probably, left from this neighborhood, while between here and Rome, the country

literally swarmed with volunteer defenders of our soil from ruthless Yankee invaders—such a rolling, swelling surge of Southerners—old men and boys—as no Yankee raid could withstand!

Thus have the Yankees been taught that raids into this portion of Alabama and Georgia are neither profitable or wholesome; while our own loyal citizens are encouraged by the certainty that, despite the treason and treachery of the few, there is, in their united and willing arms, ample strength to teach the projectors of all similar raids, that the country is not yet defenceless or the material for Southern soldiers yet exhausted.

Two suggestions, in this connection, may be indulged—both within Government province and the individual mercy and justice of the citizens whose homes have been invaded, and whose rights have been outraged: First, let every mother's son of the 200 tory Alabamians reported captured with the Yankee invaders be hung higher than Haman, without the benefit of clergy, as a partial punishment for the enormity of their crime, and a wholesome lesson to all future traitors. Secondly, and most important of all, let the Government distribute among the citizens of unprotected districts, likely to be invaded, a portion of its surplus arms, and an adequate supply of ammunition, and, our word for it, they will be able to protect themselves from all future depredations.

From the Selma Reporter.

JACKSON, May 1. The enemy advanced and fighting began at Grand Gulf this morning at one o'clock, when the enemy was repulsed. The battle was renewed at eight o'clock. The enemy took Wade's Virgin's Battery, which was retaken this evening. The enemy were driven one mile from the battlefield. The firing has ceased. The loss is heavy on both sides—Gen. Bowen's horse was struck four times in a charge on the enemy's.

FROM VIRGINIA.

A letter from Hamilton says a conflict occurred yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Chancellorville between a brigade of Gen. Lee's Division and an advanced column of the Yankees, driving them back several miles with serious loss. Our loss is estimated at one hundred.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

Yankees Driven to the Rappahannock.

GEN. PAXTON KILLED.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S HEATH AND A. P. HILL WOUNDED.

Richmond, May 4.

To President Davis: Yesterday Gen. Jackson penetrated to the rear of the enemy and drove them from their position. He was within one mile of Chancellorville. They were engaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's Divisions.

This morning the battle was renewed and they were driven from all their positions around Chancellorville, and back to the Rappahannock, over which they are now retreating. Many prisoners were taken, and the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was large.

We have again to thank Almighty God for a great victory. I regret to state that Gen. Paxton was killed; Gen. Jackson severely wounded; Gen. Heath and A. P. Hill slightly wounded.

Richmond, May 5.

The enemy were repulsed yesterday at Anderson's Ferry, on Big Black, after four hours' severe fighting.

JACKSON, May 5.

The enemy are reported in force near Edward's Depot, four miles this side of Big Black. They have captured one hundred of our pickets.

Richmond, May 5.

No official dispatches were received last night or this morning from Gen. Lee's headquarters, but private telegrams say our victory was complete. Gen. Jackson's left arm was skillfully amputated below the shoulder, by Dr. McGuin of Winchester. The General was removed to a private house about fifteen miles distant from the battlefield as is doing well. Direct railroad communication with our army has not yet been established. A guide of the midday was captured yesterday at Turnstall's Station, on the York River Railroad, where skirmishing occurred between the Yankees and a few Confederate infantry.

Richmond, May 6.

The following was received from Guinea, near Fredericksburg, this evening, dated May 5: To His Excellency, President Davis: At the close of the battle of Chancellorville, on Sunday, the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburg on our rear; when Gen. McLaws was sent back to arrest his progress, and repulsed him handsomely that afternoon.

Learning that their forces consisted of two corps under Gen. Sedgwick; & determined to attack them and march back yesterday with Gen. Anderson's Division, united with McLaws. In the afternoon we succeeded, by the blessing of Heaven, in driving Gen. Sedgwick over the river.

We have re-occupied Fredericksburg and no enemy remains south of the Rappahannock in this vicinity. [Signed] R. E. Lee, General-in-Chief, Army of Northern Virginia.

The Dispatch was issued extra this evening giving the first details of the battle near Chancellorville, &c. received. The correspondent says the fight in many respects was of the bloodiest of the war. Our soldiers both in officers and men, the enemy had driven up a repellent and constructed abatis, which after hard fighting, were captured by our troops.

Ersg. G. N. G. of Chamberlain's corps, is among the prisoners, who represent some forty-eight regiments, mostly foreign.

News from Vicksburg: From Vicksburg we learn that the Yankee ram sunk by our batteries on last Wednesday was a week with the Lancaster—a first class gunboat. The craft floated past the batteries in a crippled condition, and was towed ashore, below by the Albatross, one of the vessels that passed Fort Hudson, turns out to be the ram Monitor. She is reported to be a total wreck. So that makes six gunboats and a frigate lost by the Yankees within the past three months on the Mississippi River. The hull of the Lancaster was not saved as was reported, by the Albatross.

The Impression Bill, passed by Congress will, eventually, have an important bearing on prices. It exempts the property of the producer from arbitrary price-fixing, and secures him "just compensation." Property belonging to speculators and middle men, when impressed, will be paid for according to a tariff of prices to be fixed by a Board of Appraisers in each State.

CALHOEN CO. ALA., April 30th 1863.

V. J. F. GRANT, having read in the papers of the noble deeds of the Tallulega and Central Aid Societies of supplying the destitute families with bread by hauling it in from other places and supplying them with it; and there being no effort of the kind in our section, and it being remote from any rail or steamboat communication; and a great many being without bread, and there being none in the county, and the government has pressed in this way to divide with us, where else or starve I am willing to divide with them to the last bushel, at \$2 50 per bushel, if the government will re-lease the impression.

FREDERICK BOSS.

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF JOSEPH DANLEY, DECEASED.

JOSEPH DANLEY, of Caswell county, North Carolina, died on the 12th day of June, 1862, and left a tract of land in said county, which he devised as his executor, has sold on a credit of six months, for ten thousand, one hundred dollars, and the proceeds of said sale to be distributed among all his heirs. This is therefore to give notice to said heirs to prove their identity before me on or before the 6th day of July next, and receive their respective shares. F. A. WILEY, Executor. H. H. tower, Caswell county, N. C., January 1st 1863.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKE UP by Nazy Hooper, and posted before me, W. C. Cockran, Esq., 5 bay sil, about three years old, 14 hands high, with white spot on her left ankle and some white spots on her body—appraised at \$115 by A. M. McClellan and F. W. Adair. A. T. WILSON, Judge of Probate. May 9th 1863.

In the State of Alabama, BeKalb County.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAS. LAND, LATE OF DEKALB COUNTY DECEASED.

In the Probate Court for DeKalb County, the 18th day of April, 1863.

A. J. LAND, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James Land; having this day presented his accounts and vouchers for a partial settlement of said estate, and the court having appointed the 29th day of May next to audit, examine and settle said accounts, notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said A. J. Land, Adm'r as aforesaid, to present to the said court for allowance of the said next term of the said court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on the 29th day of May next, when and where all persons interested in said estate are required to appear and make exception to said report if they think proper.

Witness, John N. Franklin, Judge of said Court, this 18th day of April, 1863.

\$50 REWARD.

DESERVED from his post in Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 23d, 1863, private, Thos. N. Turner, who was enlisted by me the 10th day of Nov. 1862, in Cherokee county, Ala., to serve during the war. Is 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, black hair and eyes, and by profession, when enlisted, a wood-chopper at Daugherty's Iron Works, in Cherokee county. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail or guard house where he can get him. S. P. CLAYTON, Capt. of Co. C, Thompson's Batt. Artillery, 1st Brig. Genl. Wharton's Regt. May 2.

Jacksonville Republican

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 27. NO. 18.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 16, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1377.

Jacksonville Republican

Published weekly, except on Sundays, by J. F. GRANT, at No. 105, Main street, Jacksonville, Ala.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar per square of ten lines for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. For long advertisements, the price will be made to suit the advertiser. Advertisements for one year, or longer, will be made to suit the advertiser. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Jas. M. Maize, deceased, on the 23d day of March, 1863, 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.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Thos. A. Barr, dec'd, on the 25th day of March, 1863, 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.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of P. H. Wain, deceased, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of April, 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.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Marcus D. Burke, late of DeKalb county, Ala., having been granted on the 21st day of April, 1863, by Hon. J. 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 within the time allowed by law, or otherwise will be barred; and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Asa Lee, deceased, granted on the 25th day of April, 1863, by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala., notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

The State of Alabama, DeKalb County.
Probate Court for said County, on this 26th day of April, 1863.
THIS day came David H. Love, and filed his application in writing, and under oath, praying to have a paper purporting to be the will and testament of Jesse Love, of said county, legally authenticated, to be probated and record in said court, as such. It is therefore ordered by the Court that said application be set down for hearing on the 25th day of May, 1863; at which time all persons claiming to be the true and lawful executor of the estate of Jesse Love, or contest the same, may appear in the Court House, at the town of Ashville, Ala., and contest the same.

EXECUTION DONE.
I will open and read the will in Frederick No. 2, at the Court House, on the 23rd day of the Peace, and one Constable, on Saturday, the 23d day of May, 1863; and the following named persons will act as managers: John Glover, Alfred Wright and J. K. Douglas, all in Precinct No. 13 at the Court House, for one Justice of the Peace, and the following named persons will act as managers: A. D. Chandler, Equitt Nunally, and Wm King.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Marthe Brothers, late of Calhoun county, Ala., deceased, granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of April, 1863, 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.

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of J. L. Land, late of DeKalb county, Ala., deceased, on the 18th day of April, 1863, 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 to said estate are requested to make payment.

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STATE WHISKEY

AND
LIQUOR.

THE undersigned, Agent for the State of Alabama, at Jacksonville, has now in Drugists, merchants and Physicians, and in the original package, State Whiskey and Alcohol, upon affidavits filed in the following form:

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, I do solemnly swear that I will not use, dispose of or sell the whiskey, (or alcohol, as the case may be), purchased by me from J. B. Forney, Agent of the State of Alabama at Jacksonville, except for medical, chemical and manufacturing purposes, and that I will not dispose of or sell the same in quantities less than a quart, nor to any person for resale, other than physicians, for their legitimate practice in their profession, nor for more than twenty-five per cent. net profit, nor permit any one in my employment or under my control to do so.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, I do solemnly swear that I will not use, dispose of or sell the whiskey (or alcohol) purchased by me from J. B. Forney, Agent of the State of Alabama at Jacksonville, except for medical purposes in the legitimate practice of my profession as a physician, and that I will not sell or dispose of the same for more than fifty per cent. net profit, nor permit or allow any person in my employment or under my control to do so.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has rented the Livery Stable of Private & Farmer, and is now prepared to accommodate travellers by conveying, Buggies, Hack and four Horse Coach. A number of years experience in the management of horses, gives him confidence in his ability to give satisfaction to those who may desire his aid, and he therefore solicits the liberal patronage of the public.

Dissolution.
THE firm of SARGANT & GREGG has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Sargant having bought out the interest of J. S. Gregg in the Livery Stable, together with all the property, books, notes and accounts of said firm; and the said J. H. Sargant is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm, and to collect the notes and accounts due, and will the debts and claims against said firm.

Notice.
THE Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Ala., will hold a special term on the 29th day of May, 1863, for the purpose of distributing the 3d installment of the Soldiers' Fund for said county, for the year 1862. The Deaf agents are requested to send in the names of each indigent soldier's family, as is entitled to share in said distribution and who have not been herein reported, or they will be excluded from the benefits of said 3d installment. This 16th May 1863. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Administrators Notice.
I AM the Administrator of the estate of Edward Dickie, dec'd, and in my absence in the army of the Confederate States, I authorize my brother, John Dickie, to do any business connected with said estate, as my agent. This 20th day of April, 1863. May 16. WASHINGTON DICKIE.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
TAKEN up by Nancy Hooper, and posted before J. W. Cooper, Esq., a bay filly, about three years old, 14 hands high, with white spots on her left side and some white spots on her body—appraised at \$115 by A. M. McCord and F. W. Alderfield. A TURNER, Judge of Probate.

COTTON CLAIMS.
THE undersigned will have in a few days a quantity of Cotton Cards, which they wish to exchange on favorable terms, for U. S. Gov. Bonds and other securities, delivered at their Tan Yard, 2 miles south of Jacksonville, Ala. MITCHELL & BRADY.

REWARD.
I will pay the above reward for said dog if he is brought in, or if I will reward any person for information that may lead to her recovery. May 16, 63. JOHN W. McTERRY.

THE UNFORTUNATE WOUNDING OF STONEWALL JACKSON.
The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th says:
A telegram yesterday morning announced the fact that General Jackson's arm had been amputated, and that he was doing well. Mrs. Jackson, who is present in the city, has been informed, by a letter, of the melancholy circumstances under which the General received his wounds. The following are the facts of this most unhappy affair as detailed in that letter: At midnight, on Saturday night, his men being drawn up in line of battle, a body of troops was seen a short distance in advance of our line. It being doubtful whether they were friends or enemies, General Jackson and staff rode forward to ascertain. Whilst he was engaged in reconnoitering, his men, being unaware of his movement, mistook himself and staff for enemies, fired a volley into them, instantly killing one of his staff, and severely wounding General Jackson and Major Critchfield. One bullet passed through the General's right hand, whilst another struck his left arm below the elbow and ranging upward, shattered the bone near the shoulder. He instantly fell to the ground. His brother-in-law, who was with him, laid down beside him to a certain character of his wounds. In a moment the unknown troops in their front, who proved to be the enemy, advanced and captured two other staff officers who were standing

over the General, without noticing him. Soon after four of our men placed him on a stretcher, and were leaving him to the rear, when they were all shot down. The injury to his right hand is severe, one of the bones having been shot away but it is believed that he will ultimately recover its use.

The Yankee Army of Robbers.
A gentleman who has just arrived at Jacksonville, Ala., informs the Mississippi that Adams & Co's Express cannot furnish adequate transportation for the valuable stolen from private residences by the Federal soldiery. Packages from the size of a trunk down to the size of a bar of toilet soap fill these wagons to their utmost capacity, and the goods are being sent North to the families and friends of the robbers. The amount of stolen valuables thus sent out of the country is astonishing. Family plate, mirrors, carpets, paintings and thousands of articles, whose value will justify transportation, are thus daily moving out by boat loads. In the Federal camps fine Brussels carpets are to be found on the floors of tents; fine bureau, fine pianos, etc., etc.

There seems to be but one ruling thought and ruling passion actuating the Yankee invaders, and that is plunder. To make money—to get rich—to grasp wealth, by trade, by bargain and sale of any commodity from conscience and honor down to cast off Quartermasters' cast off goods and passports. No matter what—no matter when or where—no matter how—only offer money and the Yankee is bought. He will steal when he can—rob when he may—trade when it is practically—cheat his own Government, sell his own government—only let him make money by the operation. The Yankees look upon the Southern campaign as a field for amassing wealth it is with them business. Let the Government take care of the war, they have a contract to serve so long, and want to make so much. And the motive action will be found not to be the "old flag," but the omnipotent dollar—plunder goods property.

Taking the Oath Under Protest.
A few weeks ago a laughable incident occurred in the neighborhood of Nashville, which is worthy of record. A young, dashing young girl, of Southern persuasion, was, with a number of other ladies, brought into the presence of Gen. Beauregard, in order that their Southern oaths might be checked by the administration of the oath of loyalty. The bold, bright eyed Juno in question objected to taking the oath, saying that her mother had taught her that it was wrong to swear; that her social education had instructed her that it was unbecomingly to swear; her sense of morality forbade her to swear, and she would not take the oath. The General, said bright eyes, "If I must swear, I will; but all the sin of the oath must rest on your shoulders for I swear on your compulsion: 'O—G—d—I—swear you Yankee to h—!'"

And the defiant beauty tossed her dark curls, and swept out of the presence un molested.

No Fears for Beauregard.—The Richmond Enquirer says: "These happy little incidents that come under the head of 'mere mention,' make up the sun of all that is most pleasing to the popular heart. The cheering news from Charleston being told a soldier as he passed along the street on Thursday. He replied: 'No fears for Beauregard; God is always where he is.'—The religious feeling which dictated this sentiment seems to have been most strikingly well founded. In the harbor of Charleston the fame of Beauregard began, and out with tenfold brilliancy; and streaming midway over the continent to the bloody ground of the Southwest, expanded into a still broader glow of glory upon the crimson fields of Corinth. The last, perhaps, and still, perhaps, the brightest of the honors he has won, awaits him at the spot on which he plucked the first laurel of his fame.

SNARVATION AT THE SOUTH.—We see the fools are once more comforting themselves with the idea of starving out the south. Just to comfort their Yankee gizzards, we will republish a passage from a pincer in Georgia, who wrote us a letter that we published in the Freeman of March 22, 1861: "By the middle of May, if we choose, we can have Irish penitents sufficient to feed all our people. First of June we can have new flour in your New York market. Some month peaches and apples. Middle of August our field crops are now laid in the cold ground with many tears, yet, at the resurrection, not one particle of that precious dust will be wanting; all will come forth beautiful and fresh, like a rose-plucked from Sha-

provisions, looks upon them as no food at all, and when referring to his step-never includes these—but only bacon and corn of various kinds. By all means let the Yankees go to roost on the peaks of the White and of the Green Mountains, and try to keep from freezing while waiting for the South to starve out on their fertile savannas! And let the New York dillies jingle their bells, and cook their soups, and amuse the Yankee crowd with such ideas!

Only think of it! Six weeks from now the Southern-cattling new potatoes, red glowing new wheat—and New York daily sheets—Herald, Times and Tribune—gloating over the idea of women and babies of the South starving!

SPOKEN LIKE CORNELIA.—A young lady of Louisiana, whose father's plantation had been brought within the one Vicksburg, was frequently constrained by the necessities of her situation to procure official enquiry how she managed to preserve her equanimity and cheerfulness amid so many trials and privations, and such severe reverses of fortune. Our army said he, has deprived your father of two hundred negroes and literally desolated two magnificent plantations.

She said to the officer—a leader of that army which had for months hovered around Vicksburg, powerless to take it with all their vast appliances of war, and mortified by their repeated failures— "I am not insensible to the comforts and elegances which fortune can secure, and of which your barbarian hordes have deprived me; but a true Southern woman will not weep over them, while her country remains. If you wish to crush me like Vicksburg!"

OBITUARY.
Leaves have their times to fall, And flowers to wither at the night winds' breath. These last sad seasons to thee own O Death!

JULIA FRANCES SCALDS, eldest daughter of Robert and Ann Scalds, was born in Henry county, Virginia, Nov. 20th 1848; died of erysipelas, in Jacksonville, Ala., May 14th, 1863; aged 14 years, 5 months and 9 days. True to her religious training, Julia early sought the God of her parents; and at the camp-ground, near Alexandria, Sept. 1858, she sweetly realized those blessed words of our Redeemer: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." At the time of her profession of religion she united herself to the M. E. Church, and continued one of its children unto death. During her last illness, she seemed to be impressed with a sense of her approaching dissolution, and her friends frequently heard her supplicating her compassionate Saviour for grace and strength to meet the solemn change. Though not permitted for some time before her departure to hold intercourse with her family, yet, they have many precious evidences that their loved Julia is now resting in the bosom of Him, who said: "I love them that love me, and they that shall see me early shall find me." Thus, as a tender blossom of early spring time, has Julia gently passed away. Bright and beautiful, she was just budding into lovely maidenhood; the living Gardener marked the fragile flower—sent his angel reaper, and gathered it into the bosom of Heaven. No more will its sweet aroma and gay colors gladden that household of which it was once the pride and ornament; no more will its beautiful blossoms and delicate fragrance enrich and adorn the habitations of earth, but transplanted by tender hands, it will sweetly bloom fast by the river of eternal life in the Paradise of God.

A FRIEND.
DIED—At Jacksonville on the second day of May, Willie A., only child of Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Mary J. Sargant, aged six months and twelve days after an illness of three weeks.

Another interesting little child has been called home. The cord of love and affection that bound this beautiful one to the hearts of its parents have been ruthlessly severed by the hand of inexorable death.

How many fond hopes have been crushed, and he buried forever in the grave! But though the bereaved parents may no longer gaze upon the earthly face of their child, yet they may look up and see the fringe of the "loved and lost" smiling sweetly upon them in Heaven. And although that pale form is now laid in the cold ground with many tears, yet, at the resurrection, not one particle of that precious dust will be wanting; all will come forth beautiful and fresh, like a rose-plucked from Sha-

ron, and that tender flower will bloom forever with unfolding beauty in the garden of our God.

DIED.—On the 16th inst., at his residence in Calhoun co., Ala., after a short illness, Mr. Levi Weaver, in the 67th year of his age.

A native of Lincoln co., N. C., he removed to Calhoun co., Ala., in 1857. He had a respectable and quiet life. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and an affectionate husband and father. He had been for 12 years a member, and for more than 3 years, an officer in the Presbyterian Church. "It is the Lord," let us bow to his will.

Mr. Thomas J. Powers, eldest son of Jas. P. and Ann Powers, was born December, 1836, and departed this life, February 24, 1863, at the small post hospital near Vicksburg, Miss. He belonged to Capt. Francis' company from this, Calhoun county. His constitution was natural weak, and gradually gave way under the hardships of camp life. About the first of February he was attacked with the small pox, which, after a long and painful illness, terminated his earthly career. He was a young man possessing a high sense of honor and decorum and received the respect of all who knew him. He was emphatically a good soldier, ever ready to discharge his duty, no matter what that duty might be. He made no profession of religion previous to entering the service. But while under the heavy hand of affliction, far from home and friends, without parental kindness, he repented of all his sins and found Christ. There was no faithful minister to point him to the Cross, or sing to him of Heaven, but he was surrounded by a few faithful friends, who did all in their power to give comfort until he breathed his last in hope of a blissful home in the Paradise of God.

R. J. SAMPLER.
DIED—In Calhoun County Ala., after a short, but painful illness, little Billy Joshua, son of R. W. and S. E. Draper in the 6th year of his age. He was born Oct. 12th, 1858, and died Dec. 14th, 1862, being 4 years, 2 months and 3 days old.

forever with unfolding beauty in the garden of our God. Willie's name to rest with the ever blest, To the New Jerusalem, Where the children of light do walk in white, And the Saviour lendeth them.

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The subject of this obituary was one of those lovely little boys. He was the pride and pleasure of his parents. (They loved him,) the delight of his brothers and sisters, the servants all devoted to him; all who know him knew him but to love him. He manifested the greatest concern about his absent father, and would often ask his ma when he was coming home; and would tell her that he wanted to see him. But alas, he is gone, his place is now vacant in the family circle; his little prattling tongue, which was ever so sweet, and at whose sound awakened the live best interest of a mother's heart, is now still in death, his little body rests by the side of his little sister in the hazy ground at Union Church, on Tallahatchie creek, but his spirit has taken its flight to that Paradise above, far from the cares of this God-forgotten world.

Then parents dear, grieve not for me, For I am now at rest, Far from the scenes of mortal strife, Forever, ever blest.

DIED.—At the residence of J. W. Pasley, in Calhoun county Ala., after a short illness, of pneumonia fever, George Haynie. He was born in Anderson District, S. C., March 25th 1810; was married Feb. 27th 1827, to Elizabeth A. Rollam; he embraced religion in 1834, and joined the Baptist Church in 1835, of which he remained a faithful and pious member until the hour of his death, March 12th 1863. He was 52 years of age, and had lived in Alabama in 1850, and has proved to be one of her truest and most devoted citizens. He was an affectionate companion, a tender parent, and as a neighbor he had the love and esteem of all who knew him. His course of life and conduct was marked by honesty and integrity. He was conscious of the approach of death when first attacked with disease. He possessed a spirit of resignation to the will of God, and during his illness professed his willingness to die, and said it was strange that any one was afraid to die. He has left a weeping wife, nine children and many friends to mourn his loss, which is a sad case, though we feel that it results in his eternal gain. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family; but death unavoidable comes, and may this influence be a blessed one to meet him in Heaven.

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FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN GILL SHORTER, OF BARBOUR.

The friends of A. W. WYATT, announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk of St. Clair county. Election first Monday in August next.

Proud Albion. "Perfidious Albion."

These are terms which have been applied to the British nation for many years—the former by the world at large, and the latter by the French Nation in particular. Notwithstanding the close alliance which has for years existed between the French and English nations, the French have not yet changed the title "Perfidious" for something more honorable; and if the people, instead of their rulers were allowed to speak, they would still be entitled to the appellation "Proud," in a noble sense.

Recently the Yankees, wishing to curry favor with the British nobility, and still the clamors of the starving operatives, sent over to the Manchester workmen a present of 1500 barrels of flour. A meeting was called, and the managers, very indiscreetly, and with considerable parade, presented the crowd with fifteen thousand two pound loaves of bread, as the representatives of Yankee charity, and fifteen thousand barrels of flour. Instead of the crowd receiving the present, as expected, with cringing meek gratitude, the proud instincts of the ancient race prevailed, and with anger and indignation the loaves were trampled in the mud, and the meeting was broken up in a disgraceful row.

What a humiliating spectacle, to see the proud, but honest and industrious English operatives, first made sufferers by the iniquitous war of the murderous, thieving, robbing Yankees, and then the objects of their ostentatious charity. But the hypocritical charity of the selfish, stingy, mercenary Yankee was treated, in this instance, agreeable to its just deserts.

Gen. T. C. HINDMAN remained several days in our place, recently, while on his way to Charleston to attend the Court Martial convened for the trial of Gen. Lovell.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says: The second attack upon Charleston is at hand, and Admiral Dupont will command it. Three great contests with the rebels will soon begin—at Vicksburg, Charleston, and somewhere between the Rappahannock and Richmond.

It is a little singular, and yet not to be wondered at, that at New Orleans, in Mississippi and other places where the Coufed-rate forces have met with the greatest and most disastrous reverses, they were under the command of native born Northern men. How many more of these singular coincidences and disastrous reverses will it take to convince our government that it is not safe to trust large armies to the control of men, whose indistinguishable love of their native land and natural positivities to hypocrisy and treachery, might lead them to neglect of duty, if not absolute betrayal of their trust? We hope the day may not be far distant when the last one will be swept from both the military and civil service.

THE LAST GREAT BATTLE.

The second great struggle on the Rappahannock consisted of three distinct, hard-fought battles. The first on Saturday, May 2nd, at Williams Church; he second on Sunday, May 3d at Chancellorsville; and the third on Monday, May 4th at Mary's Heights, near Fredericksburg. The first two under Hooker in person, and the third under Sedgewick.

From all the information thus far received, through letters, reports &c., these series of battles have been more disastrous to the Yankees, and more decisive and glorious victories for the Confederates, than any of the war. The Confederate loss in killed, wounded and missing, has been estimated at from 5,100 to 6,000; that of the Yankees at from 25,000 to 30,000. Some 35,000 stands of small arms were gathered on the field, and the quantity of knapsacks, blankets, clothing, &c., was greater than any previous battle.

The time for the special meeting of the Commissioner's Court for this county, for the purpose of dividing the third instalment of the Soldiers' Fund, has been postponed to Monday, 3d day of June next.

We received a letter, last week from a physician employed in the "Winder" Hospital at Richmond, dated 6th inst., from which we take the following extracts, containing very high, and we doubt not well-merited eulogy of the Alabama delegation in Congress, and particularly of our immediate representative, Hon. J. L. M. Curry;—also of the neatness and comfortable arrangement of the third Alabama Hospital, and its Chief Medical Officer, Dr. C. J. Clark.

"During the two preceding sessions of Congress, I have frequently had the pleasure of witnessing the deliberations of that honorable body. I am gratified that the members from the State of Alabama will not suffer by a comparison with the delegation from any of the States of this Confederacy. I am especially proud of our immediate representative, the Hon. J. L. M. Curry. There is no member in the House who occupies a more enviable position; there is no one who wields more influence; there is no one who has made more character. There are none whose opinions are more highly respected than John Curry's. In his business, accommodating in his disposition, moral and religious in his life, he is respected and admired by all who know him."

I paid a short visit, the other day, to the Third Alabama Hospital, found the Surgeon in charge, Dr. C. J. Clark, most kindly engaged prescribing for his patients. There is not a hospital, I will venture to say, in the Confederacy, which presents a neater appearance than does Dr. Clark's or one whose chief medical officer stands in higher

Capt. William Thomas Renfro.

Death holds his court with hourly punctuality, and issues his decrees with unrelenting sternness. Fall where his victims may, a sable pall seems spread over external objects and a sorrow seizes upon some heart, however exalted or humble the departed—whether amid the quiet scenes of home, surrounded by loving friends, or among strangers, with scarce a hand to soothe the lying pillow; but if there is a single instance in which death seems truly welcome, and tinged with melancholy joy the loss of a dear one, it is that of a Christian soldier dying tranquilly, willingly, for the country he had served. Such a death died Capt. WILLIAM THOMAS RENFRO, for as his brother writes, "he died without a struggle or a groan, and went off as though he were going to sleep."

Capt. Renfro was born on Crane Creek in this county, on the 17th day of March, 1811. At the breaking out of the war, he joined the Talladega Artillery, as 3d Lieut., which first rendezvoused at Fort Morgan, for some six weeks, after which the company returned to Talladega and reorganized as Sharpshooters, proceeding to Pensacola and thence to Virginia. Upon the promotion of Capt. Seeley to the command of the 3d Regt. Ala. Vols., he was promoted to the captaincy of his company, which position he held until the hour of his untimely death. Through out the Virginia campaign he was actively engaged with his command, and at the battle of Seven Pines was severely wounded in the foot, but retained his position upon the 23d until actually ordered from it by his commanding officer. Subsequently with his foot unhealed and sore, he marched 20 miles to rejoin his regiment. Whilst at home, in his interviews with friends, as well as in his letters, he expressed the conviction that in the next battle in which he should be engaged, he would be killed; and, as if in fulfillment of his predictions, when he met the invading hosts upon the bloody field of Chancellorsville, he received the wounds which terminated his career, on Friday evening the 3d inst., at about 6 o'clock. He was wounded in three places, the severest and that which proved fatal being in the lower part of the ribcage. His brother writes:— "He was under the influence of morphine, and slept nearly all the evening. Once while he was awake, Mrs Stephens came in and gave him some milk and peaches, which he went to sleep again. He seemed to breathe hard and about the three o'clock went down, he roused up, but didn't seem inclined to talk. I talked to him, but he seemed inclined to go to sleep, and I soon discovered that he was dying. Oh, if you could only have seen him die! He died so easy, it seemed that death was a great relief to him. He told me several times that he was bound to die, and said he was perfectly satisfied to meet his fate."

Thus perished another brave soldier at the promising age of 22 years—another offering upon the altar of our country's patriotism—a dutiful and idealized son, an affectionate brother, a steady friend, a cherished associate, and truly an exemplary man—one who so happily blended in himself the charac-

teristics which made him the brave soldier and beloved officer, that was respected and complimented by superior officers for his sterling qualities of head and heart, and almost worshipped by the men whom it was his province and pride to command. Oh! what a fearful, costly loss to our country in this unholy war, and when we even faintly realize the sacrifice of noble lives, we feel like exclaiming, "How long, oh Lord! how long will thou suffer us to be thus chastised?" But as we know that "He doeth all things well," we would patiently submit to His decrees, and invoke His merciful and powerful intercession in our behalf; and as "He tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb," we would intercede for the friends who are bowed in affliction under this wound of bereavement—that they may be enabled to bow with Christian resignation to the mandates of Heaven, and their temporary sorrow be tinged with the Heavenly hope of a reunion with the lost one in another and a better world.

List of Casualties in the 30th Alabama Regiment, in the Battle of Port Gibson.

Company A. Killed: W. J. Miller, W. C. Heath, slight; A. B. Miller, severe, thigh amputated; W. W. Lakin, severe, thigh, left on the field. Missing: Sergeant L. Sims, Corp. W. H. Hudson, J. A. Baker, C. J. Dye, Ira Clark, Rich Bryant, E. G. Blackman, Co. B. Killed: Corp. L. K. Roberts, private O. E. Langley.

Wounded: J. M. Kerr, slight in hand; in camp G. W. Stevens, slight in face arm; N. V. Stevens, severe in hand; left on the field; B. P. Garvin, arm broken, left on the field.

Missing: B. F. Nunnally, H. M. Newman, John G. Hey, John Ford, Co. C. Wounded: J. Nipper, slight in finger; J. M. Fain, severe in back; D. W. Martin, slight; W. R. Sisson, slight; Sergeant J. L. Alexander, slight in hand, all in camp.

Missing: D. P. Alexander, W. W. Bigbee, Co. D. Wounded: F. M. Bradshaw, slightly, in camp; M. F. Lally, left on field; Missing: Jas. Brock, W. W. Martin, J. Q. Martin, J. A. Patterson, M. A. Fletcher, J. M. Dubeck, John Armstrong, Co. E. Killed: J. M. Tygett, Missing: C. D. White, E. G. Reeves, Co. F. Wounded: M. A. Flynn, P. S. Lindbough.

Missing: Sergeant Elijah Horn, Corp. J. M. Patterson, Privates J. Kilpatrick, John Studland, Co. G. Wounded: B. M. Webb, slight in hand; left on the field; John Thrown, severe, serious in thigh, Corp. G. M. Smith, John Driver, hand amputated. Missing: Joe Camp, W. H. Perry, J. M. Stevens.

Co. H. Killed: L. W. F. S. Wounded: Thos. Caggin, severe in thigh; A. S. Sals, slight; Missing: G. L. Cromer, Wm. Perrin, B. P. Laker, Co. I. Killed: J. J. Tant, A. Edmeston. Wounded: Capt. Thos. H. Patter, flesh wound in thigh, left on the field; M. L. Beard, slight in hand and arm, in camp; Wm. Bolton, slight, in camp. Missing: J. A. Clement, J. A. Brown, E. D. J. Roberts, L. M. Euba, M. B. Garrot, D. L. Riley, J. T. Stroud, J. E. Tackett.

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Co. K. Wounded: Lieut. J. W. Davidson, severe, leg; left on the way; Corp. G. W. Cross, slight in left side and thigh, left on the field; A. C. Riley, in knee and left thigh, left on the field. Missing: N. B. Dorough, A. F. Dorough, J. Johnson.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed 7, Wounded 40, Missing 32, Total 89.

W. W. Hester, A. A. 30th Ala. Reg. We regret that we are unable to give the casualties in the 31st Alabama, its commander, Col. Hundey, was severely wounded, left on the field and is a prisoner.

Wm. Hester, our friend, W. S. Meador, of the 30th reg. the foregoing Lieut. Meador arrived here on last Monday, his leg is quite feeble—Talladega War-News.

Richmond, Va., May 12, 1863. Mr. Graves:—I forward you essentialities of Fifth Ala. Batt. in the late fight, from Capt. A. N. Porter, now commanding the Battalion.

Company B, Capt. A. N. Porter commanding. Wounded: T. B. Johnson, in hand; W. L. Hingsworth, lip; James P. Crow, side; John Prater, eye; Jackson Prater, leg; Robert Craft, hand; has Cameron, groin; John Johnson, side; D. H. Head, leg; A. Spriggins, hand; Wm. Burns, head; Thomas Ripley, eye; S. W. Bryant, shoulder; Thomas Martin, eye; Jackson Bonds, eye; Thos. Best, leg; B. C. Porter, slightly.

Co. C, Capt. S. B. Stewart commanding. Killed—Capt. Stewart. Wounded—Corp. P. Watson thigh; V. M. Thacker, arm; J. H. King, breast; H. B. King, side; L. W. Griffin, severe, face.

In a letter from Capt. Porter to G. B. Douthett, Esq. of this place, he says: "All the boys in my company behaved like heroes except three or four. E. H. Griffin behaved with distinguish-

Latest News.



Special to the Mobile Tribune.

BRANDON, May 14.

The Federals under Gen. Sherman, reported at thirty thousand strong, made an attack on Jackson about 12 o'clock to day.

They came via the Raymond road. Our forces, under General Johnston, fell back before them towards Canton.

There was no fighting but with artillery. All of the railroad rolling stock, &c., was removed.

All the public stores not removed were destroyed. The Federals went into the city shouting and yelling at 3 p. m.

Great excitement prevails and it is impossible to get a correct report now, as no one has come out of the city since it was occupied.

BRANDON, Miss., May 16, } via Memphis, May 18 }

Two gentlemen rode to Jackson to-day and traversed the city. The enemy, supposed to be about 40,000 strong, had retreated towards Vicksburg. Heavy firing was heard in that direction, and it is generally supposed that Gen. Pemberton has got in their rear before leaving Jackson.

They burned the Confederate House, the Depot, Penitentiary, Green & Phillips Factories, Stevens' Foundry, Femmes Hat Factory, block of buildings on State Street including the Medical Purveyor's and other Government offices, both bridges over Pearl river, and destroyed several miles of railroad track.

About 8,000 negroes from Hinds county, the Yankees, and the country was plundered generally. The damages are estimated at from five to ten millions. There is much destitution and suffering.

MOBILE, May 18.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser says it was reported at Jackson on the 18th that a heavy and indecisive battle had occurred near Edward's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our entrenchments, after a heavy loss on both sides. Gen. Triggman was killed.

REICHMOND, May 18.

The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Inquirer says that is alleged on the authority of a Yankee General that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded, prisoners and deserters amounts to 40,000. And also that Hooker was much injured at Chancellorsville. He has not left his quarters since the fight.

THE LAST MOMENTS OF GEN. JACKSON.

The Richmond "Dispatch" has the following in reference to the last hours of General Jackson:

About 11 o'clock on Sunday it became known to his attending surgeon that there was no hope for Gen. Jackson's life. The General was informed of the fact, and was offered stimulants to prolong his existence. These he refused to take, and a short time after his mind commenced to wander. Among his last words was a reference to his mission: "Tell Maj. Hawks to send provisions to the men."

About 1 o'clock his wife entered the room, and took the last farewell which he breathed on earth, and at 3:15 his spirit ascended to his Giver.

The letter written by Gen. Lee to General Jackson before the death of the latter is as follows:

CHANCELLORSVILLE, May 4. General—I have just received your note informing me that you are wounded. I cannot express my regret at the occurrence. Could I have dictated the events, I should have chosen for the good of the country to have been disabled in your stead.

I congratulate you upon the victory which is due to your energy and skill. Most truly yours, R. E. LEE, To Gen. T. J. Jackson.

ROBERT E. RHODES. With the exception of the Commander-in-Chief, and his illustrious and lamented Lieutenant perhaps no officer won more laurels on the bloody fields around Fredericksburg than the son of Lynchburg, whose name bears this article. Rhodes' Brigade has been distinguished by its exploits on every battlefield on which it appeared.

by anything in modern wars. It is said Gen. Jackson rode up to him and told him he should be a Major General from that date, and we are most happy to learn that the President promptly ratified this promise, and bestowed, on Thursday last, the well earned and too long delayed promotion.

Though of late a resident of another State, and in command of a division in which there are no Virginia troops, we are proud to claim Gen. Rhodes as a native of Lynchburg. He is still quite young, and we predict for him a brilliant military career.—Lynchburg Repub.

OBITUARY.

For the "Republican"

"In the midst of life we are in death," is a truism at all times, and even in hours of peaceful tranquility we have witnessed instances of its startling reality; but how much more we realize it now when Death, with its gloomy court, fairly encompasses our once happy land, and there is scarce a family circle from the tree of whose affection some bud has not been shaken.

The long list of brave men who have fallen in the defense of Southern right and Southern honor, we are compelled to add another in the person of Sergt. J. S. ROBERT N. EPOCH, son of Wm. H. and Mary Enoch, now sojourning in this place. The subject of this brief tribute was born in Lincoln county, Tenn., in Nov. 1840. In the spring of 1861, shortly before the present strife commenced, he removed to Arkansas, where he early in the contest attached himself to a regiment of that State, and with their brave Western boys was with Gen. Price in his expeditions in Missouri and Arkansas, and afterwards at Corinth.

Subsequently he was with Bragg's army in his memorable Kentucky campaign, and actively engaged in the fight at Perryville. He then was with his command in Tennessee, and while at Bridgeport, died of congestive cholera on the 6th day of Nov. last, thus terminating a promising life in the 22d year of his age, leaving a vacancy in the family circle of which he was a cherished member, and an aching void in the hearts of his surviving relatives and friends.

Yet our sorrow for his loss is chastened by the thought that his beloved country demanded this sacrifice upon the altar of patriotism, and our hearts bonyed with the hope that, as a righteous judge can but smilingly accept the offering, our loss may be his eternal gain.

DIED—At the residence of his father in Calhoun county, Ala., March 17, 1863, Francis M. Neal, aged 27 years. The deceased was born on the 17th day of March, 1836, in Newton county, Ga. He remained with his father about the year 1853, where he remained a member of his father's family until the 4th day of June, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Capt. Wm. H. Forney's company, 10th Ala. Regt. He was with his company from the time of the organization of the regiment without intermission—except a few days of absence caused by an attack of measles about the time of the march from Winchester, Va., to Massachusetts under Gen. Joe Johnston—until the 30th June, 1862, when he received a wound in the right side, at the battle of Frazer's Farm, which at first appeared but slight, but which afterwards proved to be a severe one, and ultimately disabled him as a soldier, and contributed to his death. He remained however, at the sick camp of his Regt. until the army left Maryland, and on what is known as the Maryland campaign, when he was sent to general hospital at Danville, Va. He rejoined his regt. near Martinsburg, Va. soon after it came out of Maryland, and, after remaining with it for about three weeks, he was again sent off to general hospital at Danville, Va., on account of his wound which was still causing him much pain, and an attack of diarrhea. At Danville he remained about one month, when he was sent home on sick furlough. He lingered along, growing weaker daily, until about 10th March 1863, when his disease assumed a more violent form—forcing him to take his bed, and from which he soon passed away from earth to the final home of the Christian patriot.

The deceased made a public profession of religion, by uniting himself with the M. E. Church, on the 25th day of August, 1851. As a Christian his life was always consistent with his profession. As a soldier, he was always obedient to authority, faithful and prompt in the discharge of his duties, always commanding the approbation of his officers and the respect and good will of his comrades. He died as he had lived, a consistent, submissive and hopeful Christian.

NEW HOTEL AND STAGE HOUSE. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new hotel, on the north side of a main street in the Building recently occupied by and connected with the extensive Livery Stable of James H. Trivett, where every effort will be made to entertain and accommodate the traveling public. His table will be furnished with the best market affords, and no pains spared to merit 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 9 o'clock in the evening up on the arrival of the stage from Rome.

There is a good and commodious Livery Stable attached to the house, by which passengers on irregular routes can always be accommodated.

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

\$90 REWARD. DIED—At the residence of his father in Calhoun county, Ala., March 17, 1863, Francis M. Neal, aged 27 years. The deceased was born on the 17th day of March, 1836, in Newton county, Ga. He remained with his father about the year 1853, where he remained a member of his father's family until the 4th day of June, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Capt. Wm. H. Forney's company, 10th Ala. Regt. He was with his company from the time of the organization of the regiment without intermission—except a few days of absence caused by an attack of measles about the time of the march from Winchester, Va., to Massachusetts under Gen. Joe Johnston—until the 30th June, 1862, when he received a wound in the right side, at the battle of Frazer's Farm, which at first appeared but slight, but which afterwards proved to be a severe one, and ultimately disabled him as a soldier, and contributed to his death. He remained however, at the sick camp of his Regt. until the army left Maryland, and on what is known as the Maryland campaign, when he was sent to general hospital at Danville, Va. He rejoined his regt. near Martinsburg, Va. soon after it came out of Maryland, and, after remaining with it for about three weeks, he was again sent off to general hospital at Danville, Va., on account of his wound which was still causing him much pain, and an attack of diarrhea. At Danville he remained about one month, when he was sent home on sick furlough. He lingered along, growing weaker daily, until about 10th March 1863, when his disease assumed a more violent form—forcing him to take his bed, and from which he soon passed away from earth to the final home of the Christian patriot.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. THIS day came Stephen Clayton, Adm'r of the estate of Benjamin D. Ger., dec'd., and filed his petition and vouchers for final settlement and distribution of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the court that Monday, the 15th day of June next, be set for examining and auditing said accounts and for a final distribution of said estate; it is further ordered by the court that notice the time and place of said settlement be given by publication in the Jacksonian or Real Estate Gazette, a paper published in said county, for three weeks, as a notice to all persons interested in said estate to be and appear at my office in the town of Jackson file or said 15th day of June next, to contest said settlement, if they desire. May 18, 1863. Judge of Probate.

W. L. GROS, & CO. Commission Merchants, and GENERAL ALABAMA LANDS, NEAR GROS'S 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. Gad-den Ala., Jan. 22, 1863.

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Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

OL 27 NO 20

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MAY 30, 1863.

WHOLE NO. 1379

Jacksonville Republican

Published every Saturday morning

at two dollars per annum, in advance

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One dollar per square, for the first

insertion, and fifty cents per square

for each subsequent insertion

Announcement of Candidates for office

at a special rate

Advertisements for medicinal purposes

at a special rate

Advertisements for legal notices

at a special rate

Advertisements for business notices

at a special rate

Advertisements for public notices

at a special rate

Advertisements for private notices

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STATE WHISKEY

AND

ALCOHOL.

THE undersigned, Agent for the State

of Alabama, at Jacksonville, has now in

store, for the following counties, for sale

Druggists, merchants and Physicians only,

and in the original package, State Whiskey

and Alcohol, upon affidavit filed in the fol-

lowing form:

To Druggists and Merchants:

THE STATE OF ALABAMA: I do sol-

emnize that I will not use, dispose of or sell

the whiskey (or alcohol, as the case may be),

for medicinal purposes, except for the use of

Druggists, merchants and Physicians, except

for the use of the State of Alabama, at Jack-

sonville, for the purpose of distributing the

same in quantities less than a quart, nor to any

person for resale, other than physicians, for

their legitimate practice in their profession,

nor for more than twenty-five per cent. net

profit, nor permit any one in my employ-ment

to use, dispose of or sell the same, or to

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Notice

THE Court of County Commission-

ers of Calhoun county, Ala., will hold

a special term on the 3d day of June,

1863, for the purpose of distributing the

3d instalment of the Soldiers' Fund

for said county, for the year 1863.

The Beat agents are requested to

send in the names of each indigent

holder's family, as is entitled to share

in said distribution and who have not

been heretofore reported, or they will

be excluded from the benefits of said

instalment. This 16th day of May 1863.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

May 16, '63—21.

Administrators Notice.

I AM the administrator of the estate of

Edward Dickie, dec'd, and in my absence to

the army of the Confederate States. I au-

thorize my brother, John Dickie, to do any

business connected with said estate as my

agent. This 30th day of April, 1863.

May 16. WASHINGTON MICKLE.

To Physicians.

COTTON CARDS.

THE undersigned will have in a few days

a quantity of Cotton Cards, which they

will exchange on favorable terms, for

Wool, Hog, Sheep and Deer Skins, delivered

at their Tan Yard, 4 miles south of Jack-

sonville, Ala.

MITCHELL & BRADY.

Apr. 16, 1863.

\$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the

subscriber, living five miles south of

Ashville, St. Clair county, Ala., on the night

of the 28th ult., a bay Filly three years old,

15 hands high, somewhat grayish on her

legs, neck her breast. A bridle was stolen at

the same time, with an old double headstall

and new reins. Said bay was last seen going

up Coosa river towards Gadsden, with a

heavy set yellow complected negro on her

back, and a horse and barefooted, with a

ham of meat in his lap.

I will pay the above reward for said bay &

proof to convict the thief, or I will reward

any person liberally for any information that

may lead to her recovery. May 16, '63.

JOHN W. McGRORY.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that William F. Means, as

Administrator of the estate of William

McGee, has this day filed his accounts and

vouchers for a final settlement of said estate,

in the office of the Judge of Probate of Cle-

rke county, Alabama, and that the 8th day

of June next is a day set for said settlement.

The following are the names of the persons

interested in said estate, to-wit: John P. McGee,

Martha E. McGee, formerly Martha

McGee, Martha E. Bell, formerly Martha

McGee, Wm. P. McGee, Mary J. McGee,

James K. P. McGee, heirs of Martha McGee,

and all persons claiming to be interested in

said estate, are notified to attend on said day,

\$90 REWARD.

DEPARTED from Co. G, 9th Battalion

Ala. Infantry, April 18th, 1863, James

Lovel, age 36, eyes blue, hair light, complexion

fair, 5 feet 1 inch high

Geo. Sartin, age 26, blue eyes, red hair,

fair complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high.

John M. Hodge, deserted April 28th, 1863,

age 28, eyes blue, hair black, complexion dark

6 feet 3 inches high; all of whom reside in

precinct No. 3, St. Clair county, Alabama.

I will give \$90 for either one deser-

ter to me or to the commander of the Con-

script camp at Talladega, Ala.

S. F. LISTER, Capt. com'd.

Co. G, 9th Ala. Batt.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA:

Calhoun County.

THIS day came Stephen Clayton, Adm-

istrator of the estate of Benjamin D. Geer, dec'd,

and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final

settlement and distribution of said estate. It

is therefore ordered by the court that Mon-

day, the 15th day of June next, be set for ex-

amining and auditing said accounts and for a

final distribution of said estate; it is further

ordered by the court that notice of the time and

place of said settlement be given by publica-

tion in the Jacksonville Republican, a news-

paper published in said county, for three

weeks, as a notice to all persons interested

in said estate to be and appear at my office in

the town of Jacksonville on said 15th day of

June next, to contest said settlement if they

desire. May 16, 1863. A. WOODS,

Judge of Probate.

May 23.

E. B. KYLL, & CO.

Commission Merchants, and

General Agents.

GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

WILL buy or sell, LANDS, NE-

GROES, STOCK, PRODUCE

OR MERCHANDISE, on Commis-

sion.

Parties having Lands to sell in this

section, by calling on us, can secure

purchasers. Parties desiring to buy

land 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.

Gadsden Ala., Jan. 22, 1863.

\$50 REWARD.

DEPARTED from his post in Cherokee

County, Feb. 23d, 1863, private Tho-

sas K. Turner, who was enlisted by the 15th

day of Nov. 1862, in Cherokee county, Ala.,

to serve during the war. He is 23 years of age,

5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, black

hair and eyes, and by profession, when en-

listed, a wood-chopper at Daughdrill's Iron

Works, in Cherokee county. The above re-

ward will be paid for his apprehension and

confinement in any jail or private house where

The Yankees and the British Again

Great Britain has her back up once

more against the Yankees, for indiffer-

ence in her commercial affairs. Minis-

ter Adams, it seems, has undertaken to

license trade with Matamoras. His

authority to do this is indignantly de-

nied, and the Yankee Minister, accord-

ing to the accounts are in hot water.

But so many of these things have oc-

curred between the Yankee and Brit-

ish Government, and resulted in nothing

but eating a little humble pie by one side

or the other, that the only interest now

excited by one of them is an amused cur-

iosity to see which will back out. We

forget whose turn it is this time.

Hoke's North Carolina Brigade

The Raleigh State Journal learns that

at Chancellorsville Gen. Hoke led his

men in a charge which challenged the

admiration of the commanding General.

A

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MAY 30, 1863.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN GILL SHORTELL, OF BARBOUR.

THE friends of S. A. WYATT, announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk of St. Clair county. Election first Monday in August next.

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS OF FIRST RATE QUALITY TOBACCO, for sale at Blue Mountain depot, by the Box or Whole lot. Apply to W. C. LAND, Jacksonville, or to R. R. AGENT, Blue Mountain, Ala.

THE LIAR'S REWARD. It is said that one of the greatest disadvantages of falsehood, so far as the present world is concerned, is that the liar will not be believed when he tells the truth, however vital or important that truth may be to him.

It is with deep regret that the Colonel commanding announces that the Regiment of Col. H. H. Hooker, of the 23d Regt. of Va. Inf., has been ordered to leave the State of Virginia. The regiment was organized in the late battles in Virginia. Letter writers and individuals who have returned since the battles in Virginia all agree in stating that Gen. Hooker had at least two or three to one of Gen. Lee's force. Hooker, it seems, was aware of this, and in a speech to his men before the battle, told them so, and also that he had greatly the advantage of position; and that all he asked of them was to stand firm and fight manfully, in which case nothing could impede their march to Richmond. But the Yankee army had been so deceived before their lying Generals, McClellan, Pope, Milroy, Banks and others, that they would not believe a word of it: on the contrary, they persisted in believing that Lee's army outnumbered their own at least two to one; they therefore went into the fight expecting to be whipped, and were not disappointed. But perhaps if they had believed or known the truth, the frequent defeats they had experienced before, would have produced the same expectation and been followed by the same result.

CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA AND QUINZY. We have been informed by Mr. J. Z. Brady, living near this place, that common soft soap is an effectual remedy for hog cholera and quinzy. Himself and others have tried it in a number of cases without a single failure. The hogs will eat the soap, if given them, in a trough or other vessel; but if not, it can be mixed with corn.

ATTENTION LAND BUYERS. Rev. R. Seales offers for sale a good tract of land, lying seven miles east of this place. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

YANKEE IMPUDENCE. The Rome Courier in describing the conduct of the Yankees after their capture by Forrest and arrival at that place says: "The prisoners generally, were remarkably impudent and insulting; especially the officers. One of them, a Major, was publicly cursing Gen. Forrest on the streets for a scoundrel and a rascal—stating that when Forrest demanded a surrender, the Yankee negotiators were trying to get the best terms possible when Forrest appeared suddenly to get very mad; swore he would wait no longer; that he would rather kill the whole of them than not; ordered his couriers immediately to direct the commanders of four separate batteries, to place them on separate points of hills. And ordered the commanders of four separate regiments to form immediately at particular points in line of battle. And that the couriers actually dashed off, as though they were going to have these orders executed. And as they dashed off Forrest told them his six-inch gun would be fired in ten minutes, when in fact, he said, the rascal had but two little cannon, and not more than half a regiment of men all told. That Forrest was nothing but a damned swindler."

Mr. Editor.—Many of us desire the announcement of the name of Col. G. C. Ellis as a candidate to represent this county in the Senatorial Branch of the next Legislature. May 24, '63. WESTERN CALICO.

For the "Republican" Mr. Editor.—Disclaiming the most remote idea, or intention of making an "invidious distinction," or in any wise to disparage the claims of any one, we would simply, but candidly, ask the qualified voters of Alabama why the President of the A. & T. R. R. would not, at this critical period in the history of our country, make a true, good, safe, wise and efficient Governor.

He is worthy and well qualified, and in every relation of life has proved himself to be a working man—true and

faithful to every trust. He is the man, above all others, whom the voters of North and East Alabama would delight to honor and see placed in the Executive chair. This end of the State has not had the honor of having one of her sons so highly honored since the days of Nat Terry. Surely the Middle and Southern portions of the State if they are "powerful" will be "merciful," and let us honor a man who would reflect honor and credit upon them.

Citizens of Alabama! assert your right to do as you will one time. Discard the old wire-working, Governor-making tricksters of former days, and vote like free men, and sensible men, for T. A. WALKER, of Calhoun county, and you will have a Governor who will diligently watch and guard the interest of your State in every particular. He is a farmer, as well as a Statesman, a practical man, as well as a scientific one; and, above all, he is what the Bible denominates as the noblest work of God—an honest man. JUSTICE.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH ALA. REGT., Santee, Caroline county, Va., May 8, 1863.

General Orders, No. — It is with deep regret that the Colonel commanding announces that the Regiment of Col. H. H. Hooker, of the 23d Regt. of Va. Inf., has been ordered to leave the State of Virginia. The regiment was organized in the late battles in Virginia. Letter writers and individuals who have returned since the battles in Virginia all agree in stating that Gen. Hooker had at least two or three to one of Gen. Lee's force. Hooker, it seems, was aware of this, and in a speech to his men before the battle, told them so, and also that he had greatly the advantage of position; and that all he asked of them was to stand firm and fight manfully, in which case nothing could impede their march to Richmond. But the Yankee army had been so deceived before their lying Generals, McClellan, Pope, Milroy, Banks and others, that they would not believe a word of it: on the contrary, they persisted in believing that Lee's army outnumbered their own at least two to one; they therefore went into the fight expecting to be whipped, and were not disappointed. But perhaps if they had believed or known the truth, the frequent defeats they had experienced before, would have produced the same expectation and been followed by the same result.

By order of Colonel commanding, S. P. DOSS, A. A.

Latest News.

MOBILE, May 23. The special reporter of the Advertiser dispatches from Jackson, the 23d: Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Vicksburg this morning.

It is reported and believed in official circles that the enemy assaulted our works at Vicksburg on Wednesday, and was badly repulsed. Snyder's bluff had been evacuated.

A courier reports that Yazoo City was captured by the Federals, and the Navy Yard burned by us.

An officer from Vicksburg reports that Grant has been whipped back. LATER.

The enemy have made three desperate assaults on Vicksburg and been repulsed each time.

Semi-official information reports the capture of Helena, Ark., by Gen. Price. The Register's correspondent writing from Jackson the 19th says: Gen. Johnston this morning threw 10,000 men over the Big Black to the Vicksburg side.

It is reported in Mobile that Snyder's Bluff had been recaptured by our troops and the occupation of Yazoo City by the Federals is disbelieved.

MOBILE, May 25. The correspondent of the Evening News, at Jackson, 23d inst., says troops are constantly arriving, and we will now have a good force. The city is being fortified.

The Mississippi of Saturday says the enemy attacked Vicksburg six times—three times yesterday—and were defeated each time with immense loss.

Gen. Stevenson says we can hold Vicksburg indefinitely.

The special reporter of Evening News, at Jackson, 24th, says firing was heard here until 9 o'clock this morning. Nothing has been heard since then.

On the morning of the 20th some Mississippi mounted cavalry dashed into Raymond, capturing four hundred prisoners. One hundred and forty-eight were brought here. The rest, sick and wounded, were paroled.

JACKSON, May 25. An officer from Vicksburg says that at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the enemy attacked our left and centre four times. The first attack lasted thirty minutes, the second twenty, the third fifteen, and the fourth nine minutes. There was great slaughter each time. Our loss was eighty men. The officers leading the troops broke the columns and disappeared on Thursday. The enemy are now shelling. The Federal dead are unburied.

RICHMOND, May 25. Northern Jates the 23d inst. have been received.

Cincinnati dispatches say the President has changed the sentence of Vallandigham to transportation through the Federal lines. He will be delivered to Rosecrans, who under a flag of truce will deliver him into the lines of Gen. Bragg.

TULLAHOMA, May 25. The Nashville Union says: Arrangements have been perfected to add one hundred thousand Federal cavalry within six months.

The Rebel forces at Black Water are reported 20,000. There is nothing new from Mississippi since the 15th inst.

Special to the Constitutionalist. McMinnville, May 24.

Captain Reese of Wheeler's escort, made another successful raid across the Cumberland river, on the 22d inst., capturing some fifty prisoners and a large Federal mail of great value, and ran the enemy through Hartsville.

TO BE HUNG. The negro convicted of the murder of Mr. Thomas, at the present term of the court has been sentenced to be hung, and will be executed at this place on Friday next. Tullahoma Reporter, May 23.

THE ANGLI REBEL WAR VESSEL, VIRGINIA.—To whatever extent the general plan of building ships for the rebels in English docks may be checked we have information that one of them is now afloat in parts unknown, to add power to the navy which the rebels boasted they would create out of nothing. The Virginia was launched from the Clyde, fully equipped except armament and supplies. These she took aboard from the French coast, and at once sailed for her rendezvous. She is very strongly armed with iron, and very powerfully armed. Ten heavy guns bristle from her side ports, and two Whitworth sixty eight pounders are placed on pivots on her decks. Where is she going? Nobody here knows. What is to prevent her from paying her respects to our city among others? Fort Delaware would not stop her for one moment, and Fort Milan has only some old honey combed guns on worm-eaten carriages, whose projectiles, could they be fired, would glance like hail from her sides. Have the authorities thought them to have obstructions of any sort ready for her possible raid? Philadelphia Paper.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—The National Intelligencer, at the request of a correspondent, publishes the following simple cure for cholera-infantum, cholera, diarrhea, colic, and all other diseases of the alimentary organs generated in the summer season, by the use of fruit or otherwise. He says: "I am as much opposed as any allopathic or homopathic physician can be to any species of quackery or empiricism. This is the result of many years of positive personal experience in my own family—with myself, with my children, with my neighbors, and with my friends and acquaintances. It ought to be everywhere known. How many children's lives it will save, if adopted! It is simply this—one fourth of an ounce of pulverized cinnamon—one fourth of an ounce of pulverized cloves—one fourth of an ounce of gum guaiacum; mixed with one pint of old and pure whiskey. To be well shaken before taken." Dose for an adult, one half a wine-glass, or a large table spoonful, filled up with water; for a child, proportionally.

In no case fail. One single dose at the inception of any such disease, if not complicated with other maladies, will always, within an hour cure. If such disease be chronic, or has run on for some time, then hourly or daily three or four times.

DIED.—At his residence in Jacksonville, on the 19th inst., Doctor GEORGE HOKE, in the 58th year of his age.

Death is reaping an abundant harvest not only on the battlefield, but by the domestic hearth. Day by day do one and another fall around us, and go to swell the lengthening train of the departed.

In this instance it is fitting that one who knew the lamented deceased long and well, should pay a passing tribute of affection to his memory. Doctor Hoke was no ordinary man. Possessing a clear, well balanced and inquisitive mind, he was a student to the day of his death; yet such was the modesty and retiring nature of his disposition, that few, except his most intimate friends appreciated the depth and extent of his acquirements in almost every department of knowledge. Yet all could appreciate the excellence of his moral character. All knew that as a neighbor he was upright and benevolent, faithful in discharging all the varied duties of life, and that his death has created a void not easily filled.

In every emergency his only enquiry was "what is right." Having found the right way he pursued it unflinching to the end. As a husband and father he was ever affectionate, cheerful, indulgent, and studious at all times to promote the well being and happiness of those whom God had committed to his charge. As a Christian it is no exaggeration to say that he followed as perfectly the example of our blessed Saviour as it is possible for imperfect human nature to do.

His end was a fitting close to such a life. When the summons came for him to join "the glorious company of the Apostles," his grateful and ever ready answer was "Lord, I come." Sustained and soothed by an unflinching trust, he awaited the last dread hour as the end of toil, the completion of the appointed task, the winning of the race, the passage into eternal life. Death was there, but so was the victory in which it is swallowed up. There is rest on that pale countenance, and a smile is there, which the victorious spirit left upon the lips as it ascended to the bosom of its father and its God.

CAMP GRAGO, near FREDERICKSBURG, May 11th, 1862.

To the memory of John H. Spruce, Co. D, 13th Ala. Vols., who fell on Sunday, the 3d inst., while gallantly charging our common enemy's entrenchments after having gone with his company and regiment and captured a battery of three guns.

This estimable young man was among the first to respond to the call of his country twenty months ago. He was a member of the Randolph Mountaineers from Randolph county, Ala. which was the first company organized in our country. This company was attached to the 13th Regiment Ala. Vols. commanded by Col. B. D. Fry, on 19th July 1861, and immediately ordered to the State of Va., where it has since been fighting the enemy. Johnnie, by his gentlemanly bearing, strict integrity, genial spirit, and ready obedience had won for himself the unbounded confidence of his officers, and the admiration of all his companions in arms.

All his officers bear testimony to his gallantry and bravery. To know him was to love him. He believed as only a young man can believe, received into his heart without a doubt, that Christ died to save his soul, and in him, like faith, passed from earth to Heaven.

We all loved him as a brother, we feel the blessings of his parents near. Kind friends have soothed his pillow, Have watched his every care, Beneath the weeping willow.

We gently laid him down, Fond, mourning parents' methinks in gentle whispers the departed one thus speaks to you:

Oh weep no more, dear father That I am called away; My Savior bade me hither, Whom you taught me to obey. You would not have my spirit back To its frail form again, To languish weary days and nights, On my little couch of pain.

His company mourns its irreplaceable loss of a brave member, and tender to the bereaved parents and friends of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathy.

A. S. R.

DIED.—At his residence in Calhoun co., Ala., on the 7th day of May, Wm. Morris, a native of N. C., in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn his loss. He was a kind husband, a tender father, and a good neighbor. May God comfort the widow and orphans.

T. J. G.

DIED.—At the residence of T. P. Gwin, April 12th, 1863, Willio T., son of Wm. L. and Fanny L. Stokes, aged 8 months and five days. He is taken from earth to that blessed abode where he is free from all the troubles of this world.

They die in Jesus, and are blessed, How kind their slumbers are, From suffering and from sin released, And freed from every care.

CASH, CASH. The following named persons, holding notes on "Dud. Snow Brangiers," Capt. Dugre's company, will please bring them in promptly for settlement.

James Teague, John Ragly, J. Wilkinson, F. W. Woodruff, Benj. D. Turner, W. F. Bush, Wash Morgan, A. Woods, Benj. Johnston, B. McCallers, A. Clayton.

Call on the undersigned, May 23, 1863. E. L. WOODWARD.

NOTICE ADMINISTRATORS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, made on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John Dillard, dec'd., will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on TUESDAY THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1863, the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: the South-east quarter of Section 14, Township 15, Range 6, East in the Co. a Land District, and situated in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months, with interest from date. Note with two approved securities will be required to secure the purchase money.

May 23, 1863. Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County.

Probate Court for St. Clair County, Special Term, May 20th, 1863.

This day came Margaret C. Brown, and presented to the court her petition under oath, and a paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Marion Brown, and asks that same may be probated and admitted to record as the last will of said Marion Brown; whereupon, it is ordered by the court that the 27th day of June, 1863, be set for hearing said petition and admission of said will to record, at a term of said court to be held in the town of Ashville, St. Clair county, Ala., at which time and place, all persons interested can attend and contest the probate of said will if they think proper.

A. TURNER, Judge of Probate. May 30, 1863.

Administrators Notice. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Alfred Battles, late of said county, deceased, on the 16th day of May 1863: 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.

May 30. ROBERT BATTLES, Adm.

Administratrix Notice. LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of G. W. Jones, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of March, 1863, by the Hon. J. N. Franklin, Judge of the Probate Court of DeKalb county: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will 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.

May 30, 1863. JANE JONES, Adm.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

To all Persons between the ages of sixteen and forty years.—

IN obedience to General Orders, No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 30, 1862, Columbia, Shelby county, Talladega, Talladega county, Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Wedowee, Randolph county, are hereby appointed places of rendezvous for Conscripits from the above named counties, and Surgeon G. S. Bryant, Asst. Surgeon J. B. Hinkle, and S. M. Hogan, M. D., are the Board of Examination for the 4th Congressional District.

All persons in the 4th Congressional District between the age of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of the State or of other States, in which the aforesaid orders have not been suspended, are hereby required to report themselves at the place of rendezvous as aforesaid, to the Examining Board and Enrolling Officer for examination and enrollment, on the days fixed in the annexed notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes every person between the ages specified—those who have been heretofore examined and discharged, either by State or Confederate Surgeons; those who have at any time been discharged from the army; those who have furnished substitutes, and any and all persons who claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No person's discharge, exemption, or detail from any source, will excuse from attendance at the place appointed.

Attention is called to paragraph 13, sections 2 and 3, General Orders, No. 82, as follows:

2. All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripits as fail to report to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or who shall desert after enrolment.

3. All the agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters, and their transportation to the commands of their respective commanders, shall be applied to persons liable to duty as conscripits, who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of the call.

Conscripits will come provided with at least three days rations.

P. L. GRIFFITHS, Lieut. and Enrolling Officer 4th Con. Dis.

The undersigned, one of the Examining Board for the 4th Congressional District, under General Orders, No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern, that he has fixed upon the following days, for the examination of Conscripits who may assemble from the counties of Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun and Randolph.

Columbia, J. no. 3d, 4th, 5th, Talladega, " 8th, 9th, 10th, Jacksonville, " 15th, 16th, 17th, Wedowee, " 22d, 23d, 24th.

S. M. HOGAN, M. D.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. 5. The following Confederate officers and men have been exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

1. All officers and men who have been delivered at City Point at any time previous to May 6th, 1863.

2. All officers captured at any place before the 1st of April, 1863, who have been released on parole.

3. All men captured in North Carolina or Virginia before the 1st of March 1863, who have been released on parole.

4. The officers and men captured and paroled by Gen. S. P. Carter, in his expedition to East Tennessee, in December last.

5. The officers and men captured and paroled by Lieut. Col. Stewart at Van Buren Arkansas, January 25th 1863; by Colonel Dickey in December, 1862, in his march to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and by Capt. Cameron, at Corinth, Miss., December, 1862.

6. The officers and men paroled at Oxford, Miss., on the 23d December, 1862; at Des Arc, Arkansas, on the 17th of January, 1863, and at Baton Rouge, La., on the 23d February, 1863.

7. All persons who have been captured on the sea or the waters leading to the same, or upon the sea coast of the Confederate or United States, at any time previous to December 10th, 1862.

8. All civilians, who have been arrested at any time before the 6th of January, 1863, and released on parole contained in said parole. If any such person has taken any oath of allegiance to the United States, or given any bond, or if his release was accompanied with any other condition, he is discharged from the same.

9. If any persons embraced in any of the foregoing sections, or any section of any previous Exchange Notice wherein they are declared exchanged, are in any Federal prison, they are to be immediately released and delivered to the Confederate authorities.

ROBERT OULD, Agent of Exchange. my30-6t

Executors Notice. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Caleb T. Brothers, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, on the 11th day of May, 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 all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

May 30. SARAH E. BROTHERS, E.

REWARD. I will pay a reward of thirty dollars each, for the apprehension of the following named persons: Company (19th Ala. Regt., Doug. Brig.) Company (19th Ala. Regt., Doug. Brig.) age 25 years, black eyes, black hair, dark complexion, feet 4 or 5 inches high. James J. Reeves, private, age 25 years, gray eyes, sandy hair, fair complexion, feet, 6 inches high. S. M. HOGAN, 2d Lieut. comdg. Co. F. 19th Ala. Regt. May 30, 1863.

COMMITTED. TO the Jail of Centre, Cherokee county, Ala., about the 16th day of May, 1863, a Negro boy who calls his name Coleman, and says he belongs to William Whitsett, of Lauderdale county, Alabama. Said boy was brought off from home by the Yankees, and captured in Cherokee county, Alabama. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. S. M. GINN, D. Shd. May 30, 1863.

Administrators Notice. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of J. Henderson, dec'd., by the Probate Court of Cherokee county, Ala., on the 21st day of May, 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 all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

May 30. L. A. WATSON, F. HENDERSON, Adm.

Administrators Notice. LETTERS Testamentary on the will of Drunells H. Thweatt, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 11th day of May, 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 all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

D. H. THWEATT, RICHARD H. THWEATT, JAMES H. POSE, Executors. May 30.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County. Probate Court, Special Term, May 25th, 1863.

This day came Wm. C. Defreese, admr. of the estate of Joseph Defreese dec'd., and filed his petition setting forth that the said Joseph Defreese died seized and possessed of the following lands in the county of Calhoun, to-wit: the north west fourth of section 16, township 16, Range 11, except 10 acres off south end, and the west half of the north east fourth of section 16, township 16, range 11, east, containing two hundred acres more or less; and that the said dec'd., left Lucy Defreese, as his widow, who was entitled to dower in said described land, and asking that the dower be secured to her; and appearing that some of the heirs at law of the said Joseph Defreese reside beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested in said land, of the time and place of the hearing of said petition.

Further ordered by the court that the 1st day of July next be set for hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said land are hereby notified to be and appear at my office in said court house, at Jacksonville, on the said first day of July next, to present said application for dower if they see proper. Witness my hand at this 25th day of May, 1863.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. May 30.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County. Probate Court, Special Term, May 22, 1863.

THIS day came Kinchen M. Adams, admr. of the estate of John S. Adams, dec'd., and filed his report in writing setting forth that said estate, to the best of his knowledge and belief, is solvent, and a full statement of all the assets which have come to his hands belong to said estate, and the same which have been presented and declared insolvent by the court.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the second Monday in July next be set for the hearing of said application. It is further ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks prior to said day, notifying the creditors of said estate to be and appear at my office at the court house in said county at a special term of said court to be holden on said second Monday in July next, and contest said application if they see proper. Witness my hand at office this 26th day of May, 1863.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. May 30.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County. Probate Court, Special Term, May 22, 1863.

THIS day came Kinchen M. Adams, admr. of the estate of John S. Adams, dec'd., and filed his report in writing setting forth that said estate, to the best of his knowledge and belief, is solvent, and a full statement of all the assets which have come to his hands belong to said estate, and the same which have been presented and declared insolvent by the court.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the second Monday in July next be set for the hearing of said application. It is further ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks prior to said day, notifying the creditors of said estate to be and appear at my office at the court house in said county at a special term of said court to be holden on said second Monday in July next, and contest said application if they see proper. Witness my hand at office this 26th day of May, 1863.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. May 30.

