

WINCHESTER DAILY BULLETIN.

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

VOL. 1.

WINCHESTER, TENN., APRIL 12, 1863.

NO. 140

The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, Proprietor.

Terms:
One Dollar per Month.
Notice to Subscribers.

When you find \times 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, \$1.50 for each square, 1st insertion; 75cts 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.

The annexed extract from a late speech of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, shows him to be a pretty good hand at illustrating the glorious old puritan. Hear him:

A COUPLE OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

I propose to give two illustrations of these truths. The first is in your midst. Every Sabbath you have a sermon from Rev. Dr. Cheever, demonstrating that our failures in battle are owing to the displeasure of God, because of the sin of slavery. [Cries of "Oh."] He makes slavery the terrible crime of the world in his own fancy, and reduces Omnipotence for the task of punishing us by war for its existence. He conveniently forgets that there is another side to the battle, and that when we fail, God sides, by the foolish logic, with slaveholders—[Laughter.]

Parallel with this logic, turn back to 1676, when Randolph came to New England from the parent Government, to find out the cause of the Indian war. The answer of the Government of Massachusetts furnishes the commentary: It officially declared that "these are the great and provoking evils for which God hath given the barbarous heathen commission to rise against them: For men wearing long hair and periwigs made of woman's hair. [Laughter.] For women wearing borders of hair, and disguising themselves by following strange fashions in their apparel. For profaneness in the people for not frequenting the meetings, and others going away before the blessing is pronounced. For suffering the Quakers to dwell among them, and to set up their thresholds by God's threshold contrary to their old laws and resolutions, with many such reasons."

Thus it will be seen that the original defects in the Puritan character have been copied to this day. Like the Chinese artist when told to copy a fine and costly piece of porcelain to which some accident had happened, he followed his instructions with such great skill and labor that he copied the crack which extended the whole length of the model. [Laughter]

Departure of Confederate Prisoners for the South.

A Washington despatch gives the following account of the departure from that city of the Confederate prisoners who have just arrived at City Point:

Four hundred and eighty-four rebel prisoners were sent South to-night by the flag of truce boat State of Maine, under charge of Capt. Mulford. The number was made up of two hundred and forty prisoners that reached here last night from Sandusky, Ohio, captured mostly in Missouri, and two hundred and forty-four from the Old Capitol and Carroll prisons in this city. Among the prisoners were twelve officers captured prior to the proclamation of Jeff. Davis and the interruption of interchanges of officers caused thereby; also Dr. Wilmer, of rebel smuggling notoriety. The steamer State of Maine takes the place of the regular flag of

truce boat New York while the latter is having her boilers repaired in Philadelphia.

Something of a scene took place as the prisoners were being marched on board the boat, in consequence of a party of rebel sympathizers, mostly females, making so demonstrative a display of their affection for the prisoners as to cause the guards to require them to vacate the wharf. The females seemed inclined to hold their ground, waving their handkerchiefs and kissing their hands to the prisoners, who replied by noisy cheers and shouts. The Union soldiers were greatly excited by this impudent demonstration, and expressed their indignation by groans and warm expressions of feeling. In view of the inhuman treatment of Union prisoners at Richmond, nothing restrained them from pitching into both Butternuts and sympathizers but the fact that the first were prisoners in their hands and the latter were women.

THE STAY LAWS.—The Mobile Tribune in speaking of the bad effects of stay laws, remarks thus:

It is very truly said that these stay laws have a demoralizing effect. First of all, they impair the sacredness of a debt obligation, which is the source of credit and high-toned principle. They stimulate speculation—for they allow money to remain in the hands of those whom it does not rightfully belong to, and thus they are tempted to make ventures with a recklessness which would not obtain if what they have a control of were their own. One can see now how little principle there is among certain men who have hitherto stood in good credit. With an abundance at their command, they treat creditors with contempt, as though, in the absence of law, there were no moral obligation on a debtor. A continuance of this—and it is tolerated to an amazing degree—will leave its traces long fixed on our communities. It will obliterate that clearly marked line between honesty and dishonesty; and the effect will be extremely pernicious on those young men now growing up, and taking the form which will last them through life.

We take the following items from the Charleston Courier of the 8th inst.

The Paper Question.

Editors Courier: I read with much regret, in your issue of the 3d instant, that owing to the high price of paper and the destruction by fire of the Bath Paper Mills, "you could see no alternative to the suspension of your issue." Rather than such a suspension should take place, I for one, of the daughters of Carolina, pledge myself to send to any Paper Mill you may designate, all the rags I have or can obtain in my neighborhood, (by handing the rag bag round) to be manufactured into paper for the continuance of the publication of your interesting and valuable paper. If by force of circumstances its publication should be suspended, the great mouth-piece of charity in the State will be stopped, besides which we would perhaps hear no more from "Personne." I am sure the ladies of the State will send any quantity of rags you may require, rather than there should be a suspension of your paper.

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

Blackwell, Barnwell District, S. C. April 6, 1863.

[We thank our air friend and correspondent for her offer and still more for the flattering expression of approval. Let all good housekeepers establish a rag bag and preserve rags. We shall be enabled soon perhaps to advise them as to the disposition to be made of the rags.—EDITORS COURIER.]

Editors Courier: Feeling an interest in your paper, I would like to help you out if possible. Can you (through any chemical process known,) make old newspapers fit for use again? If so, please let me know.

Pocotaligo, April 7, 1863.

[Now that all eyes in the South are turned with eager gaze to our beleaguered sister, Charleston, and all hearts are palpitating with an earnest desire that she may be enabled to beat back the ruthless invaders of her time-honored soil, we think the following spirited poem, by that true son of poetry, who strikes the lyre with bewitching grace and beauty, not out of place:]

Charleston.

BY HENRY TIMROD.

Calm as that second summer which precedes
The first fall of the snow,
In the broad sunlight of heroic deeds,
The City bides the foe.

As yet, behind their ramparts stern and proud
Her bolted thunders sleep—
Dark Sumter, like a battlemented cloud,
Looms o'er the solemn deep.

No Calpe frowns from lofty cliff or scar
To guard the holy strand;
But Moultrie holds in leash her dogs of war
Above the level sand.

And down the dunes a thousand guns lie
Couched,
Unseen, beside the flood—
Like tigers in some Orient jungle crouched,
That wait and watch for blood.

Meanwhile, through streets still echoing with
Trade,
Walk grave and thoughtful men,
Whose hands may one day wield the patriot
blade
As lightly as the pen.

And maidens, with such eyes as would grow
dim
Over a bleeding wound,
Seem each one to have caught the strength of
him
Whose sword she sadly bound.

Thus girt without, and garrisoned at home,
Day patient following day,
Old Charleston looks from roof and spire and
dome
Across her tranquil bay.

Ships, through a hundred foes, from Saxon
lands,
And spicy Indian ports,
Bring Saxon steel and iron to her hands,
And summer to her courts.

But still, along yon dim Atlantic line,
The only hostile smoke
Creeps like a harmless mist above the brine,
From some frail, floating oak.

Shall the Spring dawn, and she, still clad in
smiles,
And with an unscathed brow,
Rest in the strong arms of her palm crowned
isles,
As fair and free as now?

We know not; in the Temple of the Fates
God has inscribed her doom;
And, all untroubled in her faith, she waits
The triumph or the tomb.

ADDENDA, NOT BY H. T.

They comet the hellish foe with vile intent,
With iron-clads by the score,
And thousands on rapine and murder bent,
Invest it by sea and shore!

On Sumter's walls they vent their rage and
spleen,
With strong and well-directed fire;
But soon, shrouded in lurid smoke and flame,
Whipped, and sinking, they retire!

Hail, Charleston! City of historic fame!
Thrice glorious thy laurels be;
Thy foes be driven back to whence they came!
Their ships to moulder in the sea!

W. J. Slatter
FANCY BOOK AND JOB
PRINTER,
Winchester, Tennessee.
All kinds of blank
for the use of the
federal. A good lot of fine colored inks and
bronzes, for

my printed as neatly as can be done in the
federal. A good lot of fine colored inks and
bronzes, for
Fancy Printing,
on hand. Orders promptly filled.

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co.
Preston Hatchel and others vs. W. Hatchel
and others.

In obedience to a decree of the County Court
of Franklin county, Tennessee, pronounced at
its April session, 1863, I will sell for cash at
the Court House door, in Winchester, Tennessee,
ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY
NEXT, the following Slaves: Lizzie, aged 25
years, and two children, aged 5 and 3 years,
and Rachel, aged 10 years. The biddings to
commence at \$500 for Lizzie and two children,
\$500 for Rachel.

JOHN G. ENOCHS,
Clerk.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

RICHMOND, April 10.

In the Senate the report of the committee
of conference recommending that the Senate
agree to the amendment of the bill to the
bill exempting contractors from military service
was concurred in.

The bill abolishing all postal delivery in
the Confederate States, except such as are also
ports of entry, passed.

The Senate then went into secret session.
The House postponed the Supreme Court
and Court of Claims bills till next session, and
passed the bill to reorganize the medical depot.

The House concurred in the report of the
committee of conference in relation to the ex-
ecution of mail contracts.

MOBILE, April 10.

An official dispatch states that the enemy,
four hundred in number, mostly cavalry and
troops, landed at Pascagoula yesterday. They
were attacked by our cavalry and repulsed with
a loss of fifteen killed. Our loss was one lieut-
enant and one private killed, and five slightly
wounded.

Yankee gunboat put back to Ship Island
with the wounded.

Reinforcements have been sent to the scene
of action.

RODNEY, MISS., April 10.

Yesterday Maj. Harrison moved near the
enemy above St. Joseph, and opened fire upon
them with twelve and six pounders. The en-
emy replied with one piece, which was soon
silenced, and they withdrew.

Several shells from our batteries exploded in
the midst of the enemy. No casualties on our
side.

LYNCHBURG, April 10.

The train, which left here this morning on
the Virginia and Tennessee Rail Road, with
four hundred exchanged Confederate prisoners
on board, ran off the track near Lowry's Cross-
ing, wounding eleven soldiers very seriously.

RICHMOND, April 10.

The President will issue a proclamation to-
morrow morning urging the people to direct
their agricultural labor mainly to the produc-
tion of food. He takes an encouraging view
of the present situation of affairs, and urges
the raising of food for man and beast as the
means of averting the only danger the Gov-
ernment regards with apprehension, and ad-
ministers a just rebuke to speculators.

On a very rainy day, a man en-
tering his house, was accosted by his
wife in the following manner: "Now my
dear, while you are wet, go and fetch
me a bucket of water." He obeyed,
brought the water and threw it all over
her, saying at the same time, "Now
my dear, while you are wet, go and
fetch another."

MILLET WANTED.

FOUR OR FIVE BUSHELS MILLET
SEED WANTED, for which I will pay the
highest market price.

W. J. SLATTER,
Bureau Office.

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FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A NO. ONE
JACK machine with all the necessary tools.
The Jack will be given away on next summer
and is large and well made. Sent by Martin
and Lohr's firm.
March 4 W. J. SLATTER.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS.

Neatly printed and for sale at the BUL-
LETIN OFFICE. Jan 4

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, N. & C. R. R.
Chattanooga, March 12, 1863.

Wanted.

MACHINISTS, CARPENTERS and La-
borers. Liberal wages will be paid. Apply
to F. W. COLE, Sup.
mar26-1m.

Tobacco Store.

M. G. OSBORNE has constantly on hand a
extra assortment of tobacco of different grades
—very fine cigars, pipes, &c., to which he in-
vites the attention of the public. Store at the
old stand of Noah Crane, Winchester.
mar26-41m.

SHIMPLASTERS

IN ANY COLOR AND STYLE PRINT-
ed at this office.

PLenty of PAPER.

AT THE BULLETIN OFFICE, for the
printing of all Army Blanks. 18617