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The Federal Oath in Memphis.

From a late copy of the Memphis Bulletin we clip the following General Orders from the Federal authorities at Memphis, in relation to the administering of the yankee oath:

Headquarters 16th Army Corps, Memphis, Tenn., 26th May, 1863. General Orders, No. 65.

1. All persons residing within the city of Memphis, not in the service of the United States, are hereby required to enroll and register their names with the Provost Marshal, Lieut. Col. M. Smith, within twenty days from the date of this order.

2. Such registry must show the character of the allegiance of each person registered under one of these heads:

- 1. Loyal citizens of the United States. 2. Subjects of foreign friendly Powers. 3. Enemies of the United States.

111. Each person who shall enroll or himself as a loyal citizen, shall take and subscribe to the following oath:

United States of America, State of Tennessee.

Provost Marshal's Office for the... day of 1863.

I do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and will obey and maintain the Constitution and laws of the same, and will defend and support the said United States of America against the enemies foreign and domestic, and especially against the rebellious league known as the Confederate States of America. So help me God.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 1863.

Residence...Age...Height...Hair...Eyes. Said oath will be in duplicate; one copy being delivered to the party taking the same, the other filed in the office of the Provost Marshal.

IV. Subjects of foreign friendly Powers will be required to take the oath of neutrality, and will file evidence with the Provost Marshal that they are not and have not been citizens of the United States or the so-called Confederate States.

V. In cases where the Provost Marshal shall have reasonable doubts of the good faith of any person who shall offer to take the oath of allegiance, such person may be required to give bonds for the faithful keeping of the terms of said oath.

VI. Every person not in the service of the United States, or the citizen of some foreign friendly Power, and over the age of eighteen years, who shall neglect or refuse to take the oath of allegiance herein prescribed, shall be deemed to have elected to register themselves as enemies to the United States, and be subject to such disabilities and penalties as belong to such condition.

VII. Registered enemies, as described in Section 6 of this Order, shall not be permitted to vote at any election or exercise any other franchise or privilege, or to appear as plaintiffs or as attorneys before any Court or to hold any office of trust, profit or emolument, or to conduct any business or profession within said city.

VIII. An entire year of occupation of this city by the United States, has given abundant opportunity for all persons to make their deliberate election of the sovereignty to which they owe their allegiance. The so-called Confederate Congress, by acts passed at an early period of the rebellion, ordered peremptorily from the limits of the rebel States those true citizens who adhere to the country of their fathers. The same sentence will be pronounced affect one year's patient waiting upon all who, while denying their allegiance to the United States, yet have found protection beneath their affections are.

IX. Giving aid and comfort to the public enemy is punishable with death, and the leniency with which such persons have been treated must cease. Any person who shall hereafter offer insult by word or act to the United States, or who shall express sympathy with the enemy; or satisfaction at any imagined or real success of the Confederate arms, will be arrested at once and severely punished.

X. All real estate of registered enemies will be liable to seizure by the United States and all conveyances of the same after the date of this order are hereby declared fraudulent as against the United States, and void. The question as to their personal property will be determined in each case according to the necessities of each.

XI. The Union citizens of Memphis are invited to set a prompt example in registering themselves at once, and giving aid and information to the officers charged with the execution of this order.

XII. The Commanding General reserves to himself the right of determining those few and rare cases in which, from motives of humanity, or from some kindly or charitable act to our wounded, sick or prisoners, exceptions will be made to the above penalties.

XIII. Commanders of Divisions will at once define the lines of their several Military Posts in Tennessee and Mississippi, within which, when defined, after twenty days' notice, the same rules herein laid down shall be enforced.

XIV. After the expiration of the time limited in this order, no person will be permitted to come within the lines of the Military Posts of this corps (except as a prisoner,) unless provided with the oath of allegiance.

XV. All officers and soldiers of the United States forces, and all loyal citizens are charged with the active enforcement of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. S. A. Hurlbut HENRY BINMORE, Ass't Adj't Gen.

HAIL STORM—A heavy hail storm passed over the southern portion of this county on Tuesday evening last. On some farms nothing in the shape of growing corn, wheat or oats were left standing. We understand that it was knee deep on Mr. C. R. Jones' farm at 10 o'clock on Wednesday—Jonesboro' Express.

Invasion of the "Celestial Empire."

From late Northern journal, the Appeal appends Lincoln's proclamation calling for help, and other items of the invasion campaign:

Whereas, the armed insurrectionary combinations now existing in several of the States are threatening to make inroads into the States of Maryland, Western Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, requiring immediately an additional military force for the service of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do hereby call into the service of the United States one hundred thousand militia from the States following namely:

- From the State of Maryland, 10,000. From the State of Pennsylvania, 50,000. From the State of Ohio, 30,000. From the State of West Virginia, 10,000.

To be mustered into the service of the United States forthwith, and to serve for the period of six months, from the date of such muster into the said service unless sooner discharged. To be mustered in as infantry, artillery and cavalry, in the proportions which will be made known through the War Department, which Department will also designate the several places of rendezvous. These militia to be organized according to the rules and regulations of the volunteer service, and such orders as may hereafter be issued. The States aforesaid will be respectively credited under the enrollment act militia service rendered under this proclamation.

In testimony whereof I have herewith hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this the fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty seventh.

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Under the call of the President and several Governors, a large force of volunteers was being raised. Gov. Seymour of New York, had offered twenty regiments. Twelve regiments, chiefly from Brooklyn and New York city, were under marching orders on the 17th. Among them were the famous "Seventh," the 69th, (Corcoran's old regiment,) and the 71st. Secretary Stanton has telegraphed that their services would not be required for more than thirty days. Several of the regiments recently mustered out have offered their services. Fifteen hundred New Jersey men had volunteered, including the 22d regiment, recently discharged from the army of the Potomac.

In Philadelphia, a motley army was raised—companies of negroes, navy yard employees, laborers for the gas works, custom house clerks, home guards, &c.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, addressed the people of Harrisburg, "advising them to rise and hurl back the tide of invasion that is to pollute our soil," and was greeted with overwhelming applause.

Most of the stores in the city are closed, the markets deserted and private residences abandoned. Those who can are leaving, and already many have taken advantage of public and private conveyance to leave the city. The large hotels look as if stricken with a plague, the regular boarders having vanished. The Jones house, the finest hotel, was offered by the proprietor for sale. He was willing to accept the moderate sum of \$16,000, but could find no purchasers even at that price. The hotel and furniture cost nearly one hundred thousand dollars, yet no one appears willing to take the risk upon such apparently advantageous terms.

A large force of assistants in the various offices of the capitol are busily employed packing up the archives, reports, State library, and other valuable papers, together with the portraits of the different governors, which have already been forwarded.

A correspondent says, the people have shown the rebel leaders that when it comes to a Northern invasion Democrats and Republicans occupy one and the same platform, and know no difference of opinion.

Many politicians think the rebel raid into Pennsylvania may do good, by arousing the masses of the people; who will at once crush out by their mighty power all vestiges of copperheadism in the North. It is assumed that present misfortunes in failures to enlist and by desertion have been entirely brought about by opponents of the Administration at the North.

Hooker's Federal army of the Potomac is preparing to intercept the return of the rebels. The march from Falmouth to the present position of the army was a severe one. Many of the soldiers fainted from the effects of the heat, and mules and horses gave out. In the third corps alone about twenty of the men died by the way from sun stroke.

A cavalry force was left behind to take care of and bring in those who were exhausted. The creeks and rivulets, and even the springs on the road were nearly dry, and afforded no relief.

We compile the latest intelligence of Lee's operations: Five hundred of Purnell's cavalry had been flanked by the rebels at Greencastle, Pa., and but twenty escaped.

Intelligence has been received from Gen. Tyler, that the rebel forces which had invested Harper's Ferry made an attack upon that place, attempting to surprise Gen. Tyler. The latter, after resisting the attack, retired across the river with his force, to Maryland Heights, and immediately commenced shelling the enemy, which was kept up with such vigor that they were compelled very speedily to evacuate the place, and Gen. Tyler again crossed over and re-occupied his former station.

The train went out to Harper's Ferry to day, and travel is consequently resumed to this place.

At Williamsport the rebels took food and horses, tore up the railroad track, and did some damage to the canal, having attempted to destroy the aqueduct, but to what extent is unknown.

A gentleman direct from Chambersburg reports that the rebels set fire to the warehouse of Oaks & Dinn. The fire was afterward subdued by the citizens.

The rebels have left Chambersburg, having burned the bridge there. The telegraph operator is now there, and communication has been re-established.

The Late Military Execution at Franklin.

Proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of the two Confederate officers, Orton Williams and Peter, hung as spies at Franklin—Orders from the Federal Headquarters directing the execution—Copies of the testaments found on their persons.

From the Cincinnati Gazette. Murfreesboro, June 13.—I have the satisfaction of presenting below the official record of the Court-Martial proceedings in the case of the Franklin spies. As the case is one of the most important of the kind in the annals of warfare, I doubt not these documents will be read with peculiar interest.

Y. S. Headquarters Post, Franklin, Tenn., June 13, 1863. Before a court of commission assembled by virtue of the following orders:

Headquarters Post, Franklin, Tenn., 3 o'clock P. M., 1863. A court of commission is hereby called in pursuance of order from Major-General Rosecrans to try Colonel Williams and Lieutenant Peter, of the Rebel forces, on charge of being spies, the court to sit immediately at headquarters of post.

DETAIL FOR COURT. Thomas J. Jordan, Pennsylvania cavalry, President. Lieutenant Colonel Van Fland, 78th Illinois vol. infantry. Lieutenant Daniel Heibler, 5th Kentucky cavalry. Captain Crawford, 84th Indiana vol. infantry. Lieutenant Wharton, U. S. Topographical Engineers, Judge Advocate. By order of (Signed) J. P. BAIRD, Colonel commanding Post.

The court and Judge Advocate having been duly sworn, according to military law, the prisoners were arraigned upon the following charges: Charges and specifications against Col. Lawrence Anton, alias Williams, and Lieut. Walter G. Peter, officers in the Rebel forces. Charges—Being spies. Specifications—In this said Col. Lawrence Anton, alias Williams, and Lieut. Walter G. Peter, officers in the service of the so-called Confederate States of America, did, on the 8th day of June, 1863, come inside of the lines of the army of the United States at Franklin, Tenn., wearing the uniform of Federal officers with a pass purporting to be signed by Major-General Rosecrans, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, and represented to Col. J. D. Baird, commanding post at Franklin, that they were in the service of the United States; all this for the purpose of getting information of the strength of the United States forces and conveying it to the enemies of the United States, men in arms against the United States Government. (Signed) E. C. DAVIS, Captain company G, 85th Ind.

CONFESSION OF THE PRISONERS.

Some evidence having been heard in support of charges and specifications omitted, the prisoners said to the court that they came within the lines of the United States army at Franklin, Tenn., about dark of the 8th day of June, 1863, wearing the uniform of Federal officers, which was that of Federal officers; that they went to the headquarters of Col. J. P. Baird, commanding forces at Franklin, and represented to him that they were Col. Anton, Inspector sent from Washington City to overlook the inspection of the several Departments of the West, and Major Dunlap, his assistant, and exhibited to him an order from Adj't General Townsend assigning him to that duty; an order from Major-General Rosecrans countersigned by Brig. Gen. Garfield, Chief of Staff, asking him to inspect his forces, and a pass through all lines from Gen. Rosecrans. That he had told Col. Baird that he had been in the 2nd regiment of cavalry of the U. S. army, once on Gen. Scott's staff at Mexico, and was now a Colonel in the Rebel army; and that he had been his adjutant. That he came to this place knowing his fate if taken, but asking mercy for his adjutant.

FINDING OF THE COURT.

The Court having maturely considered the case, after hearing all the evidence, together with the statements of the prisoners, do find them, to-wit: Col. Lawrence Anton, alias Williams, and Lieut. Walter G. Peter, officers of the Confederate army, guilty of the charge of being spies found within the lines of the United States army, at Franklin, Tennessee, on the 8th day of June, 1863. (Signed) THOMAS J. JORDAN, Colonel 9th Penn. Cavalry, Pres. of the Court of Com.

HENRY WHARTON, Lieut. U. S. Tp. Eng., Judge Advocate.

GEN. ROSECRANS ORDERS THE SPIES TO BE HUNG

Headquarters Post, Franklin, Tenn., June 9th, 1863. Major-General Rosecrans, Commanding Department of the Cumberland, having issued the following order by telegraph from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 9th, 1863.

To COL J. P. BAIRD: The General Commanding directs that the two spies, Col. Williams and Lieut. Peter, be hung until they yield a possibility of direct profits by the information they have obtained.

FRANK S. BOND, Major and A. D. C.

COL. BAIRD HAS THE ORDERS CARRIED OUT.

The finding of the Court is approved, and by virtue of the above order of Major-General Rosecrans, the prisoners will be executed immediately by hanging by the neck until they are dead.

Capt. Alexander, 7th Kentucky cavalry, Provost Marshal, Franklin, Tennessee, will execute this sentence as soon as possible. J. P. BAIRD, Colonel Commanding Post.

Headquarters Post, Franklin, Tenn., June 9th, '63, 9 o'clock A. M. Capt. Alexander, 7th Kentucky cavalry, Provost Marshal, Franklin, Tenn., by virtue of the above proceedings and order, carried the sentence into execution by hanging said prisoners by the neck until they were dead. J. P. BAIRD, Colonel Commanding Post.

PRETENDED ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOUND ON THE PERSON OF WILLIAMS.

A true copy. H. WHARTON, Lieutenant Engineers. War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 22, 1863.

[Extract] Special Order No. 1403.

IV. Colonel Lawrence W. Anton, Cavalry United States Army, and Acting Inspector General, is hereby relieved from duty along the "Line of the Potomac."

He will immediately proceed to the West, and minutely inspect the "Department of the Ohio," in accordance with Special Inspector's Instructions "Nos. 140, 162 and 185, furnished him from this office, and that of the Adjutant General."

V. Major George Dunlap, Assistant Quartermaster, is hereby relieved from duty in this city. He will report immediately to Col. Anton for duty. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, General.

FORGED COMMENDATION FROM GEN. GARFIELD. A true copy. H. C. WHARTON, Lieut. Engineers. Headquarters Department Cumberland, Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 30, 1863.

Colonel: The Major-General commanding desired me to say to you that he desires, if you can spare the time at present, that you will inspect his outposts before making up your report to the War Department at Washington City.

All commanding officers of outposts will aid you in this matter to the best of their ability. The General desires me to give his respects to you. I remain, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. A. GARFIELD, Brig. Gen. of Vols., Chief of Staff and A. A. G.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME KIND FROM GEN. MORGAN. Headquarters U. S. Forces, Nashville, Tenn., June 5, 1863.

All officers in command of troops belonging to these forces will give every assistance in their power to Col. Williams and Lieut. Peter, if they are found within the lines of the United States army.

L. W. Anton, Special Inspector General under direct orders from the Secretary of War. By command of General Morgan. JOHN PRATT, A. A. G. A true copy. H. C. WHARTON, Lieut. Tp. Engineers.

TELEGRAPHIC

Associated Press Dispatches

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

THE GARRISON STILL CLOSELY BESEIGED.

INCENDIARIES IN THE CITY.

SAPPERS AND MINERS ON BOTH SIDES AT WORK.

Arrest of a Federal Spy at Grenada.

JACKSON, June 26.—A staff officer who left Vicksburg on Monday last, reports the garrison as being closely besieged. The enemy keep up constant fire, which is severer than formerly, as they have the range of the town. An entire block of buildings, on Washington street was destroyed by incendiaries last week. Every means to discover them has been taken but so far without success. The sappers and miners on both sides are hard at work, and are so close together that they can hear the sound of each other's picks. The report that two ladies had been killed by the bombardment is untrue. No citizens have been injured. A special dispatch to the Mississippi dated Grenada, June 25, says: "Major McGibson of the Federal army, was arrested in disguise at this place yesterday, reported to the Provost Marshal last week as being left Memphis on business which, if successful, he was promised ten thousand dollars reward."

A number of goods en route for Memphis have been seized here by the Provost Marshal. Trains are running again to Paducah.

LEIPER & MENEFEE,

PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Murfreesboro—Tenn.

A. J. HARALSON

COMMISSION MERCHANT And Dealer in FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE. Market St. 3rd door North Market House. Refer to business men of Chattanooga. [mar 1 aug 31]

THERE are now confined in the jail of Hamilton County, Tennessee, two negro men, John and Ben, who say they belong to John Levitt, of Augusta, Ga. John is very dark; and Ben is of a lighter copper color. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. WM. M. McCALLISTER, Jailor Hamilton County.

NOTICE—From and after the 20th June instant Confederate Treasury Notes issued prior to the first of December 1862, will not be received on deposits or in payment of debts to these banks. The law of Congress regulating the funding of Treasury Notes, renders this course necessary, as it provides that after the first of August next these notes cannot be funded. W. D. FULLTON, Cash. Bank of Chattanooga. jun13im

M. J. HUGHES

Attorney at Law, Claim Agent and Notary Public. RICHMOND—VA. CLAIMS of every description against the Confederate Government settled with accuracy and dispatch. Attends all the Confederate States courts held in the city of Richmond. Address Box 1160. jan23-ly

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.—In obedience to an order of sale, issued from the Law Court of Chattanooga, June term 1863, I will offer for sale at the Court House in Chattanooga to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday 14th July 1863, the north half of No. 24, on Walnut street, levied on as the property of John H. Taylor, to satisfy an order of sale and cost in favor of Vaughn & Son. jun16aw4w M. B. COULTER, Sheriff.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, Hamilton County. J. A. Brownlow, vs. Robert W. Rogan. Attachment, in the Circuit Court at Harrison. It appearing to the court that the defendant Robert W. Rogan is a non resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be served upon him. It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of the circuit court, to be held at the court house in Harrison, on the third Monday of November, 1863, and plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's action or judgment by default will be entered and the cause set for hearing exparte.

WITNESS W. L. ROGERS, Clerk of said court at office in Harrison, 3d Monday of May, 1863. jun13-1m.

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA. STAPLES & DILLARD. The senior partner has associated Mr. P. H. Dillard with him in his GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE at the old stand of Staples & Anderson, and solicits consignments of Sugar, Molasses, Cotton, Merchandise and Produce Generally. To sell produce at highest market rates—attend in person to weights and delivery, and send account sales and checks at once to the old established rule of this House. It has answered an extended patronage which 30 years' experience with this market, and our present increased facilities, prepares us to meet with our usual promptness. Liberal advances on any amount of produce in hand. Always on hand a heavy stock of Manufactured and Smoking TOBACCO, warranted as represented and as low as can be had in Virginia. jan17-6m\* STAPLES & DILLARD.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—Ran away from the subscribers living in Cataosa county, Ga., near Ringgold, on Saturday night last. Description—MILES is black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 165 pounds, has extraordinary fine white teeth, and when he laughs or smiles they are a very prominent feature, and has a sawtooth downcast look. His age is 23 years—wore off black clothing. SOLOMON is a deep copper color, even 6 feet high, weighs 196 pounds, and is an extra likely boy. 21 years old, has a very fine forehead and interesting countenance. Wore off white osanburg pants and shirt, and brown jeans coat. He is supposed to be a very prominent feature, and has a sawtooth downcast look. The two would doubtless travel together. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of the two boys, or \$100 for either of them. jan17-2wew\* A. B. THORNTON.

STATE OF TENNESSEE. HAMILTON COUNTY.

Law Court of Chattanooga, June Term, 1863. Whereas Jesse B. Allison, Collector of the public taxes for the City of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, has reported to court the following tracts of land town lots or parts of town lots as having been assessed for taxes for the years 1860, 1861 and 1862, and that the respective owners of the same have no goods or chattels within the corporate limits of the City of Chattanooga on which he can detain for said taxes, to-wit:

Alexander Thoms 1 lot on Vine st. in the city of Chattanooga valued at 250 dolls. taxes 1861, 1 00; 1862, 1 50, clerks fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 6 50

Bowie J S and L and Hyatt McBurney & Co, one-half warehouse on Front st, valued 500 dolls. taxes 1861, 2 00, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 6 00

Cox McCormick 1 lot Gilmer st, valued at 150 dolls. taxes 1861 60c, 1862 90c, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 5 50

Cohen & Barnett's heirs so. half 23 High st. valued at 800 dolls. taxes 1861 3 20, 1862, 4 80, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 12 00

Evans J J 1 lot Mill st, valued at 250 dolls. taxes 1861 1 00; 1862 1 50, clerk's fee 1 00, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 6 50

Edgerton Lyngus, no. half of s w quar, No. 20 Market st, valued at 1500 dolls. taxes 1861 6 00, 1862 9 00, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50 collector's fee 1 00, total 19 00

Fisher Mac, no half 42 Chestnut st, valued at 800 dolls, 1 poll 200, taxes 1861 5 20, 1862 6 80, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 16 00

Fisher Mac, 1 lot Whiteside st, James addition, valued at 300 dolls, taxes 1862 180, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 5 80

Fisher Mac, 1 lot east side Long st, James addition, valued at 150 dolls, taxes 1861 60c, 1862 90c, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 5 50

Fisher Mac, 1 lot west side Long st, James addition, valued at 150 dolls, taxes 1861, 60c, 1862 90c, Clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 5 50

Goins O C, 1 lot Mill st, valued at 450 dolls, taxes 1862, 2 70, 1 poll 200, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 8 70

Greenway W F M, 1 lot south Spring st, valued at 250 dolls, taxes 1862 1 50, 1 poll 200, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 7 50

Hannah Mrs, W 60 ft of north half 18 Popular st, valued at 100 dolls, taxes 1862 60c, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00, total 4 60

Hyatt McBurney & Co, so. hf of no hf 25 Market st, val at 4000 dolls, taxes 1862 24 00, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 29 00

James J J, adm'r, 2 lots Centre & Sprin sts, valued at 1 30 dolls, taxes 1861 54c, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 4 34

James J J, adm'r, 22 Burch st, valued at 65 dolls, taxes 1861 26c, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 4 26

Jacquet Anthony, 1 lot Gilmore st, valued at 130 dolls, taxes 1861 60c, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 4 60

Lewis P E, 1 lot Cliff st, valued at 250 dolls, taxes 1861, 1 00, 1862 1 50, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 5 50

Lewis Armistead, no 2 so Ga Avenue, val at 400 dolls, taxes 1861 1 60, 1862 2 40, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 8 00

Martin Joel, heirs, no 19 Market st, val at 1000 dolls, taxes 1860 15 00, 1861 4 00, 1862 6 00, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 29 00

Martin Joel, heirs, 40 Popular st, valued at 400 dolls, taxes 1860 6 00, 1861 1 60, 1862 2 40, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 14 00

Martin Joel, heirs, 50 Chestnut st, val at 1000 dolls, taxes 1860 15 00, 1861 4 00, 1862 6 00, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 29 00

W. G. Mollleston, 15 Early st, valued at 400 dolls, taxes 1862 2 35, ck's fee 1 00, printer's fee 1 00, col's fee 1 00, total 3 35

Northrup C M, so hf 20 Popular st, val at 1000 dolls, taxes 1861 4 00, 1862 1 00, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 9 80

Owens W L, 1 lot Lafayette road, valued at 300 dolls, taxes 1861 3 20, 1 poll 200, 1862 3 80 ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, col's fee 1 00, total 13 00

Olvey Rev J M, 1 lot Early st, val at 600 dolls, taxes 1862 3 60, ck's fee 1 50, printer's fee