

WINCHESTER DAILY BULLETIN.

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

VOL. 1.

WINCHESTER, TENN., FEBRUARY 5, 1863.

NO. 92

The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, PROPRIETOR.

Terms:

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

Notice to Subscribers.

WHEN you find X 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.

Middle Tennessee.

The situation of the Abolitionists in Middle Tennessee is daily growing more perilous. This section of the Confederacy, it is known to our readers, was exhausted of its supplies by Bragg's army, and now that Rosecrans' communication with Louisville is cut off, so far as the railroad is concerned there remains no single chance for him to supply his army except by means of the Cumberland river and this, by no means offers an encouraging prospect. Since the Cumberland has risen, our cavalry have given their attention to the business of capturing their wooden transports and harassing iron-clad gunboats. The idea of light dragoons taking their mailed gunboats into hand, used to wear an aspect of the ludicrous; but that is no longer the case. It has been demonstrated, by the capture of six transport steamers and a veritable gunboat at Harpeth Shoals, that the employment of our cavalry on the banks of the Cumberland is a paying business. Happily for us, this river is lined with high bluffs, upon which our men are fairly out of the range of the guns on their boats; and being furnished with light artillery, which can be moved with facility from one point to another, their wooden steamers are completely at our mercy. It is only shot-proof gunboats that can run this gauntlet, and they of course cannot carry supplies to the enemy.—*Selma Reporter.*

SICKNESS—Scarlet fever is assuming almost an epidemic form in this city, and quite a number of persons have died of it.

There are now about one hundred cases of small pox in the city, besides those at the small pox hospital. Quarantine is abandoned, being an impossibility. Every body in town and country, who is not well vaccinated, will have the small pox. It is broke loose, and will now spread itself. Nothing but vaccination will save you. You had better not depend on dodging it, for you can't.—*Atlanta Confederacy.*

TRIBUNE SPECIMENS.—The New York Tribune, of the 16th inst., opens its summary of news with the following:

Jeff. Davis' Message to his Congress is printed in the Richmond papers of yesterday, and an abstract reaches us by telegraph. Its key note is the entire independence of the so-called Confederacy, and upon that stipulation only can there be any attempt at peace. He has no idea of an armistice or arrangement on any other basis.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—It was reported yesterday that Commissioners from Indiana, Illinois and other Western States, arrived in Richmond the night previous; for the purpose of negotiating with the Confederate Government upon some method of bringing the war to a close. When it is ascertained that this extraordinary intelligence possesses the merit of truth, the newspapers will lose no time in communicating it to the public.—*Richmond Whig.*

By Telegraph.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN

Our Telegrams.

Whether it is from neglect, or there be corruption somewhere, we don't know, but sure we are that so far as the fulfillment of its contracts with the Bulletin is concerned, the Associated Press is a cheat. It has nearly always happened that when a batch of uninteresting stuff is on hand we get full reports, but the moment the telegrams are interesting, and look like the *quid pro quo* for what we pay, that moment we fail to get any dispatches at all, or if any, only a part. We hope this will meet the eye of some one at whose door the injustice (to say the least of it) lies.

PROPRIETOR.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.

Reliable intelligence from Suffolk, says Corcoran commanded the Yankees in the recent fight. They admit a loss of five hundred killed and wounded. Gen. Gibbs was seriously wounded. All the hospitals in Suffolk are filled with the wounded.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal was suppressed by Gen. Seneca for publishing a long editorial praising Davis' message as truthful and noble, in contrast with Lincoln's.

In his speech to the Corps Legislatif, Napoleon said: "The condition of the Empire would be flourishing if the war in America had not dried up one of the most fruitful sources of our industry."

The London Times says it can not be scarcely doubted that the Emperor will use every means to bring the war to a close.

The Paris Monitor says it can not be scarcely doubted that the Emperor will use every means to bring the war to a close.

The Paris Monitor says there is a decided movement in favor of peace taking place in the United States. The recall of Butler is regarded with satisfaction by a majority of the English journals.

The Morning Post terms Lincoln's proclamation the death warrant to the United States.

The Star says it rings the death-knell of slavery.

Cotton advanced a half to one penny.

The New York World of the 30th and the Herald of the 31st have been received.

Resolutions have been offered in the New Jersey Legislature, calling on the Government to restore McClellan to the position of commander-in-chief.

Reports of a reverse to the French arms in Mexico from Havana. On the 18th ult., 300 Mexican cavalry surprised a French force of 4000 near Rio Seco, in the darkness of the night. The French shot each other indiscriminately. Their loss is estimated at 1000. Gen. Negrete with 10,000 Mexicans made a sortie on the French from Puebla, and routed a division of 1400 strong.

There is great excitement in Philadelphia over the arrest of the editor of the evening Journal. Judge Ludlow directed the grand jury to enquire by whose order the arrest was made.

The Oveto sailed from Havana on the 22d, and the same day captured and burned on the coast of Martinanzas, the brig Windward, with a cargo of Molasses.

On the 23d she burned the brig Cort Ann of Mathias, Maine. Shortly afterwards two more brigs were captured and destroyed on the morning of the 24th. The Oveto was seen steering for the Bahamas with the British flag flying.

Gold closed in New York on the 30th ult. at 158 1/2.

Gen. Sterling Price has arrived here.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Feb. 2.

The Mobile Evening News has a dispatch dated Vicksburg Feb. 2, which says: "One of the enemy's iron clads succeeded in passing our batteries at six o'clock this morning, under heavy fire. She was protected by a heavy armor of cotton bales, and attempted to sink the steamer Vicksburg, but was drawn off by our batteries. Several shots took effect on her, but the result cannot be ascertained. She now lies below the mouth of the canal.

The boat which ran past our batteries this morning is said to be the Queen of the West Ram. She attempted to sink the steamer Vicksburg, striking her heavily on the harbor side without damage.

Ten deserters from the 31st Wisconsin Regiment arrived here last evening. They state that great dissatisfaction exists in the Yankee army. They compare the arrival of Gen. Grant's army, making the effectual force fifty or sixty thousand men on the peninsula. Grant appoints McClellan and takes command of the whole expedition.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.

New York dates of the 30th, say the arrest of the editor of the Philadelphia Journal caused great excitement. Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, made the arrest the subject of a special charge to the Grand Jury. He says: "The time has arrived when we can no longer hold our peace when obligations imposed by duties of office compel us at every hazard to direct the grand jury to inquire into and determine by whose order and by what persons this arrest has been made." In the Pennsylvania Legislature a resolution authorizing the Governor to go to Washington and demand the release of the editor, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The Common branch of the Philadelphia Commercial adopted resolutions denouncing it as a most unjust and unconstitutional measure.

The New York World says the country is indignant and choked at the arbitrary and tyrannical exercise of power. The friends of the Constitution will henceforth resist all illegal encroachments on individual liberty and free discussion, with the firmness of conscious strength, and the vigor and determination of men thoroughly in earnest.

The Florida was pursued after leaving Mobile, by the Federal steamer Cuyler. Maffit hauled to and gave her a shot cutting away her foremast. The Cuyler was so disabled that she had to cease pursuit.

The World says the exploits of the Florida created great excitement in New York, on Tuesday.

The army of the Potomac is inactive—snow eight inches deep.

Gov. Huntley has resigned on account of the emancipation proclamation.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.

Another day has been occupied in the Senate in the discussion of the bill to organize a Supreme Court, the ques-

tion being on the amendment limiting the jurisdiction of the Court.

The New York Herald of the 31st has been received. The Washington correspondent says: "Little expressions in the Senate debate on Thursday upon the subject of emancipation in Missouri, betrayed something like despair as to the result of the war.—Greeley is playing a big game to bring about recognition outside his newspaper."

All kinds of merchandise continue to advance in New York. Stocks advanced three to five per cent. on Friday. United States Sixes declined to ninety-four.

VALLANDIGHAM NOT A YANKEE.—The editor of the Columbus Sun, in some remarks upon Mr. Vallandigham's late speech in the Yankee Congress, says the speech has much of "Yankee ingenuity" in it. It may be that he is supposed to be a Yankee by many persons in the South. Such, however, is not the fact. He was born in Maryland, and is of the best of the old Maryland stock. The purest Southern blood courses his veins and there is not a single Yankee idea or instinct in him. We are personally acquainted with him, and have the history of himself and his ancestors from his own lips. He is a man of high character, pure morals, and is a giant in intellect, with a mind richly stored with the treasures of history. As a profound thinker and a statesman he has but few equals and no superior in America, considering his age, for he is quite a young man.—*Atlanta Con.*

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—