Mobile Daily Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARK & CO. | VOL. III.—NO. 750. | TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1863. | {REGISTER....No. 10859 / ADVERTISER No. 9810} | JOHN FORSYTH.

ADVERTISER AND REGISTER,
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
No. 12 South Royal st.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, per month ... $5 00
Tri-weekly, per month ... 2 00
Weekly Paper, one year ... 5 00
" " six months ... 3 00
Daily, per hundred ... 10 00

ADVERTISING.

One square, eight lines or less, one insertion ... 2 00
each additional insertion ... 1 25
Weekly Paper, $2 per square, each insertion.
Advertisements appearing in both daily papers will be charged at the above rates as two insertions per day.
Advertisements appearing at intervals, and those required to be kept prominent, will be charged $2 00 per square for each insertion.
Notices of a personal character will be charged double rates, and are only inserted at the option of the proprietors.

JOB WORK.

Having succeeded in procuring a good supply of Double Medium, Super Royal, Book, Cap and Letter Paper, we are now prepared to execute ORDERS for PRINTING BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS USED IN THE ARMY. BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, —AND— JOB WORK of every description, with neatness and dispatch.

Apply at this office.

HEADQUARTERS BUREAU OF VOLS. AND CONS.,
Mobile, Nov. 17, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 5.

According to orders from the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond, dated Sept. 23d, 1863, all persons having SUBSTITUTE PAPERS are required to leave them at these Headquarters, to be sent to the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office for examination. Receipts will be given for the same.

By order of Wm. Miller, Colonel Comd'g Bureau.
C. G. WALKER,
nov17&M8w 1st Lieutenant and A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS PAROLED PRISONERS,
Enterprise, Miss., Oct. 4, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 6.

All Officers and men of the Paroled Prisoners of this command who have been furloughed, and have not, in obedience to existing orders, reported to their respective Regiments at their several places of rendezvous, are declared "absent without leave," and will be proceeded against accordingly.

Quartermasters are forbidden to pay such absentees for any portion of time subsequent to the 21st of August, 1863, at which date their furloughs expired.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Hardee.
T. B. ROY, A. A. General.

MORTON, Sept. 6, 1863.

To Major General Maury:

No existing orders direct the seizure of Provisions in transitu for private use and not for speculation. Please let this be known in your Department.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Hardee,
(Signed) BENJ. S. EWELL, A. A. G.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, Sept. 7, 1863.
D. W. Flowerree, A. A. G. sep8tf

HEADQUARTERS CONSCRIPT BUREAU,
Mobile, August 27th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

All Officers on recruiting duty are reminded that the reception of substitutes by them is irregular and in violation of orders from the Department.

By order of Col. WM. MILLER, Com'd'g.
Wm. Warren Cantelo and Adj. aug28tf

C. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF ORDERS AND DETAIL,
Richmond, Va., Sept. 4, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER.

COMMANDING OFFICERS of Navy Yards or Stations, and of all public works under the Navy Department, will promptly report to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Conscript Camp or station, all mechanics and other persons under their respective commands who may desert or absent themselves from duty, or who may be discharged therefrom; provided such employees are enrolled, or liable to enrollment for military service.

Similar reports will also be made to the Navy Department.

All applications to the Conscript Bureau, or other Military Department, for the detail of men to work in Navy Yards, Workshops, or other Naval Service, must be approved by the Naval Officer in command, or by the Superintendent, if not under the command of a Naval Officer.

Conscripts duly examined and received by a Naval Officer, are not to be subsequently returned for any cause to the Army, unless by mutual agreement between the respective authorities.

By command of the Secretary of the Navy,
JOHN K. MITCHELL,
sep21tf Commander in Charge.

HEADQUARTERS VOL. AND CON. BUREAU, DEPT OF MOBILE, Aug. 25, 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE to orders from Brig. General Pillow, Commanding Department No. 2 of the Bureau of Volunteers and Conscripts, I have assumed the command of the Department of Mobile.

Supernumerary Officers on duty in this Department will report immediately to these Headquarters.

W. MILLER, Colonel Commanding,
aug26tf Office 37 Commerce street.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER C. S. A.,
Mobile, Nov. 23, 1863.

INTEREST COUPON BONDS have been received at this Office to redeem outstanding Certificates of Deposit, and to meet further demands of the public for the same. The interest accrued on said Bonds since the first of June last, will be remitted to purchasers.

A. J. GUIROT,
nov26 1m Assistant Treasurer C. S.

Nitre and Mining Bureau, Mobile.

THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT will purchase Brass, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Bell Metal in any quantity. Apply to
H. O. COLOMB, Agent,
nov11tf St. Francis st., under Battle House.

Notice.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for three or four No. 1 WOOD-CHOPPERS. Apply to
WM. R. VAIL, No. 7 Warren street,
nov20tf between Dauphin and St. Francis sts.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received a few of the COTTON INTEREST COUPON BONDS, and are now ready to receive orders for them. The Bonds can be seen by calling at their office corner of Royal and St. Francis streets.
nov7 1m ST. JOHN, WHITAKER & CO.

Notice! Notice!

THE [illegible] OF THE BANK OF ST. MARY'S will be received on presentation to me, at the office of the Rock Island Paper Mills Company, in this city.
JOHN G. WINTER,
By J. F. Winter, Attorney.
Columbus, Ga., October 27, 1863. nov3 1m

Notice.

PARTIES having claims against JOHN G. WINTER, will please present the same, properly authenticated, to me, for payment.
J. F. WINTER, Att'y for J. G. Winter.
Columbus, Ga., Oct. 27, 1863. nov3 1m

Special Relief Committee.

THE CLOTHING purchased for the POOR OF THIS CITY will be distributed from the 3d to the 13th of November. Tickets will be given to those who have been registered by the Ward Committees on and after the 2d day of November, at the Municipal Buildings.
oct30tf ... INGERSOLL, Chairman.

Four Slaves for Sale.

TWO No. 1 Cooks, Washers and Ironers, 35 and 28 years old; the latter's also a good Seamstress—A very likely GIRL, 12; and her brother 7 years old. They are to be sold together. Apply to
nov17tf C. F. HATCHER, 40 St. Francis street.

Strayed.

FROM on Dauphin Way, on Monday night, 9th inst., a BAY HORSE, about 15½ hands high, 6 years old, no marks known, except some scratches received while being hitched. A liberal reward will be paid for him by leaving him at BEN. WILLIAMS' Stable, on St. Emanuel, between Conti and Government streets.
nov24tf

Strayed.

TAKEN UP, at the residence of John A. Montgomery, near Kushla, a small ROAN HORSE, about 15½ hands high, which the owner can have by paying for this notice.
oct15tf

For Sale.

A FINE PONY, gentle in harness. Apply to
nov3 H. BARKULOO & CO.

For Sale.

A SMALL ACTIVE NEGRO BOY, 19 years old, a good steamboat and field hand, or woodchopper. Title good. Apply to
FREEMAN & FORDICK,
nov25 3t 9&11 Com st., corner Exchange al.

Shoes! Shoes!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

A LOT will be ready for sale on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2d, at prices ranging from $15 to $25.
—ALSO—
A few pair Ladies' fine CALFSKIN SHOES, at No. 8 St. Anthony, corner Commerce street. nov23 4t*

Coffee, Lard and Soap.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE—
10 bbls Choice Leaf Lard, for Pastry.
10 bags Rio Coffee.
10 boxes No. 1 Brown Soap, by
nov28 ... THURBER & CO., 27 South Commerce st.

Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.

300 YARDS EXTRA HEAVY GREY CASSIMERES, suitable for Winter Clothing.
500 yards Dark Grey Jeans.
6 pieces White Linseys, an excellent substitute for Flannels for Under-Clothing.
10 pieces Drab Cassimere.
—ALSO—
500 Clear Sides, very thin and well smoked, for sale on consignment by
nov26 1w J. O'REILLY.

Percussion Caps.

HOME MANUFACTURE, warranted not to miss fire, for sale wholesale and retail by
ELSWORTH, RUSSELL & CO.,
nov8 1m corner Dauphin and Water sts., Mobile.

Pure Old Rye Whisky.

FOR SALE in quantities to suit purchaser by
JACOB PICK,
nov24tf Conti, bet. St. Emanuel and Conception sts.

Salt—Salt.

A SMALL LOT OF CLARKE COUNTY SALT on consignment, for sale by
oct16tf HINSON & HOLT.

Southern Insurance Company OF MOBILE,
OFFICE NO. 23 ST. MICHAEL STREET.

CAPITAL ... $200,000

DIRECTORS.
Daniel McNeill, John Scott,
F. M. Stollenwerck, Henry Hall,
William Hartwell.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to do a general insurance business, taking risks on all insurable property, securing the insured against loss by fire, marine and river navigation.

Settlement of losses made promptly and liberally.
DANIEL McNEILL, President.
..., Secretary. jan24 1y

OFFICE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 20 St. Michael Street.
MOBILE, August 28th, 1863.

CAPITAL ... $500,000.

THIS COMPANY, chartered March 4th, 1848, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:
John A. M. Battle, Alfred Bush,
George A. Tuthill, Wm. Stewart,
Gary W. Butt, C. P. Hopkins.
DANIEL WHEELER, President.
THOMAS McCOY, Secretary. aug28 1mtesun

Eufaula Home Insurance Co.
J. G. L. MARTIN, Esq., President.
FROM THE SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Authorized Capital	$500,000
Subscribed and Actual Capital	$329,000
Amount of risks assumed since the organization	$4,912,122 87
Less amount risks expired	3,495,436 00
Total risks outstanding	$1,417,007 87
Net surplus over all liabilities	$27,748 00

THE above highly responsible institution has, by act, created us its Agents. We now solicit applications, being prepared to issue Policies covering risks against Fire and Marine and River losses.
mh17 1awtf G. DAVENPORT & CO.

ROSS & FOWLER,
NO. 61 ... NORTH COMMERCE STREET ... NO. 61.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in PRODUCE of every kind, GROCERIES, &c.
JOHN McD. ROSS. [nov8 3m] CHAS. S. FOWLER.

P. PHILLIPS,
SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL ATTEND to any professional business entrusted to his care either in this city or elsewhere. Office on St. Francis street, occupied by Chandler & McKinstry. nov8 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM heretofore existing in the name and style of HAWES & WAGGONER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
M. O. HAWES,
oct22tf BAKER WAGGONER.

Notice.

THE FIRM OF FORSS & McDONALD is this day dissolved, and the undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business; under the style of FORSS, McDONALD & CO. The name of the old firm will be used in liquidation only.
WERNER FORSS,
J. R. McDONALD,
GEO. BEYM UR.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 1, 1863. oct20 3m

W. H. Hannon & Bro.,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Montgomery, Alabama.

W. G. BIBB. B. TRIMBLE.

Bibb & Trimble,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NOS. 93 AND 95 COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
WILL give prompt attention to the sale of all articles consigned to us. febtf

J. N. DANIEL. JOSEPH MOURIGE.

THE FLORENCE HOTEL,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE PROPRIETORS promise their utmost exertions and attention to make this Hotel a favorite one with the travelling community.
nov25 1m J. N. DANIEL & CO.

New Tobacco House.
NEAL, SWORDS & CO.,
183 Broad street, Augusta, Geo.,
(Near the Express Company,)

ARE SPECIAL AGENTS for the sale of Virginia and North Carolina Manufactured TOBACCO. Keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all grades suitable for the trade, and at manufacturers' prices, to which we invite a call from purchasers. Samples of the various brands sent by express or otherwise if desired.
T. D. NEAL, Danville, Va.
J. P. SWORDS, Richmond, Va.
nov11tf T. J. TALBOTT, Danville, Va.

C. F. HATCHER,
FORMERLY 105 GRAVIER ST., N. ORLEANS, LA.,
General Broker and Commission Merchant,
OFFICE NO. 40 ST. FRANCIS STREET,

WILL keep constantly on hand, SLAVES, SUGAR, SALT, BACON, FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c. Will also attend to Receiving, Selling, Hiring and Forwarding SLAVES from all parts of the Southern Confederacy; and to the sales of LANDS and PERSONAL ESTATE. nov12tf

SACKS! SACKS!
To Commissaries and Quartermasters.

WARING'S CONFEDERATE SACK FACTORY, No. 15 St. Francis street, (sign of Arnold's Big Hat.)—This Factory is now prepared to manufacture at the rate of 10,000 sacks per day, if furnished with goods. No orders received unless for Government use.
THAD. R. WARING, 13 St. Francis street.
Formerly St. Louis Steam Sewing Machine Sack Fact'y
Memphis
Jackson
nov14 1m*

SHIRT MANUFACTORY!
THE MOBILE SHIRT MANUFACTORY

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, Nov. 30th, at No. 13 St. Francis street, ARNOLD'S OLD HAT STORE, and will be prepared to manufacture Shirts, Drawers, Collars, &c.

A large Stock on hand which will be sold at prices from 30 to 50 per cent. less than any establishment in this city. All work warranted, and at prices in no way extortionate. SOLDIERS, Sutlers and Country Merchants supplied at Manufacturers' prices. nov14 1m*

Desirable Residence for Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT corner of State and Conception streets. The House contains ten Rooms, eight with fire places; a Brick Kitchen with six Rooms and fire places. Also, a Bath Room and Wash or Ironing Room. Apply to
nov27 1w* CHAS. T. KETCHUM.

Eastern Shore Property for Sale.

I HAVE two Houses and Lots at the Village which I will sell; one now occupied by Mr. R. D. Post, and another by Mad. Leavens. For particulars apply to the firm of Houston, Sims & Co.
sep12tf T. H. LAKE.

Plantation for Sale.

I WILL sell my place containing about 180 acres of Land, lying about two miles southwest from Livingston, Ala., on the Lauderdale Springs Road. The entire place is well fenced, and has an abundance of woodland. On the place is a good new Dwelling with six Rooms nicely plastered; first-rate outbuildings, good new Stable and Shed, a splendid Well of Water in the yard, several good Springs, a first rate Orchard of young Trees, and about two acres in Grapes. Although the Vineyard is young there was an abundant yield this year. For further particulars apply to SOL. PARKER, Livingston, Ala.
sep12tf T. H. LAKE.

Hotel for Sale.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN CLAIBORNE, Alabama, well known as SEYMOUR'S HOTEL. This property embraces an ample lot in town, with 45 acres in the vicinity, including a thrifty young Orchard of the choicest variety of Fruit Trees. The Hotel contains from 30 to 40 convenient Rooms, with Stable and Outhouses attached, all in good condition. FURNITURE included in the sale if desired. Apply to
R. TULLIS, 48 North Conti street, or
nov10 20t P. A. SEYMOUR, on the premises.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the LIVERY AND SALES STABLE BUSINESS. It is hoped that the liberal patronage extended to the old firm will be continued to the new. The name of the firm will be known as HERN & HAYDON.
R. A. HERN.
nov8 1m* W. B. HAYDON.

City Clerk's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that one square of large family lots has been completed in the extension to the New Graveyard, and are now ready for sale.
R. A. LEWIS, City Clerk.

Wanted.

AT MOUNT VERNON ARSENAL, PICKLED MOSS, for which we will pay 15 cents per lb., delivered at the Arsenal Wharf.
—ALSO—
AIR DRY and SALTED HIDES, for which we will pay the highest market price, delivered at the same place.
nov28 1w MATT. GAYLE, M. S. K. D. C. S. A., Com'g.

OFFICE MOBILE AND SPRINGHILL R. R. CO.,
Mobile, Nov. 21, 1863.

WANTED—Two intelligent and active CONDUCTORS on this Road.

FOR SALE—The ENGINE and BOILER heretofore used on this Road—everything new, complete, in good order, and ready for immediate use.
nov22tf JOHN A. TUNCH, Superintendent.

Wanted to Rent.

BY A CITIZEN OF MOBILE, a House with three or four Rooms, and other necessary outbuildings attached, and good sized yard. Apply to
A. B. ALMOUR, Water street,
nov24tf between St. Louis and St. Anthony sts.

Wanted to Hire.

AT NAVAL GUN FOUNDRY and Ordnance Works, SELMA, Ala., One Hundred Negroes, Mechanics, Laborers, &c. Good wages will be given, and Board and Clothing if desired.
nov7 1ant CATESBY AP. R. JONES, Com'dt.

For Rent.

A PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOM at No. 65 Conception street, opposite the junction of Joachim street. nov27tf

$50 Reward.

WILL BE PAID by MR. J. RAUCH, No. 83 Government street, for the apprehension of Negro Woman JANE, about 25 years old, about 5 feet high, stout and well built, good teeth, has a scar on one arm and a very pleasant smile when speaking. She left her master, Mr. J. Kornbeck, on Fish River, on the 5th inst. nov17 1w*

Cotton Tie—Cotton Tie.

THE GIRD ROLLING MILL is ready to receive orders for Cotton Ties. "First come, first served," will be the rule. The Cash must accompany the order.
Wrought Scrap Iron wanted at the Mill.
W. G. BIBB.

A CARD.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, MOBILE, Nov. 18, 1863.

The Committee of citizens appointed September 18th, to canvass the entire city, by Wards, for the purpose of ascertaining the wants of the poor as to Food, Clothing, &c., has discharged that duty by canvassing the different Wards, and handing in their reports on the 26th October. The "Special Relief Committee" have distributed Clothing to all who were recommended as being needy and entitled to the same. The goods thus distributed were bought at low prices, costing about $1,000. This large expenditure, however, has not supplied the demand as applications are being constantly made for Clothing by parties who say they are in actual want. There being a small amount of Clothing left, and as the Special Relief Committee may be able to make further arrangements to a limited extent, it is deemed advisable, and I therefore request that the Committee again canvass the city, by Wards, and thereby ascertain who, and what number had been overlooked, taking the instructions of the 18th of September as their guide, bearing in mind that the charitable fund raised for that certain object, has been nearly exhausted.

R. H. SLOUGH, Mayor.

COMMITTEE.

FIRST WARD.
Jacob Magee, Chairman, A. W. Perry,
W. H. George, C. W. Gascoigne.

SECOND WARD.
C. K. Foote, Chairman, J. M. Hughes,
David P. Reid.

THIRD WARD.
L. Gueringer, Chairman, Hilary Barnewall,
James Whiting.

FOURTH WARD.
H. V. H. Voorhees, Ch'n, A. Philippe,
Jacob Price.

FIFTH WARD.
D. Fitler, Chairman, Michael Hines,
Andrew Gross, S. A. Eslava, Sr.

SIXTH WARD.
U. T. Cleveland, Chair'n, Daniel Wheeler,
John Curtis, Henry Turner,
W. R. Robertson, David Hall,
Robert Hale, J. R. Edwards,
Wm. M. Fraser.

SEVENTH WARD.
R. A. [illegible], Chairman, Wm. Spence,
Hugh [illegible], E. T. Chamberlain,
R. L. Barfoot, B. A. Woems,
R. A. Walker, J. O. Wood,
R. C. [illegible], R. T. Starr. nov18tf

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first Monday of December, 1863, an ELECTION will be held at the following named places for the election of ONE ALDERMAN in each Ward, to serve for three years from the time of election; and the following named persons are hereby appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said Election, viz:

1st Ward—At Glass House—Inspectors—A. M. Quigley, Geo. W. Torrance, R. C. Beuge. Returning Officer—Wm. L. Dyer.

2d Ward—At Peyton's Stable, on St. Michael street—Inspectors—W. B. [illegible], J. M. Wyllie, Patrick McAferty. Returning Officer—Wm. Fisher.

3d Ward—Old Court house, on Conti street—Inspectors—Wm. Gibbons, W. C. Tonnes, Christian S. Ith. Returning Officer—W. G. Mount.

4th Ward—At New Court house—Inspectors—A. Phillippe, W. H. Kelly, John Lyons. Returning Officer—S. F. Hine.

5th Ward—At Coles' corner—Inspectors—H. Green, Thad. Seymour, Thos. S. Kelly. Returning Officer—J. S. Whitten.

6th Ward—At Mississippi Hotel—Inspectors—J. F. Summersell, John [illegible], Patrick Cullen. Returning Officer—James Gibson.

7th Ward—At Mobile House, on St. Louis street—Inspectors—R. L. Barfoot, Wm. Spence, Alex. Hardee. Returning Officer—A. H. [illegible].

Polls open at 8 o'clock A. M., and close at 6 o'clock P. M.

R. H. SLOUGH, Mayor.
Attest, R. A. Lewis, City Clerk. nov18td

CIRCULAR.

I HAVE BEEN directed by His Excellency, Governor Shorter, to arrange with the Confederate States Engineer Department for the unpaid balance due Planters and others for the hire of Negroes, Wagons and Teams from 1st October, 1862 to 31st March, 1863.

In order to facilitate an arrangement, and to enable the Chief Engineer of the Department of the Gulf to obtain the funds necessary, the claimants will please observe the following directions: All claims for hire will be in accordance with form No. 1, and must distinctly state the name of the negro, and the time of beginning and leaving the work. Credit must be given the Engineer Department for all sick and absent time, also for the amount which may have been paid, and when practicable, the place where work was performed must be stated. Claims for property lost must be made in accordance with Form No. 2.

In all cases where claim is made for payment of value, the affidavit of two disinterested persons must set forth the value at the time of impressment.

Where payment is made for property, no hire will be allowed, and if any has been received, the amount paid must be deducted from the amount claimed for property.

Before any claim for hire or for lost property can be settled, the Engineer Department must be furnished with the total amounts claimed, that requisition may be made upon and funds received from Richmond. It is therefore earnestly requested that claimants will forward a statement of accounts to the undersigned with as little delay as possible, and as soon as funds are received the claims will be given.

Form No. 1.

CONFEDERATE STATES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.
For Fortifications at Mobile.

To .... DR.
For hire of ....
from ....186 to ....186...
........days, at ......per day ......$
Deductions for sickness ......days......$
Deductions for absence ......days......

Amount previously received..........

Balance due ....

Personally appeared before me, ... who being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above exhibits a true state of his account, and that the charges and deductions are just and correct.
Sworn to before me this ......day ......of ......186 .

Form No. 2.

CONFEDERATE STATES ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.
For Fortifications at Mobile.

To ....
For ....
the hire received from Engineer Department ....

Balance due ....

The State of Alabama, ... county. Before me, ... a Justice of the Peace, personally came ...... who being duly sworn deposes and says that the ...... and at that time was worth ...... dollars, and that they are in no way interested in the value of the above mentioned property.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

DUFF C. GREEN, Q. M. General, Alabama.
Quartermaster General's Office, Mobile, Nov 27 1863. nov28 1w

The Mobile Tribune, Montgomery Advertiser and Selma Reporter will copy one week and send bill to the office of the Mobile Advertiser and Register.

$50 Reward.

STRAYED from my residence on Monday, ... inst., a Spotted White and Yellow COW, heavy with Calf. I will pay the above reward for her return at my place corner St. [illegible] and [illegible] Avenue.
PH. McGUIRE.

Furnished Rooms to Rent

FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY, on the southeast corner of [illegible] and Conti streets, opposite Barton Academy. Apply on the premises. nov28 3t*

Wanted to Rent.

A FURNISHED [illegible]. The party does not intend leaving the city should it be attacked, and will take every care of the property. Apply at this office.

For Rent.

A HOUSE AND LOT at Summerville, belonging to Mrs. Margaret Hewlett. Apply to
H. STODDER,
nov28 1w corner Dauphin and Commerce sts.

For Hire.

A NEGRO GIRL, House Servant and Nurse.
nov28 4t P. HAMILTON.

Boot and Shoemakers Attention.

4 KEGS BEST FRENCH CALFSKINS.
100 pounds superior English Shoe Thread.
For sale by JOHN W. MANN,
nov28 2w corner Commerce and St. Louis sts.

For Sale.

A No. 1 MILCH COW and no mistake.
nov 6 H. BARKULOO & CO.

Change of Schedule.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD,
...ber 12, 1863.

THE CARS leaving Mobile on [illegible] at 6 P. M., is discontinued from this date. The [illegible] for Mobile at 6 P. M. [illegible]
oct14tf

Change of Schedule.
Mobile and Great Northern Railroad.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, November 1, the steam ferry boat NATCHEZ will leave the foot of St. Francis street daily at 2 P. M.
S. JORDAN,
nov1 Engineer and Superintendent.

Wanted.

INFORMATION of the present residence of ISAAC P. SMITH, who was in [illegible] August 17, 1862. [illegible] DONE & CLARK.

Wanted.

SECOND-HAND GAS FIXTURES wanted. Apply to
JOHN J. LAZO & CO.

Grey Jeans.

75 YARDS very fine and heavy GREY JEANS.
18 pair [illegible]
100 yards Home [illegible], in store and for sale by
W. S. DEVAN & CO.,
nov28 1w 35 Commerce street.

For Rent.

I OFFER TO LEASE MY FRUIT STAND with privilege, corner Royal and Dauphin streets, opposite the Omnibus Car, until November 1st, 1864. Apply within, or at W. B. Riley's Store.
nov17 A. [illegible], Citronelle, Ala.

Robinson County Whisky.

1 BBL. FINE Robinson county Whisky.
15 demijohns Robinson county Whisky, 4 gallons each.
For sale by W. S. DEVAN & CO.,
nov28 1w 35 Commerce street.

Wood! Wood!

BLACKJACK,
OAK,
ASH, and
PINE, for sale corner of Congress and Commerce streets, by
nov24 1w* RAY & NORTHROP.

CHAUDRON'S SCHOOL READERS.

The FIRST AND SECOND READERS OF CHAUDRON'S NEW SERIES, prepared with much care, and specially adapted for use in

PRIMARY SCHOOLS,
ARE NOW READY.

The encouraging demand already developed for these Readers, and the desire to reduce, as far as they are able, the cost of School Books for Primary Schools, have induced the publishers to revise their prices. They now offer the Readers at the following low rates:

FIRST READER—One dollar per copy—$10 per dozen.

SECOND READER—One dollar and a half per copy—$15 per dozen.

A liberal discount will be made to the trade.

These books have met the cordial approval of experienced and successful Teachers, and have been adopted for use in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MOBILE.

They have also been introduced in several private Schools of the city and in the interior.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, thus speaks of them:

"We noticed briefly, a few days since the appearance of this little book designed for the use of children, and again commend it to the favorable patronage of our school teachers and others who are in need of such a work. This will be followed at an early day by the second, third and fourth of the series. Blackmar & Bro. are the agents in this city."

[From the Memphis (Atlanta) Appeal, Nov. 18.]

CHAUDRON'S FIRST READER.—We have received the first of a series of readers designed for the use of schools, by Mme. A. De V. Chaudron, of Mobile.—To borrow the language of the preface: "The plan of the little book is borrowed from the Ollendorff system of teaching languages, and it carries the child, almost imperceptibly, through its alphabetic difficulties." In its compilation, the accomplished authoress has had the assistance of her extensive polyglot erudition and experience to render it complete. As the boy is father to the man, and the girl is in her to the woman, so these first books of instruction are the sources of all future and mature education.

Hitherto, books upon which so much depended have been compiled by New England people as a matter of trade; the consequence of which has been, that the moral judgment not less than the taste of our people, has been at the mercy of a people as oblique in morals as they have been defective in taste. Until we believe that the Yankees "are the people, and wisdom will die with them," we cannot believe that Noah Webster's spelling book is the only spelling book of the English language, any more than we can believe that Webster's dictionary is the only dictionary. The authoress is a native of Mobile and a lady of intellect, refinement and social position, and we bespeak for her series, the patronage equal to the guaranty of their excellence, furnished by her character.

SPECIMEN COPIES for examination will be forwarded promptly by mail on receipt of a ten-cent stamp for return postage.

The THIRD READER of the Series is now in the printer's hands, and will soon be published.

Orders for any number of the Series may be addressed directly to us, or through any bookseller in the city.

W. G. CLARK & CO.,
Advertiser and Register.

Reporter, Selma; Mail, Montgomery; Constitutionalist, Augusta; News, Savannah; Whig, Richmond, Appeal, Atlanta, and Mercury, Charleston, copy every other day three times, and send bill to us.
nov28N&M

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Chaudron's School Readers.

IN PRESS,

A New Series of School Readers,

Prepared with much care, and specially adapted to the wants of

SOUTHERN SCHOOLS.

BY MRS. A. DE V. CHAUDRON, OF MOBILE.

THESE BOOKS have been thoroughly examined by experienced educators, and are pronounced decided improvements upon the best READERS heretofore in use in our schools. They are upon a new system, and the selected lessons are from the best Southern and European writers.

They have been adopted by the SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS of Mobile for use in the Public Schools of the county, and will be used exclusively in the best Private Academies and Schools of the city.

The FIRST and SECOND READERS are passing rapidly through the Press, and will soon be published.

The THIRD READER is already in hand, and the FOURTH READER is in an advanced stage of preparation.

The attention of Trustees, Teachers, and Educators generally is invited to these publications. Proof sheets or specimen copies will be forwarded on application.

As the Edition will be limited, orders should be sent forward early to secure a supply.

All orders will be filed and filled in the order received.

Address W. G. CLARK & CO., Advertiser and Register, Mobile.

Appeal and Intelligencer, Atlanta, Ga.; Chronicle and Sentinel, Augusta, Ga.; and Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala., copy every other day six times and send bill to this office. oct1NM&cptf

SPRING HILL COLLEGE,
Near Mobile, Ala.

THIS WELL-KNOWN INSTITUTION will open its classes on the second day of December; and all of the classes will begin on the third.

The course of studies is divided, as heretofore, into the CLASSICAL and the COMMERCIAL COURSE. The first includes the study of Living and Dead Languages, Mathematics, and the various branches of Moral and Natural Philosophy. The second, all the branches of a commercial education.

The session lasts ten months, beginning about the first of December, and ending about the first of October. Terms for Board and Tuition $50 per month.
Entrance fee ... $10
For further information apply to the President.
nov 2 1m

Teacher Wanted.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COTTAGE HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT are desirous of employing a competent MALE TEACHER for the term of nine months. They will guarantee a salary of at least $900 for the term, Board, lodging and washing will not exceed $50 per month.

Any disabled Soldier, of good education, who is out of employment, would find this a favorable situation.

For further information apply to MR. C. A. BRADFORD, at the School Commissioners' Office.
nov12 8 awtf

Recruits Wanted.

THE ORLEANS GUARDS BATTERY is now stationed in Gen. Beauregard's Department. All those desirous of joining this Battery will please call on me at the Provost Marshal General's Office, No. — St. Michael street. [illegible]
N. O. LACVE,
nov28 2w* 1st Lieutenant and Recruiting Officer.

Notice.

DRY GOODS DEALERS will do well to call and see one case ENGLISH CALICO, and one case ENGLISH LONG CLOTH now offered for sale by
JOHN W. MANN,
nov19 2w* corner Commerce and St. Louis sts.

Wanted to Hire.

A HOUSE SERVANT, either Male or Female. Apply at this office. nov9tf

Just Received

BY M. ROBINSON & CO.—
[illegible] KEGS NAILS, [illegible]
200 sacks Extra Family Flour.
50 bbls [illegible]
Soap [illegible]
6 bbls [illegible]
25 boxes Cheese [illegible]
1000 pounds Bacon Sides.
—ALSO—
A beautiful assortment of HOMESPUNS.
And a small lot of Ladies' and Misses' shoes, Wool Hats, Jeans, for sale by M. ROBINSON & CO.,
nov29 3t* Nos. 23&25 South Water street.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER HERBEMONT, ESQ.—We are unexpectedly called upon to announce the death, after a short illness, of Alexander Herbemont, Esq., one of our oldest citizens. He was born on the 22d of February, 1796, hence he was not very far from man's allotted period of three score years and ten. For fifty years he has been a resident of Columbia, and taken part in the usual public cares of a city. In 1834 he was appointed Consul at Genoa, and represented the United States at that port. In 1858 he returned to identify himself with his adopted State in the approaching contest. He has ever been respected for his integrity and social worth. He was a son of the eminent Nicholas Herbemont, who introduced the vine culture into our State, and was long and ably devoted to it.—[Columbia Carolinian.

Not very long ago an officer of our army was imprisoned at Sandusky Island. He was exchanged, and on his way South was given a day's leave to go ashore at Memphis. He returned to the army, and, as we announced a few days ago, was made a brigadier. It happened that he and his partner in the practice of law were originally lieutenants in the same battery. Humes became a cavalry brigadier, and Scott a captain of artillery. They were never disassociated till Gen. Wheeler made Humes his Chief of Artillery.

After many hairbreadth 'scapes, the quondam partners met again. While Humes was in Memphis on his way South, he planned not only the escapade of his own, but that of Scott's sweetheart. They both came to La Grange, in this State, where, on yesterday morning, Miss Sallie Elder, of Memphis, became Mrs. Gen. Humes, and Miss Sue Elder Mrs. Capt. Scott.—[Atlanta Register, 28th.

The Northern papers declare, in flaming capitals, that "Charleston Will be Ours by Christmas." The correspondent of the Baltimore American says that Fort Sumter is entirely demolished, but it is still held by a party of rebels concealed in some of the crevices of the ruins, who restore the rebel flag whenever it is shot away.

REGISTER AND ADVERTISER.

We are indebted to the Pioneer Express Company for late papers.

The Suspected "Twenties."

We have been furnished by the President of the Southern Bank with the definite information respecting the suspected Twenty Dollar Confederate Treasury Notes. He has received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the amount of bills stolen was $240,000, of the Twenty Dollar issue of April 6th, 1863, all with the red stamp of June 1st, 1863.

All other issues are genuine, and so also are the 20's of the above date, with the exception of the amount named.

Rotten as in Southwest Mississippi.

[Extract from a Business Letter, November 7th.]

Quite a brisk trade is being carried on across the lines. Cotton for salt, flour, cotton cards, &c. Baton Rouge and several places in the vicinity of Madisonville, are the chief points of traffic. The compulsory oath is a horrible thing. Editors exhaust the English language in efforts to portray, and readers of dailies grow furious in contemplating it. "Vice is a monster," &c.

But the "voluntary" is quite an innocent affair, and profitable withal, as it gives access to both friend and foe on equal terms. Still it is not a little surprising how men with sons, and women with husbands, in our army—not the needy class by any means—can consent to travel fifty to one hundred miles to violate law, dishonor our cause, and defile their consciences for paltry gain.

Maury's cavalry, said to be from Mobile, passed through our village (Liberty) yesterday, destined, it is said, for some secret point. Perhaps they may take in hand the regulating of this contraband trade or suppress it entirely.

Lieut.-General Polk.

IN THE FIELD, Nov. 26, 1863.

Editors Register and Advertiser:

Some time since you introduced to the notice of the public a communication from "a staff officer," giving what purported to be a statement of the friends of Gen. Bragg of the reasons which led him to suspend Gen. Polk from his command after the battle of Chickamauga. The writer of that communication did not content himself with stating those reasons and there allowing the matter to rest, but followed it up, and proceeded to draw a bill of indictment at large against Gen. Polk, crowding into it divers counts in the shape of orders disobeyed in the Kentucky campaign, and on other occasions. This uncalled-for assault was made upon Gen. Polk while he was suspended from command by Gen. Bragg, and was waiting the action of the Government upon his application for a court of inquiry.—It was manifestly improper, pending such an investigation, for any discussion of the case to be had. Therefore it was waived until it had been inquired into by a court or been disposed of by the President.

It was Gen. Polk's earnest wish to have a court allowed him, of the largest powers, covering all the period in which he had served with Gen. Bragg; but the President, as the country knows, thought otherwise, and in his published letter to Gen. Polk, says:

"After an examination into the causes and circumstances attending your being relieved from command with the army commanded by General Bragg, I have arrived at the conclusion that there is nothing to justify a court martial or court of inquiry, and I therefore dismiss the application."

The way is now open for an examination into the charges brought by this Staff Officer, and others of General Bragg's apologists, and the course pursued by them makes it necessary that the friends of Gen. Polk should do this with freedom at the earliest moment.

They would do it at once, since it is believed that all that ignorance, prejudice and malice have to utter, has now been embodied and published. But it is due to Gen. Polk and to the truth of history to place him right before the country, yet the discussion necessary to accomplish this must unveil many things which, since the President has decided to continue the command of the army of Tennessee unchanged, had better remain in abeyance. They have concluded therefore to be content for the present to enter their protest against the statements of this Staff Officer, and others, and to deny their truth.

They pledge themselves nevertheless, at the proper time, not only to make this denial good, but to show that nothing had been more indiscreet on the part of these assailants and apologists than to have provoked this discussion.

ANOTHER STAFF OFFICER.

Northern papers, speaking of Foster's appointment to the command of Burnside's army, state that the latter is ill with dysentery.

"HIMSELF AND FAMILY."—Why cannot the persons who use this phrase be at least *quasi*-grammatical and say "*his self* and family."

GEN. WISE'S FINANCIAL PLAN.—Gen. Wise has published a letter to the Hon. J. E. Holmes, of South Carolina, in which he treats of the disorders of the currency, and the remedies. The latter he sums up thus:

1. Repeal the laws reducing any interest once promised on loans.
2. Impose the direct and indirect taxes—the one by the rule of apportionment and the other by the rule of uniformity.
3. A total prohibition of importations, and breaking up of the blockade running.
4. A heavy tax on passports with the exemption of Government officials or agents only, sent out or coming in on official business, civil or military, with special authority.
5. Confiscation and its proceeds.
6. The repeal of the taxes in kind.
7. The collection of all taxes in the Confederate currency.
8. The repeal of all sumptuary laws.
9. Severely penal statutes against forestalling the market.
10. Punish by fine and forfeiture, and test by oath, all hoarding of specie and products.
11. State bonds for currency and Currency for Confederate bonds.
12. A sinking fund, as established by the United States, to pay public debt.
13. Increase soldiers' pay at a rate reasonably proportionate with prices, and make good in money the deficiency in their rations and forage.
14. Reform the commissary and quartermaster's department. *Remembering that however else the Military Academy and Institutes may have prepared soldiers, they have not taught their pupils the lessons of administrative economy.*

And I might add another:

15. Don't allow measures to be talked to death in the Legislatures and in Congress. Act! act! act!

"NEAT CATTLE" AND THE CONFEDERATE TAX.—The Commissioner of Taxes at Richmond has written the following to the Tax Collector at Charlotte, N. C., which gives some information to the public:

In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, you are informed that the term "neat cattle" means all cattle of the bovine species, and includes bulls, steers, cows, heifers, milch cows and calves, and all these are to be valued and taxed under section 12, except working oxen actually employed in the production of articles taxed in kind. The law contemplates only the cattle held or owned on the 1st day of November, and does not include beeves killed and consumed by the tax-payer prior to that time. You are not allowed to exempt anything that the law does not exempt, no matter what they are intended for, nor is any other horse, stallion, mule or mare, unless actually used and employed in cultivating the farm. When the amount of cotton is so very small as not to be worth the trouble or expense of assessing, it should not be noticed, upon the principle of *de minimis non curat lex*.

"VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM FORT SUMTER."—Under this head a Morris Island correspondent of the New York Herald writes:

A rebel who recently deserted from Sumter states that the place is occupied during the day by the small force of twenty-five. At 9 o'clock at night the force is increased to five hundred, who remain till 4 o'clock the next morning, and then retire, with the exception of twenty-five, who relieve those on duty the preceding day. On one occasion, last week, a single shot killed and wounded eleven out of the twenty five. Every shot that is aimed at the fort creates the wildest consternation. The men fly hither and thither, and often in their extreme haste to seek cover, become confused and take to the most hazardous nooks for safety. The people of Charleston, having recovered somewhat from the fright occasioned by the first administering of Greek fire, were fearfully alarmed at the three succeeding shells thrown into the city from Fort Putnam on the 20th ult. The probable fate of the city is being discussed with great earnestness, and numerous families have their goods and chattels packed for a dire emergency. The deserter swam from Sumter to Putnam. Upon arriving, he was immediately taken in charge by the officer of the night and conducted to the presence of the Commanding General. The men were not allowed to converse with him; and, indeed, so carefully has he been guarded by an officer specially appointed for the duty, that his advent among us is known to but few.

TORPEDOS.—Commander Maury has explained to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, that torpedoes, in order to destroy a ship, must be in actual contact with them when exploded, otherwise the water intervening serves as a cushion to protect the vessel.

The British Association were very much behind the times to require this explanation.

Brilliant Exploit of Capt. McCall.

HEADQUARTERS 53D ALABAMA REGIMENT,
November 18, 1863.

On the 5th instant, whilst Gen. Grant's army was moving from Waterloo to Florence, Capt. W. L. McCall, of Company D, 53d Alabama regiment, crossed the Tennessee with about fifty men and attacked the trains of the enemy. He killed six, wounded four, and captured four of the enemy; also destroyed a number of wagons containing army stores and provisions, and captured and brought nineteen horses and mules and fifty-one head of beef cattle. He recrossed the river without sustaining any loss.

J. F. GAINES, Col. Commanding.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

DISASTER TO THE REAR OF OUR ARMY.

General Bragg Retires on Dalton.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

DALTON, Nov. 27.—The army reached Ringgold last night without molestation until near town, when our rear was attacked.

The enemy captured Fergusson's battery, and inflicted considerable loss on Maney's brigade.—Gen. Maney was severely wounded.

We lost no wagons except Gen. Wright's on Wednesday.

To-day the army continues to retreat on Dalton, where the head of the column has just arrived.

There is considerable fire of infantry and artillery in the rear.

There were no repulses.

The enemy's pursuing column consists of 10,000 mounted infantry.

We saved all the railroad stock at Chickamauga, and destroyed such stores (not many) as could not be removed.

The people along the road retire with the army. Nearly everybody has left Ringgold.

The wagon roads are in a horrible condition.

P. W. A.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

Bloody Defeat of Enemy by Cleburn

RETREAT OF THEIR FORCES

Our Advance Confronting Them

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

RESACA, Nov. 29.—The enemy retreated to Ringgold after their bloody defeat by Gen. Cleburn, who captured 300 prisoners and four flags, and killed and wounded 1500.

Their advance is at Ringgold, and our advance is near them.

They destroyed the bridges when they retreated.

The Confederate army is in position at Dalton, and in front of it. All the trains have been ordered back from Resaca.

The enemy cannot advance without the railroad, and they have no cars. There is no reason to apprehend their advance now, if at all this winter.

The rains are heavy and the roads horrible. It is bitter cold, and shoes and blankets are needed.

P. W. A.

Some of the Casualties of the Fight.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

RINGGOLD, Nov. 26, via DALTON, Nov. 27.—Among the killed at Missionary Ridge were Col. Porcher, of South Carolina; M. Connell, of Georgia; and Bullock, of Florida.

Col. Claudius Wilson, of Georgia, died to-day of disease.

Cols. Butler, of Georgia, and Tyler, of Tennessee, are wounded.

P. W. A.

Telegraphic Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Encouraging Intelligence from Northern Virginia.

Yankee Train Intercepted between Two Army Corps.

Later from Charleston.

Continued Bombardment of all the Forts.

Knoxville Completely Invested.

Retreat of the Enemy to Cumberland Gap.

The Yankee Account from Chattanooga.

CAPTURE OF COTTON AT BROWNSVILLE, TEX.

TORIES SAID TO BE ARMING.

Peaceable Draft in Baltimore.

The Confederate Loan in London.

Further Firing at Charleston.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.—The news received from Northern Virginia to-day, is of a generally encouraging character.

The train on the Fredericksburg road did not proceed further than Alsop's Station to-day, some Yankee Cavalry having appeared at Hamilton's crossing. On the return trip the train took aboard at Guinney Station about one hundred Yankee teamsters and eight mules, captured on Thursday morning last this side of Ely's Ford.

The wagons, about eighty in number, were loaded with ordnance, commissary and other stores, and were on the road between the 2d and 5th Army Corps, when General Rosser with a squadron of cavalry surrounded the train, capturing the teamsters. Only 20 wagons and about 250 mules were brought off, the rest of the wagons having been destroyed.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.—Shelling by the enemy was kept up steadily on Forts Sumter, Moultrie, Johnson and Simkins to-day.

Two ten-inch Columbiads at Battery Gregg, bearing upon Fort Sumter, fired 72 shells on that Fort, of which 29 missed.

The enemy have also commenced firing 13 inch mortars from Cummings' Point.

Two monitors were also engaged and fired 23 shells, 18 of which missed.

During the night the enemy continued his usual practice on Fort Sumter with light Parrott guns.

On Friday night 257 shots were fired, 130 of which missed.

There were no casualties in Fort Sumter.

Capt. Jacob Valentine and two or three privates in Fort Moultrie were severely wounded by the explosion of a Parrott shell.

There were no casualties on James' Island.

Major Elliott has been promoted by the President to be Lieut. Colonel.

BRISTOL, Nov. 23.—Persons from the vicinity of Knoxville, on Tuesday, report the city completely invested by our forces, who were shelling it.

All of the city north of the road was burned by the enemy.

Twenty-eight prisoners captured by our cavalry on Clench river, below Bran's Station, have arrived.

All that portion of the State is being evacuated by the enemy, who have retreated to Cumberland Gap, closely pursued by our cavalry.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—United States journals of the 26th inclusive have been received.

Burnside was still holding out at Knoxville on the 23d.

He had notified the citizens that he would hold the place under all circumstances.

Foster was at Cincinnati *en route* to Knoxville.

The situation on the 25th was satisfactory, according to Cincinnati telegrams.

Heavy fighting occurred on the west side of the town on Saturday.

On Tuesday, Hooker with a division—Geary's and Osterhaus'—and two brigades of another corps, secured a position on the north slope of Lookout Mountain with but small loss.

The Confederates lost 500 or 600 prisoners.

Every attempt to retake the position was repulsed.

Sherman crossed the Tennessee river at daylight on the same day with four divisions and carried another extremity of Missionary Ridge.

One of Banks' staff officers says that a considerable quantity of cotton collected by the Brownsville expedition will be sent up the Rio Grande.

It is thought that 250,000 bales will be captured.

The Union men of Brownsville are forming defensive organizations.

The draft in the Second and Ninth Wards of Baltimore on the 24th was enforced without disturbance.

Later advices from Europe are unimportant.

The rate of interest had been advanced to 7 per cent.

The Confederate loan, and States sixes (of twenty years) are quoted at the same price in London—25 per cent. discount.

Gold sold in New York at 148¾.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23.—There is nothing new this morning.

The weather is stormy and very little firing going on on either side.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—The Yankees fired only 8 shots at Fort Sumter, 4 of which missed.

There were no casualties Saturday.

There has been little firing this morning.

The Courier will resume publication to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—The Yankees kept quiet last night. Only eight shots were fired at Fort Sumter, four of which missed.

LETTERS FOR THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—A Press Association Courier will leave Meridian, Miss., on the 10th of December for the Trans-Mississippi. A limited number of letters will be taken at one dollar for each half ounce or less. No money letters will be taken.

The letters can be sent, with postage, under cover to W. Brewer, Clarion office, Meridian, Miss.

J. S. THRASHER, Supt. Press.

CONTINENTALS, Co. A, CAPT. GARRETT.—For the information of the relatives and friends of the officers and men of this company, the following dispatch has been furnished to us:

DALTON, November 27.

To James Bond.—Phil is safe. Only three men slightly wounded. W. A. G.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

We have been favored with the following dispatch—the first confirmation from Confederate sources of the enemy's arrival at Brownsville:

HOUSTON, Nov. 11.—PER TELEGRAPH TO BEAUMONT, Nov. 11.—PER COURIER TO ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 15.

Captain W. Bliven, Alexandria:

Gen. Bee gives the information that the enemy, from 5000 to 7000 strong, were in possession of Brownsville. Gen. Bee burned the buildings and cotton and fell back in the direction of King's Ranch.

[Signed] C. C. CLUTE,
Capt. and Tel. Courier Supt.

Our Army Correspondence.

LETTER FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

The Battle of Missionary Ridge.

ARMY OF TENNESSEE, CHICKAMAUGA,
Midnight, Nov. 25, 1863.

The Confederates have sustained to-day the most ignominious defeat of the whole war—a defeat for which there is but little excuse or palliation. For the first time during our struggle for national independence defeat is chargeable to the troops themselves, and not to the blunders or incompetency of their leaders. It is difficult for one to realize how a defeat so complete could have occurred on ground so favorable, notwithstanding the great disparity in the forces of the two hostile armies. The ground was more in our favor than it was at Fredericksburg, where Gen. Longstreet is said to have estimated that Lee's army was equal to 800,000 men—And yet we gained the battle of Fredericksburg and lost that of Missionary Ridge.

But let us take up the painful narrative at the beginning, and see how this great misfortune, if not this grievous disgrace, has befallen the Confederate arms.

Lookout Mountain was evacuated last night, it being no longer important to us after the loss of Lookout or Wills' Valley, and no longer tenable against such an overwhelming force as Gen. Grant had concentrated around Chattanooga. Gen. Bragg abandoned also the whole of Chattanooga Valley, and the trenches and breastworks running along the foot of Missionary Ridge and across the valley to the base of Lookout, and moved his troops up to the top of the Ridge. It was found necessary to extend his right well up towards the Chickamauga, near its mouth, in consequence of the heavy forces which the enemy had thrown up the river in that direction. The Tennessee and Missionary Ridge approach near to each other as one goes up, or rather down the Valley, the width of which, at some points, does not exceed one-fourth of a mile.—Across this valley, now almost an open plain, ranging from a fourth of a mile to two miles in width, the Federals advanced to the assault, their ranks exposed to our artillery fire from the Ridge, while in the plain, and to the infantry fire when they attempted the ascent of the hill or mountain.

The only objection that can be urged against our line was its length and weakness, the latter being the result of the former, and the former the result of circumstances beyond our control, for it being necessary for us to guard the passes in the Ridge, and to conform to the length of the line presented by the enemy. The Ridge varies in height from four to six hundred feet, and is crossed by several roads leading out from Chattanooga. The western side next to the enemy was steep and rugged, and in some places, almost bare, the timber having been cut away for firewood. Our pickets occupied the breastworks below, while the infantry and artillery were distributed along the crest of the Ridge from McFarlan's Gap, where Stevenson's brigade was posted, almost to the mouth of the Chickamauga, a distance of six miles or more. In addition to the natural strength of the position, we had thrown up breastworks along the Ridge wherever the ascent was easy.

The Federal army marshalled under Grant, Thomas, Hooker and Sherman, did not number less than 85,000 veteran troops. The Confederate army under Bragg, Hardee and Breckinridge did not number half so many. Longstreet's Virginia division and other troops had been sent to East Tennessee. Had those been present with their sturdy leader at the head of them, we should have won a victory quite as complete as our defeat has been. As it was, we ought to have won the day, and should have done so, if our men had done as well as usual. Possibly a mistake was committed when Longstreet was sent away, and possibly it would have been better not to have accepted battle to-day, but have retired last night. General Bragg thought, however, that there was not time, after the loss of Lookout, to get his army safely over the Chickamauga last night, and that it would be better, occupying so strong a position, to fight it out. But what could he expect from battle where the odds were so much against him? Not only did Grant have nearly three to one in numbers, but the geographical configuration of the ground, in maneuvering an army, was as favorable as he could desire. Nature had provided an ample protection for his flanks and rear, and rendered his front almost impregnable. He possessed the additional advantage of being able to manoeuvre his army upon the chord of a semi-circle, whilst Bragg could move only upon the arc.

But let us proceed with the battle, the strangest, most singular and unsatisfactory conflict in which our arms have been engaged.

Grant deployed his immense masses in two heavy lines of battle, and some lines in three, supported by large reserve forces. The spectacle was magnificent as viewed from the crest of Missionary Ridge. He advanced first against our right wing at 10 o'clock, where he encountered that superb soldier, Gen. Hardee, who commanded on the right, whilst Maj.-Gen. Breckinridge commanded on the left. Hardee's command embraced Cleburne's, Walker's, (commanded by Gist, Gen. Walker being absent) Cheatham's and Stevenson's Divisions.—Breckinridge's embraced his old division, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Lewis, Stewart's, part of Buckner's and Hindman's, commanded by Patton Anderson. The enemy's first assault upon Hardee was repulsed with great slaughter, as was his second, though made with double lines, supported by heavy reserves. The wave of battle, like the wave of the sea when it dashes against a rock-bound coast, beat and hissed and struggled in vain; for the brave men who guarded our right were resolved never to yield one foot to the hated invader. The odds against which they contended were fearful; for while the enemy advanced in two and even three massive lines, their own army consisted of only one long and weak line, without supports.

Yet they not only repulsed every attack, but captured seven flags, about 300 prisoners, and remained masters of the ground until night, when they were ordered to retire, carrying off all their guns, losing no prisoners, and but a small per centage of killed and wounded. The whole command behaved well, and especially that noble soldier, Maj Gen. Cleburne, a true son of the Emerald Isle, and his heroic division. Gen. Hardee saved the army from a disastrous rout, and added fresh laurels to his brow.

The attack on the left wing was not made until about noon. Here as on the right, the enemy was repulsed; but he was obstinate, and fought with great ardor and confidence, returned to the charge again and again in the handsomest style, until one of our brigades near the centre, said to be Reynolds', gave way and the Federal flag was planted on Missionary Ridge. The enemy was not slow in availing himself of the great advantages of his new position. In a few minutes he turned our flanks and poured into them a terrible enfilading, which soon threw the Confederates on his right and left into confusion. Under this confusion, the gap in our lines grew wider and wider, and the wider it grew, the faster the multitudinous foe rushed into the yawning chasm. The confusion extended until it finally assumed the form of a panic. Seeing the enemy in possession of a portion of the heights, the men hastily concluded that the day was gone, and that they had best save themselves. Just at this time the alarm was increased by an artillery battery, which rushed down the hill to the rear for a fresh supply of ammunition; the men supposed they were flying from the field, and that all was lost. Nearly the whole left wing eventually became involved, and gave way—a portion of it retiring under orders, but the greater part in an unmitigated rout.

Gen. Bragg did all he could to rally the fugitives and re-form the broken line. He exposed himself in the most unguarded manner, and at one time it looked as if he would certainly be killed. His staff officers were also conspicuous in their efforts to restore the line. They and their chief were the last to leave the Ridge.

The day was lost. Hardee still maintained his ground, but no success of the right wing could restore the left to its original position. All men-

even the [illegible] are subject to [illegible], but to-day some of the Confederates did not fight with their accustomed courage. [illegible] the contrast between the heavy masses of the Federals as they rolled across the valley and up the mountain side, and their own long and [illegible] line, was not of a character to encourage them.

Our casualties are small—very small [illegible] indeed, to be recorded along with so humiliating a defeat. Included among the lost are some of our best guns—perhaps [illegible] thirty or forty. The infantry supports in some instances, fled so precipitately that there was no time left to remove the guns. There were [illegible] down the mountain by which they could retreat, and this occasioned further loss. [illegible] behaved well. The men in Cobb's [illegible] held their ground after their supports [illegible], and though they lost their guns they fought them to the last; and when they could use them no longer on account of the steepness of the descent, they hurled hand grenades at the foe as he crawled up the mountain, beneath the muzzles of the guns [illegible].

The enemy's loss must have exceeded ours [illegible] to one. Our dead, and some of the wounded, were left on the field.

But it is late and bitter cold, and I must close. We cross the Chickamauga to-night, and thence proceed to Dalton. I write under the greatest possible disadvantages. [illegible]A.

Legislature of Alabama.

SEVENTEENTH DAY OF THE SESSION.
FRIDAY, November 27.

Bills Passed.

Allowing plaintiffs to be witnesses in [illegible] causes, etc.

By Mr. Barnes: To extend the jurisdiction of courts of probate.

Relative to medical attendance on indigent families of soldiers.

To repeal an act regulating the sale of property by executors and administrators.

To provide compensation for probate judges in certain cases.

Relative to changing courts.

To preserve the property of non-[illegible].

By Mr. Bevin: To provide a supply of [illegible] for the Penitentiary.

By Mr. Searcy: To prevent slaves and free negroes from trading or hiring their own time, etc.

To repeal Section 3968 of the Code.

To authorize the Governor to rescind certain contracts.

To amend the act to reorganize the State militia.

Bills, &c., Referred.

By Mr. Hill: To provide compensation to owners of property, etc.

Governor's message relative to the appointment of a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.

Governor's message relative to the steamship Florida.

Ordered to be Printed.

Report from Committee on Salt Works.

Laid on the Table.

Bill to exempt the Superintendent of the Insane Hospital from military duty.

Postponed.

Bill relative to the lease of J. P. Figh & Co.

Not Adopted.

Resolution relative to the confiscation of estates.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills, &c., Referred.

By Mr. Howard: To define the responsibilities of Attorneys and other officers.

By Mr. McLemore: To amend an act to reorganize the militia.

By Mr. Chambers: To fix the fees of Solicitors in certain cases.

By Mr. Cumming: To make certain persons subject to the military service of the Confederate States.

By Mr. McInnis: To increase the salaries of the officers of the Penitentiary.

By Mr. Bell: Joint resolutions in relation to tax in kind.

Bills Passed.

By Mr. Scruggs: To amend an act for the support of the indigent families of soldiers.

By Mr. Magee: To repeal an act approved November 9, 1861. Also, for the relief of the estate of O. Mazange. Also, to authorize the redemption of lands of alien enemies that are sold for taxes.

Indefinitely Postponed.

Resolution of the Committee on Education declaring it to be inexpedient to abolish the State and County Superintendents of Education.

The Question of Exchange.

[From the New York World.]

The fact that at least fifteen thousand Union soldiers are suffering in captivity, rendered more wretched by bad prison-houses and meager food, weighs heavily upon the hearts of every patriotic citizen.

There is a wrong somewhere. Where is it? It will not do to say that the rebels are in fault; we must prove it, or neither the conscience nor the intellect of the country will be satisfied. When the cartel was agreed upon, the Confederates had an excess of prisoners, and released them faster than [illegible]. Then followed the Pope campaign, which largely increased that excess up to the surrender of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. We should imagine that the surplus on their side must have been nearly twenty thousand. Grant's campaign must have given us thirty thousand, and Port Hudson five more, making a surplus of twenty thousand in our favor. Since then the captures on each side have been about equal.

Mr. Ould, the Confederate Commissioner, professes and publishes that he never claimed a parole except under the cartel. He goes further and offers to accept some orders which our War Department thinks ought to control the value, in the order of their dates, or to adopt any fair and reasonable basis of exchange. Now, it is no answer to say, "we are all right and the rebels are all wrong." Without opening the general question at all, we may say: "Send us all the prisoners you have—we will send you an equal number; or if as many as you send we will send an equal number." If, however, our authorities were to answer, on condition, that Mr. Edward Everett, or Mr. Hamilton Fish, or some other gentleman of known probity and fairness should meet any gentleman the Confederates might select, to examine the condition of the exchanges, and agree, if possible, or to state to the Northern and to the Southern public the exact point and extent of divergence, we might rid the war of this mutual disgrace, the unnecessary pain and discomfort of brave men.

Such is Stanton's ability to make a muddle of anything, that if it were certain that he had the control of the exchanges we should be in great doubt if he had not managed to make the cartel [illegible] of our contract, the cartel. If he has started with the idea that we have a right to modify the cartel without the consent of the rebels, he is wrong.—Admitting the South is what the Tribune calls it, semi-barbarous, it would be a great shame to find half barbarians more free from insolence, and more careful of the sacredness of faith, than those specimens of the highest honor and intelligence, [illegible] officials bestowed upon the planet—Republican officials.

If our organs of power will not answer the question, which the exchange is stopped, will any Richmond paper, if this journal ever reaches there, obtain from its War Department the figures which show the condition of the exchanges according to their books?

Let us, as we fight, fight like men, and not like Bob Acres, cherish the luxury of a little abuse.

[From the Atlanta Register, 25th.]

Stragglers from the front who reach the city bring just such accounts as came from Shiloh, and which led the people of Mississippi beyond all measure. It is said that one or two brigades on our left acted very badly, and that they are now scattered through the country. To those fugitives we are indebted for many fearful stories. People who have lived in the vicinity of battle fields know how to receive the statements of those who run away in order that they may live to fight another day. The first man who left the field of Murfreesboro excused his conduct by declaring that the army was routed. Thus it has ever been and must ever be. The people of Atlanta have yet to learn many [illegible] taught those less fortunate heretofore than themselves. We shall never forget the wild accounts circulated by a fugitive from Fishing Creek, who ran a hundred miles in twenty hours and never looked behind him. He induced the people of Knoxville to believe that the Federals were just in rear, and that the whole country was lost.

The facts seem to be that while one wing of our army whipped the enemy driving them across the river, the other was driven from its position, and hence there was no reason why the army should remain in front of Chattanooga, even had it been possible to do so.

Grant's army cannot leave Chattanooga. It has not, and cannot get supplies to enable it to make a campaign into the interior of Georgia. Raids may threaten us, but surely we can rely upon Gen. Brown's forces to repel bodies of cavalry. It is probable that Bragg will march into East Tennessee, as it as he will retreat to Atlanta. He had long ago, as we have seen it stated, selected a halting place whenever outnumbered and outflanked at Chattanooga. From his dispatches to Gen. Cooper, it seems that he has reached the position designated. The army is not retreating, and will not, without the fiercest battle of the war. Such is our conviction.

From East Tennessee we have the rumor that 5,000 of Burnside's men, who had escaped from Knoxville, were captured near Tazewell. If this be so, the story of the fall of Knoxville is confirmed. The story given is brought by a Tennessean just through the lines.

The Yankee loss on our right, in the engagement at Chattanooga on the 25th, is estimated by our Generals at 20,000 killed and wounded.

We captured six hundred prisoners. Brig. Gen. Walthall is wounded, and his brigade badly cut up.

MRS. PATTERSON ALLEN'S CASE.—A correspondent makes an inquiry relative to the case of this woman; whether there has been any investigation or not, and what came of it.

There has been no investigation, which will see the light of day, and there will be none, though the Government has satisfied itself that it would be judicious to exercise a restraint over her person and actions for an indefinite period, if not while the war lasts. Consequently she is limited to the metes and bounds prescribed by the grounds of the Asylum of St. Francis De Sales, where all the attentions and luxury that great wealth can command is lavished upon her, without the remotest prospect of a trial and punishment in store.

We will not say that this is right or just, but it is so.—Rich. Examiner.

ACCIDENT.—One day last week, as one of the pyrotechnists at the Confederate States Laboratory, in this city, was experimenting with some fulminating powder in a mortar, an explosion ensued which severely injured the gentleman, burning off his hair and otherwise injuring him. The fire was then communicated to two kegs standing near, which contained powder.

The kegs commenced burning immediately, and had it not been for the daring of Mr. Mercier, a hand employed in the Laboratory, the explosion would have been terrible.

Mr Mercier picked up the blazing kegs, placed them in water, and the fire was extinguished before it could be communicated to the powder. The hoops on one of the kegs were burned almost off and some of them fell from the keg while it was in the hands of Mr. Mercier. The feat was a daring one, and deserves to be chronicled.—[Atlanta Confederacy, 24th.

Artemus Ward thinks it a bad thing not to have a wife—no gentle heart to get up of a cold winter's morning and build a fire.

REGISTER AND ADVERTISER.

MOBILE:

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

The Printers of the city have again advanced their rates twenty-five per cent. making the price now per thousand ems, $1,25. This advance involves an increase in our expenditures of from six hundred to eight hundred dollars per month, or at the rate of about $8000 per year.

To add up to meet this increased expenditure, we give notice that on and after the 20th instant, we shall advance the price of papers at our office as follows:

Daily Morning or Evening (except Sunday) 15 cents per copy.

Sunday and Weekly papers, full sheet, 20 cents per copy.

For the present news dealers and subscribers will be furnished at existing rates. The prices for advertising also remain unchanged.

Persons sending us money by Express are requested to endorse their names and address on the wrapper. This will prevent confusion and ensure a prompt compliance with their wishes, as packages by Express frequently reach us in advance of the same dates by mail.

We are indebted to Capt. John H. Bernas, Assistant Adjutant of Louisiana troops, for a copy of the Alexandria Democrat, of the 11th. It is filled with cheering intelligence of operations across the river, which we have already published.

Lieut. Gen. Polk.

We comply, unhesitatingly, with the request to publish the communication of one of the staff of Gen. Polk. We desire nothing more than to do justice to all of our general officers in the field, and for Gen. Polk, personally, we entertain the kindliest feelings, and the highest respect as a gallant soldier.

Our correspondent feels naturally sensitive under the reflections upon his favorite chieftain, growing out of the eventful day of Chickamauga, and we honor him for the spirit with which he comes up to his defense. It is not our province to pronounce judgment in the case, but we have a right to ask him to judge by his own, of the feelings of General Bragg's friends, under the accumulated loads of injustice which a fashionable and pertinacious clamor has heaped upon him. Gen. Bragg's friends mean to defend him, and they have learned that in his case, forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. No General in the field has occupied positions so trying and responsible from the first gun-fire in this great war. He has always had to face superior numbers of the best troops of the enemy.—He has fought his every battle with one arm tied behind his back, and with the means at his command, his friends maintain that no officer in the service could have accomplished greater results. From Shiloh to Missionary Ridge, he has fought and conquered, or held his own against unequal numbers of as good troops as the world has produced, always saying and excepting the heroic men in gray jackets. He has again and again organized armies which were taken from him to reinforce other points, just before the enemy assailed him. Witness Murfreesboro', where 11,000 men were called off to defend the Mississippi front. Had he kept them, no one doubts the ruin of Rosecrans would have been the result. And in his last great battle, while he hurled back the enemy on his right and drove him across the river and forced him to burn his pontoon bridges, he was overwhelmed on the left by a mass of numbers which no troops made of flesh and blood could withstand. On that wing an eye witness states that he and the chivalrous Breckinridge rode up and down the line fearlessly exposed to death, and did all that heroes could do to encourage the men to stand the overwhelming shock. It was in vain, and he was forced to retire from a drawn fight, the singular spectacle being presented of each army badly whipped in one of its wings. With anything like an approach to equality of numbers, a victory greater than Chickamauga would have been won. Had Longstreet's corps been there! some one may ejaculate. If it had, the enemy would hardly have made the attack, for in his absence Grant expected to overwhelm Bragg's diminished army. As it is, the enemy has gained Lookout Mountain, and nothing more. In prisoners and artillery we are even, and in killed and wounded the odds are greatly against him. The retreat was safely conducted to a point where it was necessary to make a stand to defend the railroad to Knoxville, and there the glorious Cleburne turned upon and bloodily repulsed and drove back the pursuing enemy. While to the unprejudiced mind, Gen. Bragg has done all that bravery and skill could do in this last shock of arms, his defamers will find abundant material for criticism. He "fell back," and any General can be allowed to fall back except General Bragg. He did not beat, annihilate and eat up a force twice as great as his own; and while other Generals can be pardoned for such an omission, it is inexcusable in General Bragg. He flung his sword over Georgia, and saved it in the bloody field of Chickamauga, and he has now arrested and turned back the invader in a second attempt to march to Atlanta and cut off the Gulf States from the Capital and those of the Atlantic. For this he deserves to be damned in the loud opinion of that army of stay-at-home strategists who, if they had been there with arms in their hands to help him, would have enabled him to accomplish the great feats the failure of which they deplore. But a grateful country and an impartial history will yet do justice to the most unselfish, self-sacrificing, laborious and patriotic man that has drawn sword in the cause of Confederate independence.

Surgeon A. J. Foard, C. S. A.

Upon the invitation of General Bragg this distinguished Army Surgeon has been assigned to duty as the Medical Director in the field to the army of Tennessee—a position which he held first at Pensacola on the breaking out of the war and continued to fill with honor to himself and advantage to the service until the close of the Kentucky campaign. In accepting this position, Dr. Foard yields a higher and more independent one—that of Medical Director of the three Departments previously commanded by General Jos. E. Johnston and ex officio, Medical Inspector of the same. But, the Surgeon General having decided upon the reference of the question to him by Dr. Foard that the good of the service required it, Dr. Foard like a good officer and true patriot has promptly accepted the active duty to which he was assigned in the field.

Some weeks ago the "Rebel" published a notice of the services of this officer and of some others in the medical staff of the army. The occasion is appropriate to copy it, and it will be found in another place. We believe that no department of the army is more thoroughly systematized than that presided over by Surgeon General Moore, and we take pleasure in assisting our cotemporary of the "Rebel" in doing honor and justice to the members of the medical staff who have so ably contributed to the work.

How Our Prisoners are Treated at the North.

We are indebted to "J. R. B." a member of the 2d Kentucky Cavalry of Morgan's captured command, for late Northern papers and an insight into the treatment of Confederate prisoners imprisoned at the North. This gentleman was captured with Morgan's command, and sent to Camp Douglas, Chicago. He escaped the guardianship of the Yankee authorities a short time since, journeyed on to Louisville, and thence to Paducah, finally crossing the Yankee lines near Memphis. Warm friends of the South in Chicago, Louisville and Paducah aided him on his hazardous route to the South. Four or five hundred of Morgan's command have made their escape since confined, a great many having gone to Canada, where they will remain until aided from home and enabled to return to take up arms again for the cause. Many have already come through in order to again enter the lists in our struggle, and among this number is our correspondent. We commend to the attention of those in arms the statement of this prisoner. If they are not able to see, from his candid statement from experience, that death itself is preferable to capture, we are wasting words in vain. This soldier says:

"I would advise my comrades to make it the last, the very last resort, to surrender themselves to the enemy. The indignities, barbarities and sufferings which they are subjected to are little preferable to death. Their blankets, money, overcoats, and all personal property, are taken from them, and they are stripped of such clothing as will protect them from the chill Northern blasts of winter, in order to force them from necessity to take the hated Yankee oath, and even the most strenuous exertions are made to force them into the Yankee army, the promise of their enlistment in the enemy's ranks being almost the only alternative from freezing to death.

"Not long before I left the prison there was an occurrence took place that shows their cowardly manner of treating defenceless and unarmed men. About the time the battle of Chickamauga was taking place their flag, erected in the centre of the prison square, was blown to pieces by the wind and fell to the ground. About twenty of our boys who were prisoners witnessed it, and considering it ominous of ill-success to the banner of invasion, gave a lusty cheer. Shortly after, a Yankee captain made his appearance with a squad of armed men, and ordered the prisoners into line. He then called them scoundrels and cursed them for some minutes, using the most abusive language his vile tongue could utter, and wound up by ordering the guard to fire upon them. When the guard refused to execute the infamous order, this pink of Northern chivalry again resorted to his vocabulary of abusive epithets, and announced that if the victims of his wrath offended again, he would turn the garrison loose upon them, and not be responsible for the result."

Such is the story of one who has experienced imprisonment in a Northern bastile. How do our soldiers like the picture?

From West Tennessee—Affairs in Memphis.—From the Argus of the 20th we are pleased to learn that the Yankee generals are enforcing the recent order of Hurlburt cutting off trade with the country and drafting all the able-bodied citizens found in West Tennessee capable of military duty. These parties know full well the duty they owe to their country, especially at this, the hour of its trials, and like dastardly skulkers they have availed themselves of the enemy's presence to keep out of the Confederate armies. The time has at last come when they must take sides—either submit to the Yankee draft or escape it and enter the army which they have so long cheated of their services. In an order dated Nov. 19th, Gen. Veitch orders all citizens liable to military duty in the District of Memphis to report to the enrolling officer within ten days. "Loyal" citizens are urged to form companies. They will be furnished with arms and equipments upon bond for the safe keeping of the same, and will be subject to the order of the commanding officer of the district, at all times, for "home defense." Those who fail to volunteer will be impressed to fill up existing regiments and batteries. Enrolling offices are opened in all the wards, and those refusing to comply with these orders will subject themselves to arrest and impressment into the service.

What an excellent recruiting order this will prove for Forrest and Lee!

A gentleman just from Georgia tells us that he fell in with a number of sick and wounded soldiers on the train from West Point to Montgomery. They were just from the battle field on Lookout Mountain. A number of stay-at-home Generals in the car were indulging in their usual abuse of Gen. Bragg. The soldiers listened for a while, but at length took up their crutches in defence of their Chieftain. They had fought under him, they trusted and loved him, and such was the feeling of the rank and file of his army; and men, who like the critics, dislike gunpowder and confined all their fighting for the country to assaults upon General Bragg's reputation, should not abuse him in their presence. This language, accompanied by some significant demonstrations from the crutches of the disabled soldiers, had the desired effect, and the fireside warriors subsided.

Gen. Ewell.—We are pained to learn that this distinguished officer is compelled to leave the field for a time at least, his health being too weak and feeble to undergo the fatigue. He will be succeeded in the command of his corps by Gen. Jubal A. Early, an old and experienced soldier, and one of the best fighters in the army.

Regiment of Negro Cavalry.—What the Yankees style the "1st Regiment of Mississippi Cavalry" has been organized at Vicksburg. It is composed of contrabands, and none but the most likely are taken as recruits. Major Osborn, of Grant's staff, is Colonel, and most of its escort officers are Majors or Captains in the regiment. It is armed with Sharpe's rifles and furnished with choice equipments, and is the first negro cavalry regiment organized.

Forrest will be about Vicksburg before long, and as he has had a little experience in dealing with negroes, he will rejoice to meet with these black rascals.

A Yankee Governor for Mississippi.—A special dispatch to the Chicago Times from Washington says that ex Congressman Case, who has lately withdrawn from the contest for the Clerkship of the House, will be appointed military Governor for Mississippi, for the purpose of re-organizing a loyal government there.

A General in a Haystack.—The Yankee papers say that "a rebel General, Stewart H. Hallor, was captured in a haystack, in Columbia, Missouri, on the 2d inst." It would appear, then, that it is easier to find a General than a needle in a haystack, but it is questionable whether it would be more difficult to discover the latter, or the commission of the "General." He must have been commissioned after his capture.

Morals at the North.—From the headings of the Chicago Times of the 17th we should judge that crime was holding high carnival about this time. This paper announces in startling capitals, two horrible domestic tragedies—appalling deeds of crime—a husband charged with the murder of his wife—a father with that of his child—horrifying disclosures of human misery—a carnival of woe, and a midnight raid upon the houses of unfortunate women.

The Encroachments of Women.—Under this head the Chicago Times exhibits a long line of aggressions by women. The women of the North are shown to be getting the upper hand very rapidly.—The Yankee women are competitive aspirants at horse fairs—they skate, preach, smoke, dip snuff, and chew tobacco.

In view of these facts, the Times is compelled to ask if there be no danger that the prerogatives of the sterner sex are being seriously encroached upon and if the signs of the times do not indicate that man is being gradually crowded into a position in which he will henceforth play only a secondary part in the great drama of life?

Dr. Green, who was held by the Yankees as a hostage for the infamous Rucker, is among the returned surgeons.—[Richmond Whig.

Of course—of what was "the infamous Rucker," allowed to escape for.

A newspaper correspondent quotes the following as "the stanza of a poet, whose name I have forgotten:"

Not she, with treacherous lips, our Saviour stung,
Not she denied Him with unholy tongue;
She, when Apostles shrank, did dangers brave,
Last at the cross—and first at the grave.

The name of the poet is evidently not all he has forgotten; but whether he has forgotten the principles of verse, depends entirely on the question whether he ever knew them.

A correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer, writing of the attack on Lookout Mountain, says:

The night previous to the attack a Lieutenant and five men belonging to the 37th Tennessee regiment deserted while on picket, and went over to the enemy. They, it is natural enough to suppose, gave information to the enemy that we were very weak upon our right wing, which was true; hence this demonstration upon our right wing and the assault yesterday, which worsted from our grasp Lookout Point.

The Captured Blockade Runners.—The capture of the blockade vessel Robt. E. Lee is making much noise among our enemy. The following scrap of history in regard to this vessel may prove interesting:

The steamer Robert E. Lee, captured by the James Adger, was formerly named the Giraffe. She is an iron steamer, of about 800 tons, and was fitted out at Glasgow in 1862. She had been plying between that port and Belfast, and was considered one of the swiftest boats afloat. She has paddle-wheels and draws about ten feet of water, and has been one of the most successful of the blockade-runners between Bermuda and Wilmington. It is supposed she belonged to the Confederate Government, as she has been in command of their navy officer. The Cornubia, also recently captured by the James Adger, was fitted out in England in the Autumn of 1862. She is a side-wheel fifteen-knot steamer supposed to belong to the government. At one time she was called the Jeff. Davis. She has been quite as successful as the Robert E. Lee in running the blockade. She plied between Bermuda and Wilmington. The Ella and Anna, captured by the Niphon, was formerly called the Wm. G. Hervey. She is an iron side-wheel steamer, 600 or 700 tons burden, and considered fast. All were inward bound for Wilmington, and had valuable cargoes of stores and ammunition.

The Paris correspondent of the New York World says:

There is an important movement on foot to induce the Pope to come out with a bull, an edict or some sort of a pronunciamento, the object of which shall be to turn the tide of Irish emigration from the United States to Mexico. In the former country they are used as "food for powder;" in the latter they will be promised "free farms," exemption from taxation for a certain stipulated period, and they will also receive the especial blessing of the Pope for giving preference to the land of the church.—Already the Mexican emigration fever is becoming an epidemic. The last steamer that left St. Nazaire for Vera Cruz took out 625 passengers, and refused, for want of room, almost as many more.

The "Go-Betweens" on the Border.—In the space between the backward and forward movements of the two opposing armies in Northern Virginia there is a monstrously lucrative game of speculation being carried on by a mercenary set of men, who, from motives of gain, "welcome the coming, speed the parting guest," and talk Union or Secession as the company prompts.

The seat of this great piece of knavery is Culpeper Courthouse, which has been in the possession of the two armies alternately for the past few months. It is well known to the speculators that manufactured tobacco is a scarce and dear article with the Yankees, and that flour, coffee, boots, &c., so scarce here, are correspondingly plenty and cheap with them. So the sharp merchant, who takes in the "greenbacks" on one side of the counter and the Confederate dollar on the other, lays in a stock of tobacco under the guise of supplying the sutlers and soldiers of General Lee's army. But the bulk of his supply is stored in the cellar or out of the way, and not displayed on the counter. In the course of events our army falls back and the enemy come in. Our merchant takes "time by the forelock," and invites a Yankee officer of prominence to his house, spreads a hospitable board, and gets out his wine. Sharp merchant embraces the occasion, while the wine is working, to obtain a permit to trade with the Yankee sutlers of the army. His tobacco at once finds a market at five dollars per pound in Yankee currency, which he estimates at sixty dollars in Confederate currency, with greenbacks at twelve premium. For the tobacco thus sold the merchant can obtain excellent flour at six dollars per barrel, coffee at forty cents per pound, shoes at two dollars, and calico at twenty-five cents per yard. These articles are sent to the Richmond market and sold at a profit of twelve and fifteen hundred per cent. One party, whom we could name, and who has done an immense business of this kind, recently sent to this market eight bags of coffee, and obtained eight dollars a pound for the same at auction; flour, purchased at six, he sold at sixty and eighty dollars; calico, purchased at twenty five cents, sold at eight and ten dollars; and ladies' shoes, purchased for one dollar, sold for forty dollars, and so on.

This is the double-faced patriotism that makes front either way, and carries water upon the Northern and Southern shoulder. Protected by both armies, they are true only to one, and that is our enemies.

We have positive information of the fact, that one boardinghouse keeper at Culpeper, and a reputed Southern lady, closed up her house when General Lee's army fell back, but speedily opened it when the Yankees came, and set excellent meals at one dollar a head in "greenbacks," when she had charged our hungry soldiers eight, in Confederate currency, for a meal of dry bread and poor coffee.

These facts can be proven, and it is in this way that thousands upon thousands of dollars are wrought from the Yankees to the great detriment of the Confederate currency.—[Rich. Examiner.

[From the Rebel.]

The Army Surgeons.

"Honor to whom honor is due." The army and people of the Confederate States have great cause for pride and gratulation upon the present most excellent condition of the Medical Department since it is constituted and directed by the best Medical talent of the South, and composed of men who have consecrated their best powers of mind and patriotic devotion of heart to the good of the service.

With the sick and wounded soldier, the names of Foard, Lewellen, Stout, Yandell, Richardson, Lyles, Eve, Johnson, Logan, Pim, and a host of others, both Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons will live as household words long after the horrors of this present bloody contest has given place to the pleasures and pursuits of peace and independence.

The lives of such men should be the chiefest treasures of the world's great heart. They deserve well of their country and mankind. Let the choicest blessings of life attend them, and the most sacred memory of their actions remain to instruct coming generations how to feel and to work for a bleeding country in times of sore trial and distress.

Prominent among those who have dedicated their distinguished abilities to the good of our imperilled nation, in the elegant and accomplished medical officer whose name heads the list of those to whom the nation owes its gratitude for labors nobly and faithfully performed.

Surgeon A. J. Foard, is at present Medical Director of the Department of the West, comprising the Army of Tennessee, of Mississippi and East Louisiana. His headquarters are at Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. Foard is a native of the State of Georgia, educated and graduated in arts in the State of his nativity, with high honors, before he had attained his majority. He became Master of Arts and Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, to which he has contributed many papers on useful and important subjects. He studied his profession in Georgia, and moved to Philadelphia, where he became the pupil of Francis Gurney Smith. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in 1848, and passed a thorough examination of the U. S. Army Board, New York. He was commissioned Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, in 1853. He was ordered on duty in Florida. From there to Texas, and afterwards to Washington City.

When the present sanguinary contest commenced, we find him on duty at the Federal Capitol. Dr. Foard, as an enthusiastic Southerner and Georgian, scorned to enjoy honors at the expense of the suffering and tears of such a people as his dear, native South, and resigned the position he then held.

His whole connection with the service of the old Union army, formed a period of usefulness to it, and of honorable mention on the part of his superior officers.

He discharged the duties to which he was assigned with honor to himself and complete satisfaction to his commanding General.

In conversation with a distinguished captured officer of the Federal army, not long since, the writer was informed that Dr. Foard was considered one of the most efficient, as he was one of the most popular, medical officers of the old army.

During Dr. Foard's stay in Texas the yellow fever entered the camp of his command. His position was one of much danger and responsibility, but in his manifest disregard of personal peril, in his prompt and humane attentions to the sick under his charge, he demonstrated his fitness to exercise the tender offices of the surgeon and physician.

Dr. Foard was commissioned Surgeon C. S. A. in 1861, and ordered on duty with Gen. Bragg at Pensacola, Fla., where he was Medical Director from its occupation down to its bombardment and evacuation. The general management of medical affairs at that post still further attested the distinguished ability of Dr. Foard as an executive officer.

In 1862, when Gen. Bragg was ordered up to Corinth, Miss., Dr. Foard as the ranking medical officer in this department, became medical director and entered upon the onerous and responsible duties of the position. He was the successor of the distinguished Kentucky Surgeon, Dr. Yandell, of Louisville, a man of eminent abilities as a scholar, and of national reputation as a Surgeon.

Our army had just completed its disastrous retreat from Bowling Green and Columbus, Ky.—exchanging and giving up a vast extent of home territory, with healthful plenty, for the swamps, frog ponds and golgothas of North Mississippi.

Our escaped sick and wounded from the Donelson surrender, and the Fishing Creek disaster, with the sick from scores of Confederate hospitals, which had to be given up; were scattered to every point of the compass, houseless, homeless, roofless and unprovided for. It seemed that an avenging Nemesis followed in our rear—dealing disease, demoralization and death and destruction in our ranks.—Compared with the gloom of that distressing period in our eventful history, how bright our present prospects are!

No one can be blamed with the unfortunate condition of circumstances then surrounding our patriot army. They were the legitimate result of the sad fortunes of a ... war, waged upon us, which no human foresight could have prevented.

In the Medical Department, the laborers were few in comparison to the immense amount of labor to be performed.

The two days hard fighting at Shiloh, speedily followed our occupation of Corinth, and added five thousand fold to the troubles of the situation. The Medical Corps, generally, was confused, and in some degree, inefficient, under the immense pressure of stern necessities. To most, the responsibilities of the crisis, bone, brain and muscle were unequal to the task.

Hundreds of our sick and wounded were sent to their homes—or were picked up on the way-side by sympathizing strangers. The cars were crowded with the unfortunate men who had periled their lives in the country's defence, who, thanks to God, received a cordial welcome from Southern hearts, in warm, sunny, genial southern homes.

Our government was unprepared for a war, of the gigantic dimensions it just assumed. The people were unprepared, humanly and Heaven itself was unprepared to witness the terrible invasion of, and hellish outrages committed upon, our innocent people—a once happy people, who asked not for conquest—but for the poor privilege of being let alone.

During the dark days and trying scenes of our unfortunate retreat, the medical officers did all within their power to properly provide for the immense numbers which the ill fortunes of war had placed in their charge. The means to be employed in effecting the desired end, were meagre in the extreme. The surgeons, many of them unqualified in the management of hospitals, or in the transportation of the sick or wounded, failed to come up to the immediate and pressing wants of the army.

The larger number of them first rate doctors at home, were not prepared for such an extensive practice as the field then before them.

The Department needed but the touch of military discipline, and comprehensive order to infuse new life, spirit, energy and efficiency in it.

At this important juncture, Dr. Foard assumed the direction of medical affairs, and proved himself a master, in bringing order out of chaos, in reducing the discordant elements then predominant, to regularity, obedience and wholesome discipline. Our gallant army soon reaped the fruits of the newly and well established order of things.

Hospitals sprung up thoroughly appointed, along the lines of the various railroads. Okolona, Oxford, Crystal, Holly and Lauderdale Springs, Columbus, Aberdeen, Macon, Marion and Enterprise, became the recipients of the sick and wounded—and the people vied with each other in constant and unremitting attentions to them. The wants of the invalid soldier were well supplied, and they rapidly regained their accustomed health and returned to duty.

Through the hearty co-operation of the able and distinguished Surgeon W. D. Lyles, Medical Director of Lieut. Gen. Polk's corps, the Department was placed in a most excellent working condition, and the re-filled companies and regiments of the Army of Mississippi, exhibited the extent of the good work that had been done.

Gen. Bragg moved around to Chattanooga preparatory to the Kentucky campaign. Kentucky and Tennessee became in turn, the fields of Dr. Foard's usefulness. He was at the battle of Perryville, and rendered most efficient service, at Murfreesboro', he was highly complimented, with his staff, in the official report of his commanding General. In his capacity to serve, and his devotion to his duties, he has elevated himself to the honorable position which he now occupies in the estimation of a grateful people, and in the affections and confidence of the army.

Dr. Ford is a medical officer of rare administrative abilities, an accomplished scholar and skillful Surgeon. He is a man of high sense of honor—a lover of strict and impartial justice. While he would be the happy medium of rewarding the meritorious of those acting under him, he at the same time has no enemies to punish. He is a man in whom the refined excellences and elegancies of the gentleman are so intimately blended with those of the officer, that it would be impossible to separate the one from the other.

The Cotton Mania.

Somebody has observed that a man who once addicts himself to cotton, is its slave for life. Our own observation, while it does not confirm the truth of this remark, has taught us that no pursuit acquires so thorough a control over the affections of men as that of cotton. Once into it head and ears, and whether they make or break, it is all the same—cotton is on the brain, and "there," as Webster said, "it will remain forever." But this is only introductory to the following from the New Orleans correspondent of the New York Herald, who writes on the 15th of October:

"The cotton mania still rages with unabated fury. Cotton dealers and speculators are daily arriving from the North and West; so that it has passed into an aphorism that there is a dealer to every bale of the much sought for staple. The consequence of all this is to enhance the price of cotton, ruin the discount and domestic exchange, and increase the value of "greenbacks"—the local banks charging from one to one and a half per cent. premium for legal tender notes and currency. Go where you may—at the hotel tables, public walks, social circle, or elsewhere—the conversation turns on cotton, cotton. The private dealer has little or no opportunity for a fair trade unless he has the run of the trading 'ring' as well organized here to make money for the initiated as the alderman's 'ring' is in New York. The nation would be astounded were one-half of the official speculations from which quick fortunes are made ventilated.

"On this subject I will relate a fact to show that a threat of exposure has made at least some of the guilty parties afraid of Damocles' sword. An educated and enterprising individual a few months ago commenced collecting facts of the official corruption of the military and civil departments. He pursued his investigations unremittingly until a short time ago, in which time he accumulated voluminous testimony. He was about putting it in the hands of a New York publisher, when the parties on whom it reflected heard of the threatened exposure. They sought out the compiler of the testimony, had a private interview with him, and so impressed his hand and his mind as to make him forego the publication of his book. The author of the expose, in a conversation in the rotunda of the St. Charles, the other day, remarked that he has made a good thing of his operation and still kept 'the' officials in terror. One of the local papers offered a large sum for the manuscript of this desirable document."

A worthy and intelligent soldier, having drawn his jacket and pants from the Government, and paid $21 for the same, stepped into a tailor's shop to have the garments altered to fit him. The price asked for doing the job was $100—five times more than the cost of the suit. The soldier being shocked at the charge went off to another, and was told that he could not do the altering for less than $19—double the cost of the articles. The result was he left one of the articles to be altered at $20. The poor women do the work after all, and these extortioners reap the enormous profits. It will be well for the Government to hunt up these extortioner exempts and teach them the use of the musket.—[Richmond Sentinel.

A Conscript Board has sat at Castle Thunder and enrolled between thirty and forty of the inmates into the Confederate States' service. Some of them, the Examiner thinks, would wish no better opportunity to effect their escape to their original friends, the Yankees.

The London Gazette publishes a dispatch from Earl Russell, dated October 20, addressed to the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is short, and commences by stating that Her Majesty's Government have no wish to prolong the correspondence with the Russian Cabinet for the mere purpose of controversy, and concludes by asserting that "the Emperor of Russia has special obligations with regard to Poland, and that the rights of Poland are contained in the same instrument which constitutes the Emperor of Russia King of Poland."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.

Later News from the Front.

Valuable Captures by Gen. Wheeler.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Resaca, Nov. 30.—All quiet in front. The enemy are fortifying at Ringgold.

Gen. Wheeler has captured in East Tennessee two hundred thousand dollars worth of dry goods coming South. P. W. A.

Telegraphic Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

FIGHT ON THE RAPIDAN.

Two of Meade's Corps Repulsed.

LETTER FROM JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

Death of a Southern Yankee General.

GRANT'S AND THOMAS' OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Yankee Account of Burnside's Situation.

Gold Declined in New York.

Shelling of Knoxville Progressing

Burnside's Army on Short Rations

The usual report from Charleston

SMITH O'BRIEN REPLIES TO MEAGHER.

Ould's Proposals for Exchange Rejected.

Richmond, Nov. 30.—Meade's army crossed the Rapidan Thursday afternoon and Friday morning at the lower fords, Germanna and Ellis, and after throwing up entrenchments moved in the direction of Orange C. H. Friday forenoon Johnson's division, Ewell's corps, engaged two corps of the enemy eighteen miles below Orange and twelve above Chancellorsville. The fight lasted until night, but did not become general until 3 P. M., when the enemy were slowly driven back to their entrenchments. Little or no artillery was used on either side. Our loss in killed and wounded was four or five hundred.

During the fight Gen. Johnson's horse was shot under him.

Richmond, Nov. 30.—Several officers wounded in the fight between Johnson's division and two corps of the enemy on Friday, arrived last night.

The fight took place between Ellis' and Germanna fords, and resulted in the repulse of the enemy, with considerable loss.

The weather yesterday and to-day has been very rainy.

Richmond, Nov. 30.—A letter from J. M. Minor Botts is published in the Yankee papers. He contradicts several statements concerning him recently published, and reiterates that the responsibility rests upon those who brought on the war. He will adhere to the principles he has maintained for 30 years, &c.

The New York Tribune of the 24th notes a decline in gold, and the stocks of the Government were all lower. Stocks were excited throughout the day, and closed low. Money was seven per cent.

Gen. Saunders has died from wounds received in the fight near Knoxville. He entered West Point from Mississippi.

The report that the Yankee cavalry had appeared at Hamilton's Crossing is untrue. The train to-day proceeded to that point.

The enemy crossed the Rapidan Thursday and Friday at several fords, and it is believed that a general engagement will take place within the limits of Orange county.

Richmond, Nov. 30.—The Baltimore American of the 27th, afternoon edition, was received by the flag-of-truce boat at City Point. Grant telegraphs thus to Halleck:

"Chattanooga, Nov. 27, 1 P. M.—I am just in from the front. The rout of the enemy is most complete. Hundreds of wagons, caissons and occasionally pieces of artillery are every where to be found.

"I think Bragg's loss will fully reach sixty pieces of artillery.

"A large number of prisoners have fallen into our hands.

"The pursuit will continue to Red Clay in the morning, for which place I start in a few hours."

A dispatch from Thomas dated 25th, claims the capture of two thousand prisoners, of whom 200 are officers of all grades, from Colonel down.

A telegram from Cincinnati of the 27th represents Burnside as perfectly secure in his position, and says Longstreet has not yet made a heavy assault upon the city, but seems anxious to secure a position for his batteries.

A column under Wilcox is in motion for the relief of Burnside.

Gold in New York was 148¼.

Abingdon, Nov. 30.—The latest advices from Knoxville are to Wednesday evening, which state that Longstreet was shelling the place furiously.

All the machine shops and depots have been destroyed by the enemy, and all the non-combatants had left the city.

They state that the enemy are on short rations.

The weather is exceedingly cold and the mountains are covered with snow.

Charleston, Nov. 30.—The Yankees fired at Fort Sumter to-day 22 mortar shells and one rifle shot—11 of the mortar shells missed.

One negro was killed last night.

A great deal of signalling was observed during the night aboard the fleet and on Morris Island and Black Island.

There are no casualties to-day.

Richmond, Nov. 30.—The following dispatch was received early this morning:

"Orange C. H., Nov. 30.

"Gen. S. Cooper—There was no movement of importance by either army yesterday. The enemy is in line on the east side of Mine Run. This army is in position on the west side.

"(Signed) R. E. LEE."

Mine Run is 16 miles east of Orange C. H.

Judge Ould received a reply from Hitchcock by the last flag of truce, rejecting the proposition of the former for exchange of prisoners.

Gen. Breckinridge's son, captured by the Yankees, has arrived at Chattanooga; also Major Wilson, Chief of Staff.

W. Smith O'Brien has published in the Dublin papers a lengthy, able and scathing reply to Meagher's recent letter denouncing the South. The letter is copied in the New York News.

The weather here is very cold.

Orange Court House, Nov. 30.—There was some skirmishing yesterday evening, and heavy cannonading for three hours this morning and some heavy skirmishing to-day. 120 prisoners passed here en route for Richmond to-day.

Gen. Wickham, of the cavalry, for some time disabled by falling from his horse, returned to duty to-day.

Hardee.—It has been the fortune of this General always to whip his share of the fight, no matter what may be the general results of the day. At Shiloh he drove the enemy to the Tennessee river, and would have run them into it but for an unlucky order from the Commander-in-Chief to retire. At Murfreesboro', in command of our left wing, he fought one of the most terrific battles on record, and won as brilliant a victory as there is on record. Unfortunately the centre and right did not do so well. And now again, in the Chickamauga Valley, he triumphs over the foe and captures seven stand of colors when all the rest of the army is flying in confusion from the field. He is a good man with unfortunate associations.—[Savannah Republican.

Southern Female College Burned.—Yesterday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a fire broke out in the building known as the Baptist College, which consumed that and the other edifices connected with it. These buildings were at the time, and had been for some time past, used for hospital purposes, and were known as the Cannon Hospital. We understand that all the bedding, furniture, and other things of value, except about 200 bushels of potatoes in the cellar, were saved. How the fire originated, is not known certainly; but it is thought that it caught from the pipe of one of the stoves used in the building.—[LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter, 27th.

Ship Building on the Clyde.—The Glasgow correspondent of the New York Times, under date October 28, informs that journal that sixty-three iron sea-going vessels were then building between Greenock and the city of Glasgow—mostly propellers. All except three of them are constructed entirely of iron—iron keels, iron coverings, iron compartments and iron ribs.

Sharp Dog.—A gentleman of Amherst county, Va., has a dog of the pointer species, that refuses to hunt in the field until he is furnished with a drink of whiskey, and then he can't be beat in standing a covey of birds by any dog in the world.

New Market Races—First Day.—The races over the New Market Course, for the Fall season, opened yesterday. The weather, which had been bright all last week, took an adverse turn on Monday, and continued unfavorable all day yesterday—rendering the track soft and heavy.

The attendance, though not large, might be considered fair for the first day. The entrance fee of five dollars no doubt kept many persons away who feel some interest in an occasion of this kind, and who would attend were it less.

The running was for a sweepstake of $3000, half forfeit by four year old colts—three mile heats. Mr. Hare withdrew his ch. f. Oretta, and paid the forfeit.

The following entries were made:

Thos. W. Doswell's chestnut horse Conductor, by Engineer, dam Nina by Boston, and

Daniel McDaniel's gray horse Yancey Darrell, by Engineer, dam Die Clapperton, by Boston.

First Heat.—The horn sounded promptly at 1 o'clock, and the two horses started fairly off, Yancey Darrell having the inside track. The race was spirited and exciting, but Conductor soon led his opponent and completely distanced him before the termination of the heat.—Time 6 min. 18 sec.

Yancey Darrell was then withdrawn.

The race to-day bids fair to be much more interesting than on yesterday, though it is not likely probably to be in any better condition.—Petersburg Express, 25th.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CALENDAR.

Tuesday Dec. 1, 1863

	A. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	7 0	Sun sets	5 0
Sun on meridian	11 49 12		
Moon rises			10 26

FESTIVALS, EVENTS, &c.

Alexander I died....1825

Midshipman Spencer and two seamen hanged for alleged mutiny on board the U. S. brig Somers..1842

Lincoln's ridiculous annual message to Congress—

Pemberton retired from the line of the Tallahatchie....1862

Catholic Intelligence.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Quinland yesterday proclaimed a Dispensation from fasting upon Fridays. This, it was announced, was in consequence of the high price of provisions and the difficulty with which many articles of diet were to be obtained. It will, therefore, by virtue of the Bishop's Dispensation, be considered no sin for members of the Catholic church to eat meat on Friday; yet it is recommended that those who are fortunately able to keep up with the custom and the faith should do so.

Yesterday was the first Sunday in Advent, the Eighteen Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of the Catholic Church. An interesting sermon was preached upon this subject at the Cathedral in the morning, and in the evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Mobile delivered one of his series of Lectures upon the Word of God, the subject discussed being the difference between the Catholic and Protestant editions of the Bible; the learned lecturer maintaining that the seven books which are found in the former and omitted in the latter are in reality the works of inspiration as much as the Gospel of St. John or St. Matthew.

Sabbath morning was the first day of the Novina, or Nine Days Prayer for Peace. These interesting services will continue until Monday next, inclusive, when the ninth day will have expired. The prayers commence each morning at half-past six o'clock, immediately after the service of Vespers.

Sacred Fortifications.—A pretty little blue-eyed boy, who has just gotten into top-boots, and is now engaged in speculating upon the appearance of Santa Claus, ran home from Sabbath School and almost out of breath informed his mother that the preacher was "going to fortify our church." "Nonsense, my little Captain," exclaimed the surprised mama, "where did you hear that?"

"It is so, sure hop, 'cause our Sunday school teacher said that Parson Jones was absent procuring *canonical works!*"

An Evergreen.—The tree that bears leaves of absence. It grows at headquarters, and flourishes alike in summer and in winter.

Tax in Kind.—From the advertisement of the Agent for the collection of the tax in kind, it will be seen by the farmers and planters of this county that they are called upon for the payment of this tax. All necessary particulars can be ascertained on application to the Agent.

Mayor's Court—*Monday, Nov.* 30.—Before His Honor R. H. Slough, Mayor.

His Honor had this morning a thronged levee.—It was rather cold in the reception room, but with his usual care for the comfort of his patrons, he arranged to have the greater portion of them warmed.

Capt. Lee entered complaint against Mr. Lehr for larceny. A diamond ring, valued at $5,000, had been pawned to the latter gentleman for $500, but when the claimant endeavored to redeem his pledge he discovered that his *loan-some* friend had fled to parts more sociable. Mr. Lehr was held over to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Mr. Beckler appeared with a badly damaged countenance, the tasty ornamentation of Mr. McKinney's fists, which were required by His Honor to be made still more useful by diving into the aforesaid Mr. Kinney's pockets and producing $10 for the city, on account of disorderly conduct.

Boy Henry, of Mr. Ryland, held over to answer to the charge of stealing hides.

Rutherford, out after hours, discharged.

Green, ditto, 10 lashes.

Mary, Mr. Gale's girl, out after hours, discharged.

Capt. Whitney made a raid with his dismounted forces upon a contraband camp in the rear of Mr. Clitherall's residence, on Stone street. Upon the approach of his forces the enemy were discovered to be very jubilant, probably over a recent victory. By a skillful flank movement the left wing of the Captain's forces surrounded the camp and captured the entire garrison, with their Creole chief, who was, like Nero, fiddling while his citadel was menaced by ruin. The prisoners captured were Tom, George, Joshua, Ely, Jesse, Albert, George, Addison, Henry, Hardy, William, Milla, Harriet, Jane, Mary, Nancy, Babe, and Eliza—all of whom were placed under guard, and appeared before General Slough this morning. The whole party had been drinking, dancing and having a high time generally, under the impression that "it must be that de Kingdom is a coming in the year of Jubilee." The majority had no passes, and their punishment was adjudged at $10, to be paid by their respective masters, or twenty lashes apiece for themselves.

George, one of the boys, had possession of a loaded pistol, in consideration of which 30 additional lashes were deemed necessary.

The boy Anderson was released and the girl Millissey discharged.

The Creole violinist was assessed $50, the Mayor having no proper appreciation of music's charms.

Martha, free girl, was held over for examination.

Boy Carey, who works on the battery, committed theft, and was let off with 10 lashes upon promising not to do so again.

As last night was extremely cold, Dick thought there was little harm in stealing a blanket and pillow case. His Honor was of the opinion that 25 lashes would do more to make Dick, so he ordered them administered and returned the stolen property to the lady who claimed it.

MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of Prof. J. Marshall, Crawford, Russell county, Ala., by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of Columbus, Ga., Mr. Alex'r S. Johnston, of Mobile, to Miss Eliza G. Atwell, of Charleston, S. C.

At the residence of Mrs. N. B. Lossiter, in McKinley, Ala., Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th, by the Rev. A. D. McCoy, Dr. W. T. Abrahams to Miss Annie K. Crocheron.

For Alderman 1st Ward.

The friends of O. F. CAWTHON will support him for ALDERMAN of the 1st Ward. nov26 10t*

For Alderman of 1st Ward.

The friends of THOS. B. LYONS will support him for ALDERMAN of the 1st Ward at the ensuing Municipal Election. nov19M&Std

For Alderman of 2d Ward.

THOMAS A. MURRAY will be supported as a candidate for ALDERMAN of the 2d Ward by nov26 10t MANY VOTERS.

For Alderman of 2d Ward.

The friends of LIL. R. MILLER announce him as a candidate for re-election for ALDERMAN of the 2d Ward. Election 31st Monday in December, 1863. nov20

For Alderman of 3d Ward.

The friends of CHRISTIAN SMITH announce him as a candidate for ALDERMAN of the 3d Ward, at the ensuing election on the first Monday of December. nov19M&Ntt

For Alderman of 4th Ward.

ROBERT L. YCILLE will be supported for ALDERMAN of the 4th Ward, by no-19N&Std MANY VOTERS.

For Alderman of the 4th Ward.

The friends of JOHN R. MURPHY will support him for ALDERMAN of the 4th Ward. nov21td

For Alderman of 5th Ward.

The friends of MICHAEL HINES will support him for re-election as ALDERMAN of the 5th Ward, at the election on the first Monday of December. nov19M&N

For Alderman of 6th Ward.

The many friends of M. D. GHINNELL will support him for ALDERMAN of the 6th Ward at the election on the first Monday in December. nov19 N&Std

For Alderman of 6th Ward.

E. A. F. WILLIAMS is announced as a suitable candidate for ALDERMAN of the 6th Ward, at the ensuing election on the first Monday of December. He will be supported by his nov19 dt MANY FRIENDS.

For Alderman 7th Ward.

The friends of JOSEPH R. SMITH announce him as a candidate for ALDERMAN of the 7th Ward at the ensuing election on the first Monday in December. nov21td nov25M&N

A CARD.

The ladies of this city interested in the Protestant Orphan Asylum Society, are requested to meet in the basement of the Government street Presbyterian Church on TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock, for their Annual Meeting.
nov30N&Std EMMA S. MILLER, Secretary.

Gloves! Gloves!

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH GLOVES
GENTLEMEN'S THREAD GLOVES.
—And an assortment of—
DRY GOODS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
For sale by HENRY & HENRY,
nov29 St No. 41, Dauphin street.

HALE & CO'S
Celebrated Southern Yeast Powders,
A WHOLESOME and NUTRITIOUS ARTICLE, peculiarly adapted to a Southern climate.
The Trade supplied at F. L. CHERRY'S,
nov20 1mb No. 33 Dauphin street, Mobile.

Dewberry Wine.
JUST RECEIVED, A FEW BOTTLES, A PURE ARTICLE, a substitute for PORT WINE, made by a lady of Alabama. For sale by—
WM. HENRY BELDEN,
nov26 6t corner Dauphin and St. Joseph's.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BLADON AND COFFEEVILLE SPRINGS.
THE new light draught fast running passenger steamer CLIPPER, H. R. Johnston, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. nov28

FOR MONTGOMERY.
THE fine passenger steamboat ST. NICHOLAS, Capt. J. J. Cox, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on TUESDAY, Dec. 1st, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
nov29 COX, OTIS & CO.

FOR MONTGOMERY.
THE fine passenger steamer HENRY J. KING, Owen Finnegan master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on THURSDAY, Dec 3d, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
nov29 COX, OTIS & CO.

FOR BLADON SPRINGS.
THE fine passenger steamboat VIRGINIA, Capt H. B. Buckley, will leave Mobile for Bladon Springs EVERY THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave the Springs EVERY TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at all the landings below. For freight or passage apply on board. nov10

FOR MONTGOMERY.
THE fine passenger steamboat REINDEER, Henry C. Baldwin master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. dec1 M&N

FOR MONTGOMERY.
THE fine passenger steamer SENATOR, J. & M. Brannard master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board. nov28dWTF

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET
FOR BLADON SPRINGS AND DEMOPOLIS.
THE fine, light draught passenger steamer DEMOPOLIS, S. G. Stone master, will leave as above, EVERY SATURDAY EVENING throughout the season. For freight or passage apply on board. may2

School Commissioners.
THE STATED MONTHLY MEETING of the School Commissioners will be held on WEDNESDAY, 2 inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
dec1 2t C. A. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Young Men's Association.
The Officers and Members will meet at Temperance Hall THIS EVENING, 1st inst., at 7 o'clock.
By order of the President.
dec1 1t D. DUGY, Secretary.

CHAUDRON'S READERS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
The FIRST and SECOND NUMBERS of CHAUDRON'S READERS are now ready for delivery, to the Pupils of the Public Schools at reduced prices, at the office of the School Commissioners.
nov28N&Mtw C. A. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Royal Street Railroad.
CARS will leave the Depot of the MOBILE and OHIO RAILROAD for the Southern Market, every half hour from 7:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. inclusive.
EXTRA CARS will be run on the Road whenever the public require it, by applying at the Stables of the ...
nov27tf CHAS. H. FONDE, Superintendent.

Sundries.
10 kegs SODA
5000 CIGARS
2500 pounds COFFEE
4000 yards OSNABURGS
80 ... GEORGIA STRIPES
600 pounds BACON
400 ... LARD
2500 ... SUGAR
25 ... LITHARGE
10 bbls FLOUR
6 gross VIALS, in store, for sale by
DAVID L. CAMPBELL,
nov29M&N2b 55 North Water street.

LETTERS
For the Trans-Mississippi Department.
THE UNDERSIGNED will take all LETTERS for points in the Trans-Mississippi Department, received at the Advertiser and Register office to December 2d. It is necessary to put Stamps upon letters to the amount of postage, and two dollars for carriage. Refers to W. G. Clark, Advertiser and Register office.
nov21 10 WARREN ADAMS.

64 A. B. ALMOUR 64
General Country Produce Store,
On Water street, next to the corner of St. Louis street,
—KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
POTATOES,
HARD and SOFT SOAP,
Some good old RYE WHISKY,
—AND—
EVERYTHING IN THE GROCERY LINE.
TRADERS and MERCHANTS are respectfully invited to call in and see for themselves.
—ALSO—
100 boxes Choice Brands TOBACCO
100 sacks TABLE PEAS
50 ... FAMILY FLOUR, in store and for sale by [nov25 1wb] A. B. ALMOUR.

Sterling Exchange
Bought and Sold by
nov27 1wb MILLER & BATRE.

Sterling Bonds.
NINE STERLING BONDS payable in London.
nov27 1wb For sale by MILLER & BATRE.

Confederate Bonds
Purchased and Sold by
MILLER & BATRE.
nov10 1mb

Confederate Cotton Interest Bonds.
THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Agent for the sale of the above mentioned BONDS, at Government price, viz: $1000 for Bonds of One Thousand Dollars—accrued interest goes to the benefit of the purchaser. A supply of the Bonds just received by
JAMES M. MULDON,
nov22 1mb No. 52 St. Francis street.

Shoe Pegs.
100 BUSHELS ASSORTED SIZES, for sale by
nov18 1m* J. FICHET, 93 Dauphin street.

G. M. PARKER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
42, 44 and 46 North Water st., Mobile.
nov1 1mb

Matches! Matches!
AT FIVE DOLLARS PER GROSS.
To RETAIL DEALERS and others the well-known BLOCKADE MATCH is again before the public.
I ask my old patrons, who formerly purchased my MATCHES at No. 83 Dauphin street, to call on my Agent, at
NO. 7 NORTH WATER STREET.
All ORDERS addressed to the BLOCKADE MATCH AGENT or to JOSEPH BARROW, will receive prompt attention.
All MATCHES from this Factory are warranted.
JOSEPH BARROW, Manufacturer.
nov15tf

A CARD.
The undersigned, in retiring from the management of the BATTLE HOUSE, would return their most sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Establishment the past eleven years, and would bespeak for the new proprietors, Messrs. Hartsfield & Nabring, a continuance of the same generous consideration.
nov1 1m F. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
Mobile, Ala., Nov. 29th, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 266.

II. Any person, not connected with the Army, who shall cause the return to duty in his proper command, of any deserter, straggler, or other unauthorized absentee, beside the reward established by law, shall receive a FURLOUGH OF TWENTY DAYS for any one in the service whom he or she may designate.

By command of Major General D. H. Maury.
de1 1t GEORGE G. GARNER, Chief of Staff.

State Artillery Co. C.
YOU are hereby notified to appear at the Armory EVERY EVENING, at 4 o'clock, for Drill. All delinquents will be reported to Headquarters.
By order of Lieut. D. Bush, Com'd'g.
nov29 3t W. T. AYERS, O. S.

Attention Mobile Guard, Co. B.
ATTEND the Regular Monthly Meeting WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, at 4 o'clock. Punctual attendance is required.
dec1 2t BIDGOOD, Secretary.

OFFICE DEPOT AGENT TAX IN KIND, MOBILE CO.,
Mobile, Dec. 1, 1863.
THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS of this county are hereby notified that I am prepared to receive the "TAX IN KIND." Sacks for Grain will be furnished upon application to me.
All assessments not delivered within the time prescribed by the "Tax Act," shall be disposed of as provided for by said act.
LOUIS TOUART,
Depot Agent, Mobile county.
Office No. 63 Water street, up stairs, over Batt, F... & Co's dec1 1m*

Seamstress Wanted.
WANTED TO HIRE—A good Nurse and Seamstress by a private family living on the Railroad, a few miles from the city. Apply at No. 10 North Water street.
dec1M&N3t

THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........MR. W. H. CRISP
TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, 1863.
BENEFIT of the talented and popular actor, MR. T. HAMILTON.
Bulwer's celebrated Play of
RICHELIEU;
OR, THE CONSPIRACY.
Cardinal Armand de Richelieu...........Mr. T. Hamilton
To conclude with the laughable Farce of the
LADY AND THE DEVIL
NOTICE.—Shakespeare's MACBETH and RICHARD III, with DON CÆSAR, will be repeated. dec1

AUCTION SALES.
Going! Going! Going! Gone!
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock precisely, 24 bales GOOD MIDDLING COTTON will go to the highest and best bidder, at Sales Rooms 45&47 North Water street.
dec1 1t PETTY & SAWYERS.

CARGO SALE
BY JAMES H. TAYLOR.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1863,
Commencing at 9 o'clock, will be sold in my Sales Room, corner of Broad and Campbell streets, AUGUSTA, GA., the cargoes of steamers Lilian and Mary Ann, with consignments from Nassau by other steamers. These Goods consist of—
Bales of FLANNELS assorted
... Chambrays
... Blue and Brown Drilling
... Gunny Bagging
... Linen Osnaburgs
Cases of Calicoes
... Shirtings and Sheetings
... Striped Domestics
... Blue Jeans
... Striped Florentines
... Muslin Delaines
... Alpaca
... Brown Linen Duck
... Farmer Drills
... Fancy Cambrics
... Madras Handkerchiefs
... Cotton Cambrics
... Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
... Cotton ...
... English Cassimeres and Tweeds
... Fancy Union Drills
... Black Hernani ...
... Printed Lawns and Muslins
... Black English Cloth
... Hosiery
... Black and White Sp. of Cotton
... Cotton and ... on Shirt
... Twilled Tape and Cotton Tape
... Belt ... assorted
... Pins and Needles
... Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests
... Under-shirts and Drawers
... Tooth Brushes.
—ALSO—
Cases of Quinine, Morphine
Opium, ...
Oil Bergamot, Gum Arabic, &c.
—ALSO—
Bbls of Borax, Alum, Copperas
Bi Carb. Soda, Salts, &c
—ALSO—
Casks of Brandy, Scotch Whisky
Gin, Rum, English Sauces
Mustard, Tea
—ALSO—
Bags of Coffee and Black Pepper
... of Hardware, assorted.
Terms cash. dec1ondis

Wanted
A SITUATION by a respectable Woman as NURSE or to do housework. Apply at No. 40 Lawrence st., between Monroe and Eslava streets. ... 1t*

Wanted.
A NO. 1 DRAYMAN. Apply to
dec1 3t WM. A. TERARON Agent C. S. N.

Wanted to Hire.
ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE NEGRO MEN to work at the Depot Commissary's. Apply to me.
dec1 2t JOHN H. BRIGHT, Captain and Depot Commissary.

Strayed
SATURDAY Evening, a CHESTNUT SORREL MULE, black mark on the ass, nearly four years old, and a Saddle and Bridle. Apply to
dec1 3t ... 27 Government street.

For Hire.
SEVERAL VALUABLE SERVANTS, Men and Women, among them two good Cooks and a Seamstress.
dec1 3t H. R. SMITH, SR.

For Sale.
ONE HORSE, BUGGY and HARNESS. Apply to
dec1 3t WM. HENRY BELDEN.

For Sale.
100 YARDS SUPERIOR JEANS, in store and for sale by
dec1 1t A. B. ALMOUR.

Coffee for Sale.
10 SACKS COFFEE, for sale at SHAWHAN'S STABLES, corner Royal and St. Louis streets.
dec1 1w*

Salt! Salt!
300 SACKS SUPERIOR GULF SALT, in store and for sale by FLASH, HARTWELL & CO., corner St. Louis and Water streets.
dec1M&N3t

Woolen Goods.
12 PIECES SUPERIOR GREY CASSIMERES
10 ... Jeans
10 ... double width Grey Kerseys
10 ... single ...
Just received on consignment for sale by
FLASH, HARTWELL & CO.,
dec1M&N3t corner St. Louis and Water streets.

No Handsomer Lot of Goods
HAVE been received in this city than are now at AVERILL, RICE & CO'S.
Fine English Calicoes, Birdseye Diaper, very fine English Percales, beautiful patterns,
Huckaback Towels, Ladies' Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs,
Fine English Long Cloth, Black Alpaca, beautiful
Skirt Braids, ... Thread, Opera Flannel,
Piano Covers, Black and White Mourning ...
—AND—
A small quantity of genuine Old Brown Windsor Soap.
Call and get at AVERILL, RICE & CO'S,
dec1 1w* Nos. 102&104 Dauphin street.

PETTY & SAWYERS,
AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 45 and 47 North Water street, Mobile, dealers in Real Estate, Negroes, Bonds, Stocks, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Blockade Stocks, Groceries, Assorted Goods, Sterling and Havana Exchange, Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.
Owing to the severe illness of Mr. Sawyers, we are compelled to postpone the sales of Monday next to Monday, the 7th of December.
We will have on sale during the present week the following magnificent list of Real Estate:
Dwelling corner State and Hamilton streets, 100 feet on Hamilton by 60 on State; six rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms, store-rooms and a store-house. Dwelling in good repair. Price, $15000—a good bargain.
Eighty Acres of Land near the Paper Mill.
Six Lots on Hallet street, 60x160 feet.
One west of Hallet street, 186x325 feet.
One on Georgia Avenue, 125x200 feet.
Eighty Acres of Land on Good Way, four miles out.
Dwelling on Massachusetts street, between Cedar and Lawrence.
Dwelling on the southwest corner of Conception and Madison streets.
Two Dwellings on Conception street.
Farm on Bigbee river, 607 acres, rich, 200 in cultivation, good improvements, accommodation for 50 negroes, new gin-house, and everything in good repair. For sale for cash or city property.
Upland Place, two miles from Bigbee river, 1027 acres, good land and fine water. Cheap for cash or to exchange for city property.
Plantation four miles from Canton, Miss., 1000 acres, 650 cleared, level, healthy and very productive, with 5000 bushels of corn, 50 head hogs and farming tools. Price very reasonable for these or any other times.
Farm ten miles of Summit, Miss., 510 acres, 400 cleared, on Amite river, water, gin, road and grist mill. Cheap for cash.
5,000 acres wild land, in Sunflower county, Miss.; river divides tract; this is very desirable land, and is listed on the tax books at $30 per acre. Price $30 per acre, Confederate notes or bonds. This is a chance to get your money safely invested, yo shaky one.
400 acres in Jasper county, Miss., near Paulding.
13,000 acres in different parts of the State, on N. O., J. and G. N. Railroad extension. For description call on Petty & Sawyers. All tracts guaranteed to meet description.
Also, Plantation in Sumter county, Ala., containing 1850 acres—1400 acres cleared, and all under a good fence. The place is finely improved, healthfully situated, and very productive. The dwelling is comfortable, with out houses for every required purpose. Also, the farm stock, except mules, with enough provisions to serve five persons one year, and if desired the elegant furniture belonging to the homestead, which is very desirable. This place is furnished with excellent Gins in good houses, Mill, Farm Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, cast-iron Corn Mill and everything complete, and is rented to a good tenant for the coming year for one-third of the crop produced. The price is reasonable, and as an investment is unsurpassed.
Also, adjacent to the foregoing, a small place.
We will also have on sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, Brokerage, Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama Bank Notes, Gold, Silver and Exchange, Sterling and Havana.
Also, 35 likely Negroes on hand, and a lot to arrive early in the week. Several Cooks, one extra Seamstress, and some families that are elegant investments.
BBLS. WHISKY—Some very superior, and some old corn, of a late issue, besides sundry other articles too tedious to mention.
Also, 200 bales Good Middling Cotton, to be delivered at Brandon, Miss.
Wanted to Purchase.
Coupons of the Sterling Bonds of the M. & O. R. R.
Warrior Stocks
Fanny Stocks
Starr Stocks
Long and Short 7 and 8 per cent. Confederate Bonds.
PETTY & SAWYERS,
nov29 3t 45&47 North Water street.

FOR SALE.
A Plantation and 63 Negroes.
BY VIRTUE of the power and authority in us vested by the will of Joseph Montgomery, late of Wilcox county, Ala., deceased, we will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December, 1863—
All that valuable PLANTATION lying on Goose Creek, in Wilcox county, Ala., about 11 miles northwest from Clifton Landing, containing about 1600 acres of Land. There are about 500 acres cleared Land on said place in a good state for cultivation, good Gin House, Screw, and good Dwelling House, and Negro Cabins capable of accommodating 80 Negroes.
We will sell at the same time and place SIXTY THREE LIKELY NEGROES, among whom there are three Carpenters and one Blacksmith. Also, about 10 Mules, 8 Horses, 30 head Cattle, stock of Hogs, 5000 lbs. Seed Cotton, a Gin and Horse Mill, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and other articles too numerous to mention.
—TERMS OF SALE.—
The Land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from date.
The Negroes will be sold upon a credit of one year, with interest from date. All the other property will be sold for cash.
Purchasers will be required to give Notes for property bought on a credit, with at least two good securities. They will have the option of paying cash.
JOSEPH H. MONTGOMERY,
ROBERT H. MONTGOMERY,
SUSAN J. MONTGOMERY.
Wilcox county, Ala., Oct. 8, 1863. ...
Selma Reporter please copy and send bill to the ... for collection.

AUCTION SALES.
BY MACY & PARKER, Auctioneers.
TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock, at Engineer's Warehouse, corner Water and Eslava streets, will be sold for account of Confederate States—
45 bales DAMAGED COTTON.
Terms cash. nov29

BY BR. TARDY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants. Stores corner Commerce, Front and St. Francis streets.
Public Sale at Auction
Of forty to fifty old Negroes, Real Estate, Stocks, &c.
Several parties of the same interest will sell through vast auction.
On WEDNESDAY next, Dec 2, at 10 o'clock, at the Customhouse—
NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, GIRLS AND BOYS.
1 to 6. Six Negro Boys, Robert, 24 to 34 years old, John 26, George 22, Abel 30, Tom 18, able field hands.
7. Negro Girl Mary aged 18, a splendid Hair Dresser, Washer, Ironer and House servant.
8. Negro Man, aged 21, an elegant Carriage Driver, Dining Room Man, &c.
9. Negro Woman, aged 18, his wife, an excellent House Servant, Washer and Ironer. Nos. 8 and 9 get together and are extra.
10. Negro Man, aged 26, a body Servant and a reliable worthy Steward, &c.
11. Negro Woman Mary, aged 30, reported as a fine Cook Washer and Ironer.
12. Her Child, aged 8, very likely—11 and 12 go together.
13. Negro Woman, aged 36, a good servant.
14. Her Child, aged 6—13 and 14 go together.
15. Phil, aged 40, a Plantation hand.
16. Patsy, aged 33, Plantation hand and fair Cook.
17. Tidy, aged 21, House Girl.
18. Fanny, aged 20, House Girl, Washer, &c.
19. Andy, aged 18, active and strong.
20. Phil, aged 14, very likely.
21. Phebe, aged 14, Nurse.
22. Thomas, aged 11.
23. Jeff, aged 28, a fine Cooper and rough Carpenter.
24. Sambo, aged 27, Plantation hand, &c.
25. Louisa, aged 12, House Girl, &c.
26. Smith, aged 11 Cattle tender.
27. Alfred, aged 45, fair hand.
28. Sophia, aged 20, Cook, Washer, &c.
29. Margaret, aged 28, Cook, Washer, &c.
30. Lewis, aged 19, a splendid hand.
31. Catharine, aged 19, good Cook, Washer, &c—30 and 31 go together, likely and valuable as they will be.
32. Ephraim, aged 15.
33. Sam, aged 15.
34. Moore, aged 11, a Plough boy.
35. Betsy, aged 15 a splendid House Girl.
36. Phil, aged 18, strong and likely.
37. Randall, aged 35, strong and likely.
38. William, aged 10—36, 37 and 38 are brothers, and to go together.
39. Dilly, aged 46, a common yard Woman.
40. Molly, aged 64, Nurse, &c
41. John, aged 14, smart and likely.
A more detailed and explanatory list of the Servants will appear in Catalogue, which will be ready on Tuesday before the sale.
—AND—
11 LOTS OF GROUND for account of a former purchaser, to be sold at public auction on the above day, for account of former purchaser, at sale made of same on Monday, 23d inst. As said purchaser failed to adjust his purchase, this property will be sold for his account.
Garden and Building Lot on the south of Government street, and part on Virginia street, with about 200 cords of wood cut. Said 6 even Squares contains 2 to 2½ acres each.
—AND—
Will sell on same day, to close out a peremptory copartnership—
5 shares Bank of Mobile Stock
100 ... M. and O. Railroad Stock
$2910 Georgia and South Carolina Banks
10 shares Southern Bank Stock
5 ... G. N. Railroad Stock
1 Bond State of Alabama, $1000
1 Bond, $500, of 15,000,000 loan
1 Bond, $1000, of 100,000,000, 1860.
—AND—
City Real Estate and Eslava Villas, Royal and State street Property. Great property and central.
Lot of Ground 2 5 feet on Royal st., and 146 on State, with the extensive Brick Buildings, covering almost the entire square known as State Press property.
One-third interest in this fine lot and splendid property to be sold. Titles No. 1, and a full respectable warrantee too.
—AND—
Summer and Winter Residences at Spring Hill, 20½ acres of Land on the line of St. Francis st. Railroad.
A capital improved property and arranged lands, in fine condition, near the villas of Wheeler, Holmes, Dubose &c. Dwelling commodious, and Outhouses complete.
—AND—
Very extensive and finely improved Villa and Residence at Toulminville, 3½ miles from the city, in an extra neighborhood, School, Churches, &c., and the very healthful spot ... nice one too and no mistake. Pretty, fancy and desirable. The main Rooms are five, large and splendid, with Hall and Galleries and on second floor two large Rooms 18X20 and 18X20 feet, and two servants rooms in a fireplace, large Kitchen, Servants rooms, &c., Gas Water, Stable, Barns, &c. and with a splendid Vegetable Garden of half an acre, Grape Vineyard, Orchard, &c. Land is good, with 5¼ acres ... in cultivation, 14 of the 24 fine pasture, and the entire ... Portion a Garden, Hen &c., Kitchen and servants' Rooms, &c.
The ... House, &c. Buyers will have an advantage by obtaining at once early possession and securing the advantage of a nice home and ... in the proper time for a Spring Garden. The location of the ... Villa, with the family of going to and from, the places, their accessibility as of but short distance in the country. It requires three quarters of an hour by rail or buggy to be at ...
Parties will go to planting in the interior, having secured the plantation.
Terms cash in bankable currency. nov29MAN

BR. TARDY & CO., Auctioneers.
On Auction sale of 22 bags Coffee, Dry Goods, &c., to be made at our Stores,
On FRIDAY, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock, to be closed out—
Dry Goods, Cotton Hosiery, &c.
22 bags Coffee, 10 cases Prints, &c.
Together with imported Groceries, Liquors, &c., will make quick sale. nov29MAN

BY PETTY & SAWYERS, Auctioneers.
Owing to the severe illness of Mr. Sawyers, Monday's Sale will be postponed until MONDAY, December 7th.
Descriptive Catalogues furnished previous to sale.
PETTY & SAWYERS,
nov29 3t 45&47 North Water street.

AUGUSTA AUCTION SALE.
DAY, WALKER & CO., Auct's.
OCTAVUS COHEN, of Savannah,
Will sell in the city of AUGUSTA, Ga., on THURSDAY, December 17, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Four Cargoes of Dry Goods, Stationery, &c.,
Imported in the steamers "Dee" and "Hansa," selected by Messrs. A. Collie & Co., of Manchester and London.
Sheetings, Shirtings, &c.
30 cases 36 and 38 inch White Shirtings
2 ... 18 ... Sheetings
2 ... 89 ...
2 ... 100 ...
2 ... 40 ... Pillowcase Linen
2 ... 36 ... Extra fine Cambric
4 ... 36 ... Shirting
4 ... Extra Super Muslin.
Prints and Ginghams.
30 cases 1½ inch Fancy Prints
44 ... 28¾ ...
8 ... Fancy Plate Prints
4 ... Black Ginghams
3 ... Solid Check Ginghams
3 ... Purple Prints
10 ... Madder Prints
6 ... Superior Dark Prints.
Linen Goods.
12 cases Spanish Linen
2 ... Huckabacks
6 ... Checked Linen
1 ... Damask
3 ... Planter's Linen
6 ... Shirting Linen
1 ... Drawers Linen
1 ... Brown Holland
2 ... Slate Colored Linen
2 ... Birds Eye Diaper
Handkerchiefs and Towels.
1000 dozen Cambric Handkerchiefs
1 bale Red
9 ... Madder
3 ... Chocolate
2 ... and Orange Handkerchiefs
250 dozen Huckaback Towels.
Woolen Goods.
2 cases Super Black Cloth
1 ... French Shallis
1 ... Black Bombazine
1 ... Muslin Delaine
1 ... Spotted Mohair
1 ... Foulardes
2 ... Barege
7 ... Checked and Spotted Linsey
1 bale Mixed Meltons
3 ... Fancy Coating.
Hats and Caps.
4 cases Felt Hats
7 ... Cloth Caps.
Shirts, Skirts, &c.
4 cases Cotton Shirts
2 ... Linen
11 ... Expansion Skirts
2 ... Black Glace Ties
1 ... Men's Bleached Half-Hose.
20 bales DUNDEE BAGGING
20 cases MOSQUITO NETTING
10 cases FILES.
—Besides the above—
200 cases assorted DRY GOODS, invoices of which have not yet been received from England, will be included in the sale.
Paper, Stationery and Bookbinders' Materials.
15 cases Folio Post Paper
3 ... Gold Envelope Paper
72 reams 24X36 double medium Calendered Paper
3 cases Double Cap Paper
75 reams Buff Envelope Paper
15 ... Marble Paper
9 packs Gold Leaf
12 pieces Binders' Cloth
32 skins Russia Leather
10 dozen Bark ...
9 ... Blue and Red Skivers
15 ... Share & Law Sheepskins
1500 gross Gillott's Steel Pens, Nos. 303, 401, 193, 172, 729, 201
150 ... Pen holders
10 ... Faber's Pencils, Nos. 1, 2 and 3
12 ... Carmine
500 feet BRASS WIRE, 36 inches wide, for Paper makers' use.
1 ENVELOPE MACHINE, &c.
The above Goods will be ready for inspection on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 15th and 16th of December. Terms cash. nov28td

Notice.
I WILL HIRE on the first day of December next, before the Courthouse door of Mobile county, about Thirty Negroes of all sizes. They are to be hired for the term of twelve months next ensuing. Terms at the hiring.
Parties who have any of said Negroes in their possession, will please have them at the Courthouse by 10 o'clock on said day.
nov21 10t S. THROWER, Guardian.

Salt.
1000 BUSHELS GULF SALT, in store and to arrive and for sale by MACY & PARKER.
nov29 3t

For Sale.
COACH HARNESS
Double Buggy Harness
Single Buggy Harness
Oak Tanned Upper Leather
Horse ... &c., by F. A. ROBBINS.