

The Daily Bulletin.

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No 15

The Daily Bulletin.

BY W. J. SLATTER.

Terms:

Twenty-five cents per week or one dollar per month. No subscription received for longer than one month. The Daily Bulletin can be obtained at the office, or of newsboys. Our friends everywhere are requested to assist us in extending its circulation.

A very limited space in the Daily Bulletin will be allowed for advertisements.—Terms, \$1 for each square, 1st insertion; 50cts for each subsequent insertion.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Postage on Newspapers, sent to actual subscribers, paid quarterly in advance: Daily, 70 cents; Six times a week, 60 cents; Tri-Weekly, 30 cents; Semi-Weekly, 20 cents; Weekly, 10 cents per quarter.

—Gen. Sherman justifies his soldiers who pillage when they are insulted.—*Exchange.*

The Yankee soldiers must have been often insulted in Franklin county then, judging from the thefts they committed.

—The rebel steamer Cuba arrived at Havana on the 22d, with cotton from Mobile, valued at \$163,498. It will immediately be converted into munitions and stores most needed by the South.

—E. G. Arnold's maps of the fortifications about Washington, have been seized at all the bookstores.

—The Boston Herald does not yet see the crowds in the highways and byways pressing forward for the seat of war, that Gov. Andrews promised would block up the thoroughfares of Massachusetts after the issuing of an emancipation proclamation.

—A new bullet machine, working by steam, has been tried at San Antonio, Texas. With but little effort 100 minnie bullets can be turned out per minute.

—Dr. Pigot, a practical chemist from Baltimore, contemplates establishing at Lynchburg, Va., a manufactory of all the chemicals now in use. Success to him.

—The Richmond Dispatch understands that the Confederacy is in excess of the Lincoln Government in the matter of prisoners of war 40,000 men. If they don't make better time than they have been doing lately, they will hardly catch up, unless they bag the whole of Lee's army by a "strategic movement," or a "change of base."

—Eleven prisoners recently taken near Pensacola, by our cavalry, arrived at Mobile on Monday last. They report the balance of the Yankees as tired of the war. They knew nothing of the battles near Richmond, or since, and were under the impression that McClellan held Richmond and that the Confederates had been badly whipped.

—The wife of A. W. Bradford, present Governor of Maryland, has arrived in Richmond. She has a son in the Confederate service, and is said to strongly sympathise with the South.

—General Order No. 73, dated Oct. 2d, announces that the State of Mississippi, and that part of Louisiana East of the Mississippi river, is constituted a separate Military department, under the command of Major Gen. John C. Pemberton.

—The Louisville Journal denounces Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, and says Kentucky cannot and will not acquiesce in the measure. It says "Lincoln is a thing of comparatively little worth," and that the sands of his political life are fast running out, when he will be no more than an ordinary individual.

That spirited paper, the Chattanooga Rebel, has discovered a plan for correcting the evil of extortion and speculation. It suggests that no man sell to or buy from a speculator. We know some in this county and town, (and they are to be found in every county and town) who may not buy from a speculator, but they will sell to speculators if they can get price enough. The suggestion of the Rebel is good, but pre-supposes a state of much integrity not to be found in any town or county in the world. But we assent to the Rebel's suggestion. Let us all in Franklin County watch, not only extortioners and speculators in the necessities of life, but the persons who "play to" such cormorants, and if we do not succeed in correcting the evil, we can make the way of the guilty a "hard road to travel."

Conscription in Middle Tennessee—We understand that Governor Harris has issued an order for the enforcement of the Conscript law in all the counties east of Davidson in Middle Tennessee, that is, in those counties in our possession. This will materially increase the forces from our State.

Bad Management—The Richmond papers of the 1st, assert that some 4,000 Yankees entered Warrenton, Va., on Monday last and captured and paroled all our sick and wounded there. The number of Confederates thus secured for exchange, is estimated at between 2,500 and 3,000.

—The Houston Telegraph says the state of Texas, out of a voting population of 65,090, has now 65 regiments in the field, many of which number 1,000, and to some have been sent as many as 1,500 men.

Another Outrage Contemplated.

Rumors from Washington, published in the Northern papers of the 27th, say that Lincoln contemplates issuing another proclamation making Florida a cotton plantation, and inviting laborers, white and black, to settle there for that purpose, who will have ample protection from the army and navy.—The State Constitution is to be set aside temporarily, and Florida reduced to a territorial condition. This movement is said to be preliminary to a policy to be adopted hereafter with other States, should any of them be subjugated. [Whew!]

New York Herald publishes a list of members of the Confederate Congress, and also a list of the General officers of the Confederate army, giving 137 Generals, of whom 81 are graduates of West Point. This list is divided among the several States as follows:—Virginia, 31; South Carolina, 14; Georgia, 14; Kentucky, 11; Tennessee, 11; Louisiana, 9; North Carolina, 9; Alabama, 7; Mississippi, 5; Missouri, 6; Arkansas, 5; Texas, 4; Maryland, 3; District of Columbia, 2; Florida, 1; Unknown, 6.

In the Inaugural address of Lincoln, delivered before the people of Washington, March 4, 1861, that worthy said:

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so."

Yet he has for a long time attempting to accomplish what he then said he had no inclination and no power to do.—*Atlanta Paper.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Winchester Daily Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, 11th.

In Senate the House Bill to reduce the rate of interest on the funded debt of Confederate States was passed with an amendment fixing the rate of interest on the bonds to be issued at seven instead of six per cent.

Also passed in the House a bill authorizing forming of volunteer companies, in expressed districts for coast defenses, with amendment.

Also, in the House, a bill to relieve the army of incompetent, disqualified and disabled officers, with an amendment.

At three o'clock the Senate took a recess until six.

In the House, Senate bill to punish and suppress importation of counterfeit Treasury notes passed with an amendment of Senate to bill concerning interest on funded debt and incompetent officers.

In Senate a bill prescribing seal of the Confederate States, reported back from Committee on Flag and Seal, with substitute, which was adopted.

Recess until seven.

5,000 FEDERALS CAPTURED IN KENTUCKY.

Heavy Skirmishing.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

CHATTANOOGA, 13th.

Reports from Cumberland Gap announce the capture of five thousand Federals at Perryville, Boyle county, Ky., by Gen. Hardee's command.

Also, heavy skirmishing on right and left flanks of our army. GRAY.

NOTE.—We have a few words to say about the above dispatch, in justice to ourself and to those who look to the Bulletin for the latest news. This dispatch was known yesterday evening, word for word, in town before we received it. A dozen told us of it, and we wondered how it could have been gotten. We will tell. Mr. Johnson, the gentlemanly and excellent operator at Decherd, whom we have found to be quite obliging, told the contents to Mr. Brooks, of Winchester, (who was out there when the dispatch came,) and, if we are correctly informed, enjoined upon him to say nothing about it. Mr. B. immediately told it, and while we think he ought not to have done so, yet we know the news was good, and he is a good Southern man, and he couldn't keep it. We don't believe he could have kept it secret—doubt if we could ourself under the same circumstances.

But the dispatch was ours and ought to have been revealed to no one. We protest against future mistakes of this kind, and therefore announce that the telegraph office will be closed, and the operator hopes no one will ask him concerning dispatches, for he loves to tell good Southern news as well as Mr. Brooks. Don't ask the operator nor editor what the news is—it is a violation of rules, and is not right.

Now, in seriousness. It may seem selfish in us to wish to keep back news until we can publish it, and some may in kind thoughtlessness so charge us. But, we pay the telegraph company \$48 per month, the agent, Mr. Gray, \$20 per month, and other expenses to get these dispatches. Then we ride out to Decherd every night, come back at twelve, have all our hands at work from then till nearly day-light, in order to make our Bulletin acceptable to the public. Of what use is this outlay of money, this trouble, this loss of sleep, if our dispatches are known before we get out the paper? As well

stop it. It is an important matter to us, for we are a sufferer under such circumstances.

But, Mr. Brooks,—fellow-soldier for 12 months in old Virginia—you were ahead of us yesterday—you won't be hereafter. If any one meets you and asks the news, you tell 'em they will find it in the Daily Bulletin, and thus get us, perhaps, a subscriber. We believe you ought to get us up a club anyhow for what you have done—at least, for the good it did you to hear first, in these times of torturous suspense, that our boys had captured 5,000 more of Lincoln's cut throat thieves. We hope the dispatch may be confirmed.

P. S.—The wires are down somewhere this side of Stevenson, consequently no more dispatches. By 10 or 12 to-morrow they will be fixed, and if any further news comes (which we expect) it shall be known in an extra.

Chicago don't Want the Contrabands.

In the proceedings of the Chicago Common Council we find the following correspondence and resolutions:

To the Mayor of Chicago:

CAIRO, Sept. 22, 1862.—I have a large number of applications from your city for negro servants. Will you appoint a committee to see that they are properly put out to work. Will send them on as soon as a committee is appointed and I am notified. Answer.

J. M. TUTTLE, Brigadier General.

MAYOR SHERMAN'S REPLY. MAYOR'S OFFICE CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1862. }

To J. M. Tuttle, Brig. Gen. Commanding at Cairo:

Your application to send imported negroes to Chicago to work, would be in violation of the laws of the State, and a great imposition to the laboring population. I cannot give it my sanction, by appointing a committee, as you propose, or in any other way. Yours very respectfully,

F. C. SHERMAN, Mayor.

Alderman Commisky offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we the aldermen of the city of Chicago, heartily approve of the action of our Mayor, relative to the proposal to send negroes to this city, and also that his answer to that proposal meets with our unqualified approval.

The Cherokees.—We learn from the Fort Smith Bulletin that the people of the Cherokee Nation have exercised the right of all freemen—they have re-organized their government which John Ross would have "sold to the Dutch." We now know who our friends are—all honor to Stand Watie and his associates—the people of the South will uphold and sustain him. The people of the Cherokee Nation have elected for principal chief, Samuel Taylor; treasurer, Stephen Foreman; delegate to Congress, Boudinot. The new convention passed an ordinance, and the new chief delivered a message, both of which documents are strongly patriotic, and emphatically with the South.—*Natchez Courier, Oct. 2d.*

Our readers will remember the announcement in our dispatches that Boudinot had been admitted into the House at Richmond.

A Turin correspondent of the London "Times," says, that "whatever events the future may have in store for Italy, Garibaldi's game is played out. He is old, prematurely old, broken in health, worn by fits of excessive activity; still more wasted by long periods of involuntary repose. The gout tortures and paralyzes his limbs—sorrow will soon gnaw into his very soul." The "Times" editorially says Garibaldi is insane. If he is not already "played out" let the Federal Government send him out against Stonewall Jackson.—*Atlanta Commonwealth.*