Our Special Nickajack Correspondence.

[From the Southern Confederacy.]

IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR NICKAJACK, Marion co., Tenn., June 18.

The Yankees have routed me from home, stealing my provisions, clothing, &c., and taking four horses and one negro (the rest faithful.) I have been compelled to put my family in a place of security and provide for their welfare, as I am ordered by the Secretary of War to report at once to Gen. Beauregard. The Yankees have been traveling back and forth from Stevenson towards Chattanooga in large force, in an apparently undecided manner, robbing and destroying as they go. It is reported they are crossing at Alley's Ferry, which, however, is doubtful. Our forces are ready for their advent, come where they will.

The Yankees robbed us of nearly everything they could take—crockery, knives and forks, silver cups, all the tin and stove fixtures, ornaments, watch, and many highly prized articles—heirlooms from our revered parents. My gun, (I saved my minnie musket,) my clothing, all our towels, some bed clothing, earrings belonging to a servant, and a pair of pants belonging to a negro man, which they put on on the spot. They planted a cannon before the door, and quartered three hundred men at and around the house. They have taken horses, &c., from Union men also, putting their horses in wheat fields, and stealing and killing cattle, sheep, &c. They took many prominent citizens prisoners, dragged them about with them for several days, and released some on parole to appear at Huntsville on the 4th of July—taking others to Columbia, Tenn., to try as "rebels and traitors." They seem to do their best to ruin and produce as much mischief as possible. They seem to have full license from their officers, and the officers say they must take provisions to sustain them as transportation is too high and difficult.

Union sentiments are fast disappearing before a stern desire for revenge. When our men get into their country, as we believe they will, vengeance will be taken. We have lost all our brotherly love and christian charity, and desire to be avenged on the scoundrels and their nation.—Our troops here desire to come in contact with them, and nothing but superior officers detains them here. H. H.

Rebel Raids into Kentucky.

We have before us the Louisville *Journal* of the 5th June, from which we extract the following:

This thing of rebel raids in Kentucky must be stopped. It *must* be. It *will* be. The power of putting a stop to it is in the right hands. There is to be no less vigor in Kentucky than in Tennessee. The rebel spies with which our State swarms, and the rebel burners and murderers, should be fereted out and hung; and if outrages on person and property are evidently perpetrated by rebels, then other rebels, notorious sympathizers with outrage, should be made responsible in every case where the holding of them to responsibility is necessary either to the ends of justice or for an example to rebels generally. We predict that the time is at hand, and very near at hand, when not a loyal citizen will be arrested in Kentucky, without the arrest being followed by that of a half dozen rebels, and no destruction of Union property be committed without being followed by quick and ample indemnification from the seizure and confiscation of rebel property. The leading rebels throughout Kentucky who are encouraging and promoting, and in many cases practicing the atrocious policy now so rapidly developed, can put a stop to it any day they please, by the mere exercise of their influence, and they must be made to know and feel that their safety and their interest are deeply involved in their putting a stop to it. Until a rigorous and vigorous course be taken, such as Gen. Boyle is exactly the man to inaugurate and boldly pursue, no Union life or Union possessions will be secure.

Richmond Impregnable and Safe.

Our senior editor, as an eye-witness, reports that the capital of the Old Dominion is safe and impregnable. He founds his opinion and belief on the following facts: Richmond is naturally a series or mass of fortifications, being built on a site, composed of lofty hills or heights and deep ravines; she is surrounded, too, by formidable artificial breat-works; the obstructions in the James River, unshaken by the late freshet, (the greatest since 1847,) are such that the enemy's gunboats cannot approach within shelling distance; she has more troops, in her vicinity, than can be employed in her defence; she has a twice beaten enemy to encounter; and she has her homes and altars to defend from desecration and her women to rescue from insult and outrage. With such means of defence, and such motives to nerve her sons for battle, defeat, utter defeat must await the enemy, and glorious victory must perch on her banner.—*Charleston Courier.*

The True Southern Spirit.

The following extract from the Vicksburg *Whig*, written in anticipation of the fall of that city into the enemy's hands, has the ring of the true metal about it:

Those who intend to remain here under the rod of tyranny must make up their minds to go through a fiery ordeal.—Every man must judge and act for himself, pursuing that course which a free, educated, high spirited and chivalric people, struggling against great odds for the preservation of their birthright of land and liberty, should, and always do, pursue. But we would remark that all should guard well against taking the oath to support the Federal Government. Persons prove so regrant to our cause—none so far forget themselves as to be forced to swear allegiance to a government so obnoxious to every Southern heart. Sooner would we welcome our winding-sheet—sooner would we suffer incarceration in a dungeon, and allow our bones to rot there, than swear allegiance to the Yankee Government and its supporters in their unholy crusade.

The Bridge Burners.

On yesterday evening seven of the bridge burners brought here for execution, were hung at a point not very far from the city. Arrangements were made for them all to be swung off at the same time, but two of the ropes breaking, the men fell to the ground—instead of into eternity. But these two were quickly brought to their feet, new ropes adjusted to their necks, and an end at once put to their earthly career. We understand that seven others are to be hung at an early day, perhaps this afternoon.—*Atlanta Intelligencer, 20th.*

Disowned.

Mr. Henry J. Leovy, business manager and principal proprietor of the New Orleans *Delta*, publishes a card, stating that none of the proprietors, editors or employees attached to the *Delta*, before the fall of the city, are now connected with it. The office has been confiscated, and the paper is now edited by some sycophant abolitionist, who, however, claims to be a native of Louisiana.

The Loss of the Enemy on James' Island.

From later and more authentic information, the loss of the enemy in the fight at Secessionville, it is now believed, will not fall far short of eight or nine hundred in killed, wounded and missing. The number of dead buried by our parties, detailed for the purpose, reached, up to Wednesday evening, two hundred and fifty-one, and fifty additional bodies, it is reported, have since been discovered in the woods. In addition to this, the enemy were allowed to carry off a large number, lying near their lines, their ambulances being allowed to come within gunshot of our position without being fired upon. Our own loss, it is thought, will not exceed one hundred and fifty, in killed, wounded and missing.

The enemy have kept very quiet since, although it is believed they are strengthening their entrenchments, and are reported to have erected another battery six hundred yards in advance of the former one, mounted with Parrott guns. In the meantime, our own forces are not idle, and when the time for action arrives, the enemy will find the road to Charleston not so easy as they may, perhaps, imagine.

All the sick and wounded of our own troops, as well as the prisoners, have been removed from the Secessionville Hospital to the city, and we are now ready for another contest, should the enemy repeat his experiment.

The officer with the flag of truce, on Wednesday, sent a request to General Gist to allow them the privilege of sending clothing, medicines, comforts, &c., to the prisoners in our hands, and offering to reciprocate. An answer, we learn, will be returned this morning, granting the request.

General W. D. Smith is now in command of the forces on the Island. Our men are all cheerful and in good spirits.—*Charleston Courier.*

The English Sentiment Towards America.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writes:

That the hostile sentiment towards us is spreading more rapidly than ever in England is clearly evident from the recent tone of the politicians and the press. While conceding the probability of the triumph of the legitimate Government, the strongest assurances of sympathy, and even future assistance, are unconcealedly held out to the South, who are practically urged to submit, if at all, with an ill grace, and to hope for a more successful outbreak in the future. Several of the London papers are openly urging a direct intervention, evidently unwilling that we should settle our difficulties without England's having a finger in the pie. In order to excite the public sentiment to demand this line of policy, every expedient is resorted to. The last is as extraordinary as it is false and impudent. The Lancashire and other manufacturing districts are gravely assured that it is the Northern army which is burning all the Cotton in the South, and that consequently the North is responsible solely for the lack of Cotton and other distresses they are realizing.—Not a word of reproach or rebuke is administered to the South for these conflagrations and this wanton destruction of property; but they are even rather commended for resorting to what, in us, would be barbarities, while we must bear all the odium of their acts. At one time I certainly had faith that the real feeling of the English people was with the North, but now I am satisfied that it is generally and almost wholly the reverse.

Hanging of Wm. B. Mumford.

This morning, at an early hour, a large crowd, amounting to many thousands, assembled on the North front of the mint, to witness the execution of Mumford, the man who was condemned by the military commission to be hanged for the tearing down the United States flag, on the 24th of April last. The gallows was erected in front of the portico, facing to the North.

About 10 o'clock the procession that conducted the prisoner to the gallows came in view. It consisted of a squadron of cavalry in the van, comprising about 200 men. Next came the condemned in an army wagon, accompanied only by an officer of the United States. He refused to be attended by a clergyman; and as he passed through the vast crowd, sitting on his coffin, his countenance expressed only the calm firmness of despair.

Arrived at the mint, he ascended the platform and made a speech, of which we have prepared a full report for to morrow's paper.

The crowd looked on very quietly, and no demonstration of any kind was made. Many were of opinion that the execution would not take place, but that the clemency of the commanding General would be manifested in a pardon, and a large number clung to this belief to the last moment.

At precisely ten minutes before eleven o'clock the cord was cut, the drop fell with a heavy *thud*, and all that was mortal of Wm. B. Mumford dangled between earth and heaven.—*N. O. Delta, 8th inst.*

A Grand Sanhedrim at Washington.

A farce has been or is about to be enacted in Washington which eclipses many of the minor performances there since the incoming of the baboon Administration. A Washington letter, of June 8th, thus announces the opening:

The trial of Judge West H. Humphreys, of Tennessee, by the High Court of Impeachment, composed of the members of the U. S. Senate, on articles of impeachment for "high crimes and misdemeanors" in office, presented by the House of Representatives, is to take place on Tuesday next. A long platform is to be erected within the Senate chamber, on which the Judges will sit as the Court, while the Representatives will occupy the floor of the chamber, acting through their special committee of "prosecutions," Messrs. Brigham, Pendleton, Dunlap, and Train. The accused Judge will hardly be present, either in person or by counsel, as when the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate visited Tennessee lately to serve the writ, he could not be found. He was not at home. The carpenters have been at work framing the platform.

Sale of Negroes at the Brokers' Exchange.

Wilbur & Son sold on Friday, the 20th inst., for cash, a gang of twenty-two Negroes for $15,865, average $721 each.

Two fellows, 19 years old, brought $1030 and $1005 each; one fellow, 24 years, brought $970; two fellows, 18 and 20 years, brought $965 and $960 each; two fellows, 20 years, brought $925 and $900 each; one fellow, 18 years, brought $810; one fellow, 30 years, brought $730; one fellow, 40 years, brought $605; one boy, 10 years, brought $640; one girl, 16 years, brought $920; one woman, 24 years, brought $970; one girl 18 years, brought $860, one woman, 50 years, two women, 22 and 25 years, and an infant, brought $1800, average $450, one woman, 20 years, and infant, brought $820, average $410, one woman, 35 years, brought $600, one woman, 50 years, not warranted sound, brought $410.—*Charleston Courier.*

NEWS.

Richmond, June 20.—The Court of Inquiry convened by order of the Navy Department to investigate the destruction of the steamer Virginia (Merrimac) report that the destruction of said steamer was, in the opinion of the Court, unneccesary at the time and place it was effected—it being in evidence that the Virginia, with very little more, if any lessening of draft, could have been taken up to Hog Island on the James River where the channel is narrow, and could there have prevented the larger vessels and transports of the enemy from ascending. The court is of opinion that such disposition ought to have been made of her.

The finding of the court of Inquiry in the case of the destruction of the Mississippi is that her destruction was necessary to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Chattanooga, June 20.—Considerable skirmishing occurred with the enemy to-day at Rankin's Ferry, above Shell Mound.—No casualties are reported.

Col. Woolford's Kentucky cavalry, attached to Gen. Nagle's command, refused to burn the town of Pikeville when ordered to do so, Sunday last. They also threatened to lay down their arms and return to their homes, if pillaging and robbery were further permitted in the Federal army.

Chattanooga, June 21.—Col. Davis, of the 2d Florida regiment, with his command crossed the river this morning at the Narrows, and sharp skirmishing ensued with the enemy. The result was, the Yankees were driven back to Jasper, with considerable loss.

Scott's cavalry, Col. Forest commanding, also engaged the enemy.

The expedition was commanded by Gen. Ledbetter, and our loss was one mortally wounded of Capt. Thompson's company, 31st Alabama, and three slightly wounded.

Capt. Gurley, of the Alabama Partizans, brought in to day a Captain and two Lieutenants of the 19th Illinois regiment, who were captured twelve miles from Huntsville.

Major Coffer, who was captured by Morgan, is to be exchanged for Lieut. Col. Wood.

Charleston, June 22.—All quiet on James' Island.

Yankee gunboats yesterday crossed the bar and shelled Morris Island and the beach, for a considerable distance towards Fort Sumter, and then returned to the blockading fleet.

Thirty-two Yankees ascended the Santee River on Friday, and cut out a steam tug, and a small schooner loaded with cotton.

Richmond, June 23.—Nothing of special interest has transpired here for several days. Skirmishing along the lines is of daily occurrence.

Gen. Joe Johnston is rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to resume his command. It is the prevailing belief here, that we are on the eve of stirring and decisive events.

Mobile, June 24.—A special dispatch to the *Advertiser & Register* from Chattanooga, yesterday, says: "The enemy stampeded from Jasper, leaving their camp equippage, and destroying the bridge over Sequatchie river. The enemy's loss is a captain and lieutenant killed, four wounded and four prisoners.

"They this morning returned within one mile of Jasper, 1,500 strong. Two deserters from the 15th Kentucky (federal) regiment came in to-day from Huntsville. They report most of the regiment disaffected. Gen. Mitchell was at Huntsville with 3,000 men.

"Gen. Dumont, with 4,000 men, left McMinnville for Murfreesboro on the 18th.

"Skirmishing took place to-day at Clinch River, on the road to Morristown and Cumberland Gap. The enemy is advancing in force, and a battle is expected."

A special to the *Tribune* from Grenada, Miss., the 23d, says:—"Arrivals here from Memphis report the defeat of Gen. Curtis by Gen. Hindman, in Arkansas. It is generally credited above.

Col. G. N. Fitch, with two Indiana regiments, was sent up White River to reinforce Curtis. He attacked our batteries at St. Charles (Arkansas county, Ark.,) 70 miles above the mouth of White River, with two gunboats and with land forces, and succeeded in capturing them by an attack in the rear.—Hot shot from our batteries entered the magazine of the Mound City (one of the gunboats) and blew her into atoms, killing all but 12 out of 175 men on board.

Federal cavalry in considerable force appeared on Saturday at Cold Water Depot, on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, thirty miles above Memphis.

The Cotton is being burnt throughout the upper counties, by the planters.

Richmond, June 24.—The Petersburg *Express* of this morning says the editor has conversed with a gentleman who recently left the rear of McClellan's army. He saw Philadelphia papers of the 19th. They contain full accounts of the "guerrilla raid" of Gen. Stuart, and confess to much loss of property. They deny that the engineer of the train was killed.—"The Yankees," says the *Express*, "admit a loss in the two days battle of Chickahommy, in killed, wounded, missing and demoralized, of *forty thousand*. They do not contemplate a march on to Richmond till the reduction of the batteries at Drury's Bluff, to effect which, they have sent for Porter's marine force."

Lynchburg, Va., June 25.—First Louisiana Regiment engaged Sickles' Brigade this forenoon, on the Williamsburg road, and drove them back. Great slaughter. Confederates captured 75 prisoners. Our loss comparatively heavy.

Got His Eyes Opened.

A young Vermont soldier, who has just come home wounded, tells us that he went down among the first, honestly to fight to right the wrongs of the negro. Of these he had heard a great deal from his earliest days, and his object was to free this poor, enslaved, oppressed creature, panting and struggling to burst his bonds, and with his eyes anxiously fixed on the North to come forward and just lend him a helping hand, and all the rest he would do himself. Accordingly, our young Vermonter and soldier entered into the affair with an honest zeal, and formed one of the expeditions sent out to Big Bethel, where our troops were led into an ambuscade by a negro pretending to be a fugitive, though of that the Vermonter knew nothing.—When the action took place, to his astonishment the first thing he specially noticed was a burly negro, on the other side, touching off a cannon against the very breasts of his liberators, and upon getting forward on an elevation, he saw at a little distance a body of the same color, blazing away with muskets, alas! not on the side of "freedom!" The young Vermonter, thereupon, dropped the "negro," and will be hereafter a wiser and far more useful member of society.—*Boston Courier.*

Sales at Auction.

Prime negroes yesterday brought good prices, at I. S. K. Bennett's sale, at the Mart in Chalmers street. A woman and child, 26 and 4 years old, brought $1200; another 32 and 4, brought $1230; a boy 14, brought $1005; a girl, 16, brought $970, and a woman and child, 32 and 2 years, $950. Conditions were cash.—*Charleston Courier.*

☞ A correspondent of a Northern paper states Gen. Halleck's force near Corinth at 312 regiments numbering something over four hundred men each. The correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives a list of five Illinois regiments having an aggregate of 1655, or about 330 men each, and adds that there are regiments in the field that do not number over 220 effective men. It would be hazardous to estimate the actual force of either the Federal or Confederate army by an enumeration of the number of regiments.

☞ Pat was helping Mr. Black to get a safe in his office, one day, and not being acquainted with the article, inquired what it was for.

"To prevent papers and other articles which are placed in it from being burnt in case of fire," said Mr. B.

"An' sure, will nothing ever burn that is put in that thing?"

"No."

"Well, thin, yer honor, ye'd better be after getting into that same thing when ye die."

HEAD'QR 5TH DIST. DEP'T OF EAST TENN., Office Deputy Provost Marshal, Athens, June 14, 1862.

1. Hereafter no one but Dr. Marshall, *Druggist*, Athens, McMinn county; W. G. Whitehead, Benton, Polk county; Dr. Edwards, Cleveland, Bradley county, and S. S. Barrett, Charleston, Bradley county; Frank McCorkle, Decatur, Meigs county; and Hugh L. M. Roberts, Washington, Rhea county, will be allowed to sell liquors in the above named counties, and then only for medical purposes, strictly, and on proper prescriptions.

2. None but regular commissioned army Surgeons will be allowed to prescribe liquors for officers or soldiers, and no one but a well known regular practicing Physician will be permitted to issue prescriptions for citizens.

3. Any one violating these orders will be promptly arrested and punished.

W. L. LAFFERTY, Captain and Deputy Provost Marshal, 5th District Department East Tennessee.

June 20, 1862

Circular.

The undersigned proposes to enlist and organize a Company of Infantry, to enter the service at once and for the War. As good arms as can be obtained will be furnished them. Having some experience in the service, and knowing what is requisite to make an effective organization, every effort will be made to attach the Company to a Regiment or Battalion commanded by experienced and reliable officers. Now is a time when the services of the young and healthy men of East Tennessee are needed. Let them turn out, enroll their names, and after the harvest is gathered and garnered they will be ready, at a moment's warning, to enter the field, and with a united effort save our homes from ruin and desolation.

All who are in the service, wishing to join the Company, will be received as soon as transfers, in the proper way, can be procured by them.

An independent Regiment of Infantry is now in process of organization, under the direction of Gen. Fain, of Rogersville, a man well known in East Tennessee, composed of men with whom it will be a pride and honor to be associated; and it is desirable that the Company should be formed as early as possible, that we may be connected with them.

All who wish to connect themselves with the Company will report without delay, to D. A. WILKINS or THOS. H. MASTIN, Athens, Tenn., or to U. L. YORK, at Knoxville.

June 20, 1862 A. FULKERSON.

Independent Mounted Rangers Wanted

I have a Company now in camps at Post Oak Springs, Roane county, partly organized, and desire a few more men before a full organization.—My Company is attached to Judge Gardenhire's Regiment of Independent Mounted Rangers.—Said Regiment has been authorized for the defence of our border, from Nashville to Cumberland Gap. We get the bounty, regular cavalry pay, and are paid for what we capture.

This service offers inducements to young men of daring offered by no other service. Come to the defence of your homes and altars, by meeting the invader upon the border!

Address or report to me at Post Oak Springs, Tennessee. J. R. NEAL, Captain.

June 13, 1862.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, KNOXVILLE, June 7, 1862.

Circular.

Persons presenting irregular accounts for payment, must be governed by the following rules:

1. Include nothing but what properly belongs to the Quartermaster's Department.

Provisions and meals furnished to Soldiers, Couriers, Teamsters and Wagonmasters cannot be paid for by a Quartermaster.

2. State in the account the amount and character of property charged for, and to whom furnished.

When an account for wagon and team is presented, and a charge for forage is made, the amount and description must be stated, and an affidavit made by the claimant that no forage was furnished him, and that he paid for the amount charged for.

3. All receipts and certificates given by officers as vouchers, must accompany the accounts predicated on them.

4. In all cases where an account is not sustained by the certificate of a *commissioned officer*, the claimant must make affidavit, witnessed by a Justice of the Peace, that the account is correct and just and has not been paid, and get the statement on the back of the account of a responsible person that he is acquainted with the claimant and knows him to be a respectable man, and that his statements are entitled to full credit.

5. All accounts, affidavits, certificates and receipts must be made in duplicate.

6. No account will be paid unless the receipt is signed by the person to whom the money is due.

JAMES GLOVER, Major and Quartermaster.

June 13, 1862

OFFICE DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL, Athens, McMinn county, Tenn., May 23d, 1862.

All officers and soldiers belonging to the Regiment of Independent Mounted Rangers, are hereby notified to immediately join their respective commands at whatever point they may now be.

J. A. GOULDY, Deputy Provost Marshal.

Third Round of Quarterly Meetings on Athens District.

Athens " " Wesleyans, July 6
Decatur " " Decatur, " 13

J. ATKINS, *P. E.*

April 18, 1862.

DIED,

In Stockton's Valley, Roane county, on the 16th inst., ABNAHAM GALYON, aged 52 years. A good man has fallen, and one who was a bright example of piety and an ornament to the christian faith. It was ever his aim to "live uprightly before his God, and deal justly with his fellow man." Peace to his ashes! W. A. S.

CHANCERY SALE.

C. Zimmorman,
vs.
Tandy S. Rice, James H. Rice, A. Sartain and others.

IN OBEDIENCE TO AN ORDER MADE in this cause at the February term, 1862, I will, on the 1st day of August next, proceed to sell, at the residence of respondent T. S. Rice, at Mouse Creek, in McMinn county, Tennessee, for Cash in hand, the following described Property, to wit:

A Tract of Land, or Three Town Lots, in the town of Mouse Creek, McMinn county, Tennessee, and District No. 1—said Town Lots being the same now owned and occupied by said T. S. Rice as a residence.

Also, the following

NEGROES:

Lewis, aged about 50; Emeline, aged 27; Gabe, aged 8; Sam, aged 6, and Dan, aged 2 years.

JOHN L. BRIDGES, *C. & M.*

June 27, 1862—5t-prs fee $7,20-718

CHANCERY SALE.

Thos. Caldwell,
vs.
David Cate and Henry Walker.

IN THIS CAUSE I WILL SELL, ON THE 23 day of August next, on the premises, in Athens, McMinn county, Tennessee, for Cash in hand, the

HOUSE and LOT

situate in the Western part of Athens, known as the Cate & Walker Grocery Lot, upon which there has been a new Framed House erected.

JOHN L. BRIDGES, *C. & M.*

June 27, 1862—6t-prs fee $5,60-718

NOTICE.

DR. GRANT WILL BE ABSENT FOR two weeks, and wishes to say to those having work that he will be at home at the expiration of that time.

June 20, 1862-2t-718

Executor's Notice.

ALL THOSE HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of John Crawford, deceased, are required to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate, in *small* amounts and unsettled accounts, are earnestly and respectfully requested to make immediate payment. J. C. CARLOCK, Executor.

June 13, 1862-3t-716

AUCTION!

ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF JULY next, and following days if necessary, at John Crawford's old stand, in Athens, I will sell, at public outcry, on a credit of twelve months, the remaining

Stock of Goods,

which comprises many needful articles of merchandize. The public are respectfully invited to attend the sale, as there will be many articles of Goods sold which cannot, perhaps, be had elsewhere at this time. J. C. CARLOCK, Executor of John Crawford, dec'd.

June 13, 1862-ts-716

MOWING SCYTHES AND SNATHS,

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY CATE & NEIL.

Fountain Hill, June 13, 1862.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

DESIROUS OF CHANGING MY BUSINESS, I will sell my Mill, situated on the East Tennessee & Georgia Rail Road, at Riceville, within two hundred yards of the Depot. Plenty of Pine timber in the vicinity. I will also sell three good Mules; one Yoke of Oxen, and two Wagons. This is a rare chance, as the Rail Road consumes all the Lumber the Mill can saw.

WILLIAM PRATHER.

Riceville, May 13, 1862—5t*-716

Circuit Court, Monroe County, Tenn.

Edward Jackson,
vs. *Petition for Voluntary Servitude.*
James Steed.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARING THAT Edward Jackson, a free man of color, has filed his petition in this Court on the 14th day of May, 1862, to go into voluntary servitude, and chooses for his future master James Steed, a citizen of Monroe county, Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made of such intention in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in Athens, Tennessee, requiring the petitioner, Edward Jackson, as well as James Steed, the intended master, to appear at the next term of this Court, in Madisonville, on the 1st Monday of September next, and answer the Court on said petition as required by Act of Assembly in such case.

J. E. HOUSTON, Clerk.

June 13, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-716

WHO WANTS PROPERTY CHEAP?

I OFFER FOR SALE, IN THE TOWN OF Sweetwater, one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in East Tennessee, three stories high; connected with it a splendid Warehouse of same dimensions. Also, a very comfortable Dwelling, two stories high, 28 by 42 feet, with good buildings connected, such as Negro-house, Smoke-house, Dairy, &c., &c. Also, a Lot, with a good Stable, Crib, &c. Also, four vacant Lots, which are destined to be very valuable. Also, a good Business House, eight miles North-west of Sweetwater, in a good country for doing business.—Also, EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND in McMinn county, adjoining the Lands formerly owned by James M. Browder. I have a No. 1 STALLION and JACK which can be bought at a fair price.—All the property can be bought upon time or be paid for in marketable currency. My health not admitting of a continuation of my business is the only reason the property can be bought. Persons wanting particulars can address me by letter or otherwise. WM. H. TAYLOR.

Sweetwater, Tenn., June 6, 1862-2m-715

Chancery Court at Decatur.

Joseph R. Douglass and wife,
vs.
John O. Bottoms *et als.*

IT APPEARING FROM THE ALLEGATIONS in the amendment filed in this cause on the 29th October, 1861, that the names of the children of Charles Bottoms, and their place of residence, and also the place of residence of Allen Bottoms, is unknown, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in the town of Athens, Tennessee, for four successive weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at our next Chancery Court, at Decatur, on the 4th Monday of October next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill and amendment, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing *ex parte.*

F. McCORKLE, *C. & M.*

June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-715

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of Henry Matlock, deceased, will make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against said estate will present them duly attested within the time prescribed by law. J. W. MATLOCK, *Executor.*

June 6, 1862-3t*-715

State of Tennessee, Roane County.

G. W. & E. A. Yost,
vs. *Attachment.*
W. W. Selkison.

IT APPEARS TO ME FROM THE AFFIdavit in this cause that the defendant Selkison has absconded and left the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, notifying the said W. W. Selkison to appear before me, at my office in Roane county, Tennessee, on the 29th September, 1862, to make his defense to said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte.*

W. S. GEERS, *J. P. for Roane county.*

June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-715

J. W. McNutt,
vs. *Attachment.*
Reuben Lacy.

IT APPEARING TO ME FROM THE AFFIdavit in this case that the defendant Lacy has absconded and left the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, notifying the said Reuben Lacy to appear before me, at my office in Roane county, on the 15th day of October, 1862, to make his defense to said suit, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte.*

W. S. GEERS, *J. P. for Roane county.*

June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-715

HIDES AND TAN BARK

WANTED, FOR WHICH CASH WILL BE paid. Enquire at the Store. CLEAGE & BRETT.

May 30, 1862-tf-714

TO THE LADIES, ESPECIALLY

JUST RECEIVED, 500 BOLTS ASSORTED Calicoes. CATE & NEIL.

May 23, 1862

COPPERAS, TILL YOU CANT REST!

500 LBS. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR sale by CATE & NEIL.

May 23, 1862

COFFEE!

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE LOT OF Coffee. Also, a good supply of Sugar. CATE & NEIL. Fountain Hill.

May 2, 1862—tf

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

WE ARE MAKING AND HAVE ON hand an excellent HORSE RAKE, for gathering hay, which, with one man and horse, will do the work of ten men. Also, improved SUGAR MILLS and KETTLES.

ZIMMERMAN & KILGORE.

May 16, 1862-4t-712

DR. MANLY

WILL VISIT ATHENS ON THE FIRST Monday of every month, at BRIDGES' HOTEL, where he may be consulted free of charge by those who are suffering from chronic or long standing diseases.

Dr. M. will not interfere with the practice of resident Physicians, and asks none to call except those who cannot obtain help elsewhere.

June 6, 1862—3m*-715

State of Tennessee, Roane County.

T. J. Ballard,
vs. *Ct. Attachment.*
J. W. H. Baldwin.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARS FROM THE allegations of complainant's bill, which are sworn to, that J. W. H. Baldwin, the defendant, is an absconding debtor, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and the effects of said J. W. H. Baldwin being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in Athens, Tennessee, requiring said defendant Baldwin to appear before me, at my office in the 8th civil district of Roane county, Tennessee, on the 16th day of September, 1862, and then and there make defense to complainant's claim, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

ISAAC A. CLARK, *J. P. for Roane county.*

June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-715

T. J. Ballard,
vs. *Ct. Attachment.*
M. D. L. Burnett, J. W. H. Baldwin, M. L. Cook.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARS FROM THE allegations of the complainant's bill, which are sworn to, that M. D. L. Burnett, J. W. H. Baldwin and M. L. Cook, defendants, are absconding debtors, or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and the effects of the said defendants being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in Athens, McMinn county, Tennessee, requiring said defendants to appear before me, at my office in the 8th civil district of Roane county, Tennessee, on the 16th day of September, 1862, and then and there make defense to complainant's claim, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing *ex parte* as to them.

ISAAC A. CLARK, *J. P. for Roane county.*

June 6, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-715

State of Tennessee, Roane County.

Henry Tiles,
vs. *Attachment.*
John C. Nelson.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARS TO ME from complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, John C. Nelson, has left the State of Tennessee, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and his effects being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Athens Post, published in Athens, Tennessee, for four weeks, requiring the defendant to appear before me, at my house, in the 16th district of Roane county, on the 15th day of August, 1862, and make defense to complainant's claim, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing *ex parte.*

WM. ELLIS, *J. P. for Roane county.*

May 30, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-714

John P. Patton,
vs. *Attachment.*
John C. Nelson.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARS TO ME from complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, John C. Nelson, has left the State of Tennessee, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, and his effects being attached, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Athens Post, published in Athens, Tennessee, for four weeks, requiring the defendant to appear before me, at my house, in the 16th district of Roane county, on the 15th day of August, 1862, and make defense to the complainant's claim, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing *ex parte.*

WM. ELLIS, *J. P. for Roane county.*

May 30, 1862-4t-prs fee $3-714

COMBS!

GOOD LOT OF FINE-TOOTHED COMBS, received and for sale by CATE & NEIL.

May 23, 1862

RICE!

FRESH SUPPLY OF RICE, ON HAND and for sale by CATE & NEIL.

May 23, 1862

GOOD BARGAINS;

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHing, may be had by calling on

April 18, 1862-4t CLEAGE & BRETT.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF SUPERFINE FLOUR on hand and for sale by S. K. REEDER.

Also, a lot of Good Fair Common Flour, that I will sell at $3,50 a sack. S. K. REEDER.

April 4, 1862

RICE.

A LARGE LOT OF FRESH NEW CROP RICE just received and for sale at a very low price. S. K. REEDER.

Nov 8, 1861

WOOD WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS TO PURchase 12 or 15 loads HICKORY or ASH WOOD, for which he will pay the CASH on delivery. SAM. P. IVINS.

Feb 14, 1862—3t—699*

J. A. ANSLEY,

Gen'l Commission & Produce Merchant,

Office No. 300 Broad street,

Augusta, Ga.,

WILL GIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL attention to the sale of Bacon, Lard, Grain, Flour, Cotton, and all articles of Merchandise consigned to him. Liberal advances either in cash or by acceptance, made on articles in Store, or when Bills of Lading accompany Drafts.

REFERENCES:—Either Bank in Augusta, Ga. Paddleford, Fay & Co., Savannah, Ga.; Geo. W. Williams & Co., Charleston, S. C.; Yeatman, Roberson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. A. Richardson, Louisville, Ky.; W. B. Shapard & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

N. B.—A rigid adherence to the principles of a legitimate Commission Business will be observed.

July 12, 1861—tf

RAN THE BLOCKADE!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED ONE of the best assortments of Queensware that has been in East Tennessee since the war began. Call soon. CATE & NEIL.

March 28, 1862-tf-705 Fountain Hill, Tenn.

Clover Seed!

A FEW BUSHELS CLOVER SEED JUST received and for sale. Call soon if you want any. S. K. REEDER.

April 11, 1862

CONFEDERATE NOTES WANTED!

FOR SALE, A HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Athens. The property is in a pleasant and desirable part of the town. Also, several pieces of fine Furniture. Confederate Notes will be taken in payment. Any one wishing to purchase, can learn the name of the party by applying at the office of the *Post.*

April 4, 1862—tf—706

FOR THE SOLDIERS!

300 GOOD HOME MADE WOOL HATS, for sale by CATE & NEIL.

March 28, 1862 Fountain Hill, Tenn.

SNUFF!

LADIES WILL FIND A GOOD ARTICLE of Snuff, by calling on CATE & NEIL.

May 2, 1862—tf Fountain Hill.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS standing open, with the undersigned must come forward and close them, either by cash or note, between this and the 1st of June, otherwise they will have the pleasure of settling with Wm. Burk. CATE & NEIL.

May 2, 1862—tf Fountain Hill.

INDIGO.

A SMALL LOT OF INDIGO JUST RECeived and for sale by

May 9, 1862. S. K. REEDER.