

# WINCHESTER DAILY BULLETIN.

"THE WILL OF A PEOPLE RESOLVED TO BE FREE IS LITTLE LESS THAN OMNIPOTENT."

VOL. 1.

WINCHESTER, TENN., FEBRUARY 4, 1863.

NO. 91

## The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, PROPRIETOR.

### Terms:

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

### Notice to Subscribers.

WHEN you find before your name on your paper, please renew your subscription, as it is a notice that the time for which it has been paid will expire in a few days.

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.

Articles of much length, intended for publication, must be handed in in the forenoon to insure publication next day.

Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, and Funeral Invitations charged as advertisements, but marriages and deaths published as news.

Advertisements of charitable institutions at half price.

### Northern News.

We continue our excerpts from Northern papers. The Nashville Dispatch, from which we extracted largely in our last, also mentions that the Chicago Board of Trade have excluded the Chicago Times from its reading room, and also the Commercial reporter for said paper. The Times is a democratic paper and opposed to the administration.

Gen. T. T. Crittenden, who surrendered to Gen. Forest at Martinsboro, on the 12th of July last year, has been honorably acquitted by the Court of Inquiry in the affair.

A list of the deceased Confederates who were wounded in the battle of Perryville and captured by the enemy, is published in the Dispatch. They number 103, of whom 33 are Tennesseans, among them the lamented Capt. H. H. Carden, 17th Tenn., whose obituary we have already published.

An advertisement headed "Government Claims" appears, in which Messrs. McClain & Winham propose to collect claims against the Government of the United States entrusted to their care. Among their references we notice the names of "Hon. Jordan Stokes, of Wilson county; Col. Wm. B. Stokes, of Dekalb; Robt. Cain and Geo. J. Stubblefield, of Warren; E. L. Jordan and Wm. R. Tally, of Rutherford; Wm. P. Campbell, of Williamson; Benj. Harlan and Jno. A. Campbell, of Maury; Wm. H. Wisener, of Bedford; Abner Steel, of Marshall; Col. Robt. Roulston, of Marion; and Hon. Robt. J. McKinney, of Knox. The last named, if we mistake not, is holding an office under the Confederate Government, and thereby hangs a tale. His name is certainly mixed up with very black sheep.

We now leave the Dispatch and notice the Cincinnati Enquirer. This journal is bold in its denunciation of Lincoln and the administration. All its correspondents write in a similar strain. One from "camp near Lebanon, Ky.," talks in the most withering terms of the despotism of the Government, and though he enlisted in the outset under the stars and stripes, says he has been deceived in the object of the war—that it is carried on for the suppression of the Constitutional rights of the citizens, the entire extermination of the white race and the elevation of the negroes, who are in a far better and happier condition than the white slaves of the North. He calls upon Kentucky to rise and rend asunder the chains which have been riveted upon her by King Abe and his votaries. Says that the United States Government has degraded itself forever and brought into requisition a military despotism unprece-

ented in the annals of savage warfare. We will, perhaps, publish the entire communication in to-morrow's Bulletin.

Another correspondence from Frankfort, Ky., speaks of the Kentucky Legislature, and uses the following language:

The people of Kentucky, I am confident, are almost unanimous in their condemnation of Lincoln's proclamation, and this Legislature will reflect their opinions. Suitable resolutions will, in due time, be passed, warning Mr. Lincoln to pause in his mad career, and asserting again in substance, as their patriotic forefathers of Virginia and Kentucky did in 1793, the great doctrine of the rights of States and of the people, and denouncing unwarrantable and unconstitutional encroachments by the General Government.

To counteract the present insipid, foolish and wicked abolition projects of Congress and the President, should be the aim of every well-wisher of the Union and its cause, of every lover of his country and its institutions.

A correspondent from New York writes as follows of the Fredericksburg fight:

I hasten to give you a few items of reliable news in relation to the defeat of the grand army under Burnside at Fredericksburg. There are many rumors of an exaggerated character; but I have a letter from Bull on this morning, and you can verify for us truth, as it comes from one of the veterans in the Federal Army who was wounded in the battle. He says the loss of the Federal Army in killed and wounded is from twenty-five to thirty thousand men. The loss in crossing the river is estimated at eleven thousand.

A democratic member, Mr. Hughes, of the New York Legislature, charges the Republicans as parties to crime. Says he "Fraud is a crime, and that party is based on nothing but fraud, treason and madness." In the name of my country I denounce this corruption. I defy the whole phalanx of Lincoln's pimps. I spit with scorn upon his foils, his claims, and I stand here to fasten my hand in the throat of his inhuman usurpation." The speaker was enthusiastically cheered from the gallery and the floor of the House. A scene of the wildest confusion existed, consequent upon the attempt on the part of the Abolitionists to make a Mr. Callieott speaker. Callieott was a renegade democrat who had sold himself to the Abolition party, and as the Hon. e stood 64 democrats and 61 abolitionists, his treachery gave the abolitionists one majority. But the democrats would not allow him to be elected. The State had given 10,000 majority, on the popular vote, to the democrats, and they felt themselves entitled to the organization by even-handed justice. The action of the democrats may have been slightly intemperate but was natural. Mr. Hughes gave Callieott the severest scolding we have ever read. Pointing to Callieott, he said:

I protest against him as being a traitor to his party, a renegade to principle, one who came here with the words 'to let' labeled on his forehead. I protest against him as one who has betrayed his trust, deceived those who sent him here, has left his district unrepresented by reason of his apostacy. It is my province to speak respectfully of all those who differ from me in principle, loathe and frown with scorn on the placid-faced renegade who would betray his trust. There he sits, with tranquilizing but cowardly apostacy playing over his attenuated cheek, at once the monument of his own self-debasement and the victim of corrupting and base influences. Behold in

him the political Arnold of the times! He has bartered away the rights of his constituents, committed political perjury, joined the enemies of his country's Constitution, and raised the standard of fanaticism, insanity and usurpation against her liberties. [Cheers in the gallery.]

We will continue the news from Northern papers to-morrow.

### Farewell to Winchester.

I must bid thee farewell! sweet haven of rest!  
(Thou) generous friends still welcome me here,  
To seek other scenes, in memory blest.  
To seek other friends, fond, loving and dear.  
Eager hearts are now waiting to greet me at home.  
Impatiently counting the long dragging hours;  
So I bid thee farewell! turning from thee to roam  
In the far Sunny South—in the land of sweet flowers.

Farewell!

Good bye! my kind friends, to each an adieu,  
I part from you all with a pang of regret,  
And fervently thank you with gratitude true  
For the generous kindness which I ne'er shall forget.  
May God ever bless you and keep you through life,  
Removing far from you rude cares and rough woe,  
Vouchsafing protection to your homes in this strife,  
From the hands of our cruel and dastardly foe.

Farewell!

ST. IVA.

WINCHESTER, Feb. 3d, 1863.

### FIRE-WATER.

DEDICATED TO "UBIQUITOUS ALLABOUT."

Should you ask me whence this liquor—  
Whence this dear, delightful whisky,  
With the odor of the corn-plant,  
With its long-remembered "go-down,"  
And the pleasant consequences  
After drinking of the critter,  
With the jovial ruby color,  
(Minding us of heavenly nectar)—  
I should answer, I should tell you,  
From a land unto the westward—  
From a State there called Kentucky—  
From a county called Old Bourbon,  
Where the green mint and the sugar,  
Mixed with antiquated "Bourbon,"  
Feed the people there, and make them  
Clever folks, and hospitable."

### Old Abe's Last Joke.

Old Abe's a wondrous wag, but his last joke is, by all odds, the very best e'er spoke. Since to the slaves he can not reach nor see, He nobly says, "Consider yourselves free!" While unto those beneath his very eye "Slaves you were born," says he, "and slaves you'll die!" Thus he will do things because he can't— But when he can perform it, says "I shan't!" Which shows that Abraham has a most invincible Repugnance to what honest men call PRINCIPLE.

His next attempt, certainly can't fail— 'Tis to put salt upon Jeff Davis' tail.

The capture of four thousand prisoners by Gen. Bragg places in our hands probably a hundred and fifty officers; including two or three Brigadiers. These servants of abolitionism have before them the comfortable prospect of remaining in "durance vile" till the end of the war, as the proclamation of President Davis declares that "No commissioned officer of the United States, taken captive, shall be released on parole, before exchange, until the said Butler shall have met with due punishment for his crimea."

SHINPLASTERS.—The following joke is current at Peoria: During the grand jury's investigation of the shinplaster nuisance, a day or two ago, a witness was interrogated as to what he knew in regard to these shinplasters, when he deliberately pulled from his pocket a lot and exhibited them as having been issued by one of the jury themselves.

Yesterday was, according to the "oldest inhabitant," the coldest day of the season.

## By Telegraph.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN

There were no telegrams received at this office last night.

Head Quarters, Army of Tennessee,  
TULLAHOMA, Jan. 28, 1863.

### General Orders, No. 13.

I. When an officer or soldier fails to rejoin his proper station at the expiration of a leave, whether ordinary or on sick certificate, he will be reported as absent without leave.

Failing to join or explain satisfactorily his absence for seven days, the soldier will be proceeded against as a deserter. The officer will be notified and his name immediately brought before the "Board to Relieve the Army of Disqualified, Disabled and Incompetent Officers." The names will in all cases be published in the newspapers nearest the residence of the delinquent.

II. Paragraphs one and two of General Orders, No. 96, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, are republished for the information of the Army:

"1. All commissioned officers and enlisted men, who are now absent from their commands from any other cause than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War or from their Department Commanders, will return to their commands without delay.

"2. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the Army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the Commandant of Conscripts for enrollment in the ranks."

The Commanding General expects a rigid and efficient execution of this order. Commanding officers will drop from the rolls of the Army the names of all commissioned officers who have failed to obey this order, and will report them promptly to these Head Quarters, to be forwarded to the War Department and Superintendent of Conscripts.

By command of Gen. BRAGG.

[Signed,]

GEORGE WM. BRENT,  
A. A. Genl.

— OFFICIAL —

Minnie, one day, talking to her little class in Sunday school about God's great love to man, and wishing to impress upon their minds, and to know whether they understood her, she asked: "Now, children, who loves all men?" The question was hardly asked, before a little girl, not four years old answered quickly: "All women."

GEN. VAN DORN.—This gallant cavalry officer with a large number of his invincible men has reached Tullahoma. He had a grand powwow with all the other cavalry chiefs, and they are all again in the saddle. "Look out for the engine when the whistle blows."

At Christianburg, Va., on the 17th ult., two negroes, a man and girl, were sold for the round sum of \$5690. The man brought \$3,150. These are the highest prices ever obtained in this or any other country.

Beast Butler in his recent New York speech and palaver said: "Whoever believes in God, must believe in our ultimate victory." Whoever believes there's a hell must believe it was made for such men as Butler.

Yankee papers are getting to be very popular, because they contain so much good Southern news.

On Tuesday last snow fell in Wytheville, Virginia, to the depth of fourteep inches.