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Natchez Courier, January 3, 1861-June 16, 1863

Vicki Betts

University of Texas at Tyler, vbetts@uttyler.edu

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NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER

January 3, 1861 - June 16, 1863

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Genuine Bohemian Ware. Just opened, a splendid assortment of Bohemian Glass Ware, consisting of jewelry stands, toilet sets, fancy ware, paper weights, candle sticks, etc.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Vermicelli and Macaroni [sic]--a large lot fresh, just received.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

French Embroideries--Just received from New York, per steamer Star of the West, a large assortment of French Embroidered Swiss and Jaconet collars; do, Collars and Sleeves to match; Breakfast Sets, in great variety; Valenciennes and Point Applique Lace Collars; Valenciennes; Real Point and Point Applique Lace Collars and Sleeves to match; Val. Lace Berthes; Black and White Crape Collars and Collars and Sleeves; Mourning Setts [sic], of various kinds; Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, etc. And for sale by James Carradine.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Shaker Preserves--50 boxes new Shaker Preserves, just received from Pleasant Hill, Kentucky, and for sale by Stanton & Stockman.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

H. Y. Child & Co. are now opening their fall stock. Consisting of Rich decorated China...fancy toilet cologne...parian marble Statuettes, vases, stands, etc.; white and decorative granite ware; rich cut, engraved and plain glass; in great variety silver plated goods; fine ivory and bone handle cutlery; fine Japan tea trays and plate warmers; fire irons, sad irons, and egg beaters; Japan chamber setts [sic] and water buckets; Britannia chaffing dishes, tea and coffee pots; willow wagons, gigs, and clothes hampers; window shades, cornices, and picture tassels...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Dry Goods, Chamberlin & Smith are now opening for the fall trade of 1860, the most complete stock of dry goods...Louisiana, Alabama, Maryland, and Virginia osnaburgs; brown domestics; linseys, kerseys; jeans; long cloths; bleached domestics; bed ticks; Kentucky Jeans and Linseys; Tennessee Truck, for Trousers; Indigo Blue Jeans, a very fine article manufactured in Baltimore for planters suits; russett [sic] brogans, of three different qualities and prices, as low as the lowest and as good as the best; English and American Navy blankets; English blue gray blankets; bed blankets; mud boots, both black and russet; Kip brogans; Boys boots and shoes; Ladies and Childrens shoes, of all kinds; carpets; oil cloths; druggetts and rugs; window curtains; damasks and shades; flannels, red and white, of all qualities; denims, stripes, plaids and chambrays, apron checks and furniture plaids; table oil cloths; brown and bleached canton flannels; English, French, and American prints; Linen and cotton sheetings and pillow case goods ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Meyer, Deutsch & co. ... a prime quality of fancy silk at 75 cts per yard; beautiful styles fancy silk at 87 1-2 per yard; elegant patterns fancy silk at \$1 00 per yard; the very best quality of plain

colored silk, all boiled, at \$1 25 per yard; figured de laines at 18 3-4 cts per yard; a new lot of ladies' cloth mantles and cloaks, the latest styles and at reduced prices; French merinoes at 75 cents per yard; ...carpets... three-ply, ingrain, velvet, tapestry and brussels, at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$3 50 per yard. ... Plantation Negro Clothing. Notice the Prices Kentucky jean coats--lined all through with good Lowell \$3 00, Kentucky Jean pants 1 75; Kersey coats--lines all through with good Lowell 2 00; Kersey pants 1 00; Kentucky linsey joseys--lined 2 00; twill lowell pants 85; Kentucky linsey dresses 3 00. Twill flannel drawers and shirts

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 7

Black and colored cloth frock coats; black cloth dress coats; fancy casimere [sic] paltots [sic] and sacs; silk mixed cassimere paltots [sic] and sacs; grey, steel, and mixed Harris cass (?), paltots [sic], and sacs; black, blue and cadet satinets and jackets; (?) overcoats; black cloth curtout and sac overcoats; fine black dogskin pants; fine black cloth pants; fancy cassimere pants, various styles; blue and black satinets; heavy kersey jackets and pants; fine black satin, silk and velvet vests; fine fancy silk and velvet vests; fine fancy cassimere vests; black and cadet satinets; children's clothing--a good assortment.

Furnishing goods. Superior quality of Shaker flannel shirts and drawers; superior quality of Merino shirts and drawers; fine bed flannel and canton flannel undershirts and drawers; lamb's wool, merino and cotton half hose; black, white and colored kid gloves; buck, dogskin, (?), beaver, tarlton and silk gloves; fancy and black silk and satin ties and scarfs [sic]; linen, cambric and silk handkerchiefs; fine linen and bosom french yoke shirts of every size and quality; Trunks, valises, carpet bags, umbrellas, etc; india rubber coats and leggings; boots and shoes in great variety; hats and caps, latest styles; oiled coats and kersey suits, for negroes. Wm. H. Forbes.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 7

Bologna sausage--100 French bologna Lyon sausage.--Alexander & Wev.
New brown sugar, for sale at W. C. Pollock's.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1861, p. 3, c. 7

Grand Exposition of fall goods for 1860. T. C. Reddy begs to announce his return from the markets, where he made such selections....Russian plush shawl, facsimile, and from the same loom as those ordered by the Empress of Russia; The Assimilated India Zebra Shawl, the Charburg Wool Shawl, same as worn by the Empress of the French; ... poplins commencing at 50 cents a yard; Cloak department, in which will be found some of the most luxurious envelopes in velvet--the choicest products (?); the Arals (Arab?) Cloak, made of the finest west of England cloth, and of the prevailing colors: the partridge and steel grey; Embroidery Department, every novelty will be found in this department, together with the addition of a large assortment of ladies' chemises, drawers, night dresses, embroidered, linen collars and setts [sic]; linen collars, commencing at 25 cents; lace department, an unusually large assortment in lace, lace collars and setts [sic], valencine [sic] lace collars commencing at \$1, and the real Maltese lace collar; ... the fancy department will be found fully supplied with every variety of Head dress, belts, in gold, stamped morocco, and velvet broche; hair nets--commencing at 25 cents...T. C. Reddy.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

W. S. & C. H. Thompson's Hoop Skirts. 11 hoops, woven \$.70; 15 hoops, woven, white and

colored 75; 16 hoops, colored 1 00; 20 woven train 1 75; 20 Parisian train 1 75; 30 woven train 2 25; 30 woven train corrugated 2 50; 20 Eugenie Paris gore 2 50; 24 woven 2 50; 30 Parisian train 3 00; 40 Parisian train 4 00; 40 Fairy 4 00; 50 Parisian train corrugated 4 50; 50 Parisian woven corrugated 5 50; misses 14 hoops 87 1/2; misses 10 hoops 62 1/2; misses 8 hoops 50; child's 6 hoops 37 1/2; Also, brown linen, lace and brilliant French skirts--Chamberlin & Smith.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Gutta Percha Roofing, in rolls which anybody can put on; waterproof, elastic, durable, fireproof; needs no repairs; costs about half as much as tin, and last twice as long. ... Gutta Percha and Glass Roofing Company, New York.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 4, 1861, p. 3, c. 6

Announcement. A & W. C. Wheelock...seven-flounced silk robes, broche silks, druguet (droguet?) silks, moire antique silks, gros dec Rhine do, plain taffeta do, grey and colored poplins, both embroidered and plain, Paris, all wool, de Laines, Rept de Laines, embroidered valenciennes, Scotch plaids, French and English Merinoes and Bombazines, Chints [sic] prints, English and American colored and mourning prints, flannels, of all colors and grades; sack flannels, white, bed and cradle blankets, linens, damasks, ermine and persian scarfs [sic], stella, broche, tycoon and French wool shawls, velvet, black cloth and fancy cloth cloaks, girdles, tassels, head nets [sic] and head dresses, belts and beltings of all descriptions, french and american corsetts [sic], woolen under vests, french fringes, gimps and buttons, bonnet ribbons, knit woolen hats, leggings, talmas, hoods, and boots, best custom-made gaiters, boots, ruskins, and slippers, hosiery, handkerchiefs, edgings, perfumeries, elegant bijouterie, together with an immense variety of other rich, fancy, and staple goods.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 4, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

A New Stimulant--Among European novelties it seems that a new stimulant has appeared, which, if the accounts received of it are true, promises to contest the precedence with opium and tobacco. It is the dried leaf of the erythroxyton cocoa, a Peruvian plant, which, when chewed in small quantities, gives rise to a gentle nervous excitement, acting at the same time (it is claimed) as an aid to digestion. The dose required to produce this effect, is from four to six grains. Its power to increase the heart's action, is said to be twice as great as that of coffee, and four times that of tea. Under its influence, a student of Milan testified that he was enabled to study forty hours without cessation, and without afterwards feeling any inconvenience from the experiment. In South America it is largely used by the natives, who sometimes subsist on it for days, with no other food. When taken carelessly in unusual quantities, it causes fever and delirium. How far this novelty will come into use, or what unknown mischiefs it is destined to work, remains to be seen.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Fireworks. A very large lot just received from New York, comprising rockets, Roman candles, Mines, Bengola lights, torches, blue lights, hoppers, torpedoes, fire crackers, &c., wholesale and retail, at manufacturers prices.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Texas pecans--2 bbls. new Texas pecans, just received and for sale by Stanton & Stockman.

Dark brown velvetine [sic] hunting suits; light drab and velvetine [sic] hunting suits; blk/ silk and velvet vests; fancy silk and velvet vests. (?) & Sterling.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

To the Ladies! The Human Hair. Bandolina! Donnaud's prepared oil of palm and mace and Spirits of boxwood, rosemary and cantharides, perfumed with ambergris and rose geranium. A remedy for baldness; also, to darken, soften and thicken the hair, and prevent it from turning gray.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

M. Schalz's Cheap Store. Corner of Union and Franklin Streets. Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, which I will sell at very low prices, viz:
30 hoop steel spring skirts \$1 75; 20 " " " 1 25; 9 " " " 75; 7 " " " 50.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Flannels, etc. A. J. Postlethwaite calls attention of his customers and the public, to his large and well assorted stock of flannels, which are now nearly all in stock, consisting of common red flannels, all wool; common twilled flannels; plain and twilled common white flannels; 3 4, 7 8, and 5 4 Ballardvals (?) flannels; English and Domestic Shaker flannels; real and imitation, Welsh unshrinking flannels; (?) and Welsh gauge flannels, for infants; scarlet, grey and assorted colored flannels; opera, plaid and mixed flannels; 14 4 woolen drugget and 4 4 and 6 4 table oil cloths, brown and white English and domestic canton flannels, all of which will be sold at the most moderate rates.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

New spiced pig's feet--just received at Inge & Rose.

New Smyrna figs--just received by Alexander & Wev.

Dried fruits--1 bbl. choice dried cherries; 2 bbls. choice dried pealed peaches; 5 bbls. choice dried apples, just received by Alexander & Wev.

Paraffine [sic] wax candles--superior to sperm candles, just received by Alexander & Wev.

Pie fruits--peaches, damsons, cherries, gooseberries, whortleberries and blackberries, just received for sale by Stanton & Stockman.

Teas.--just received choice Oolong's, imperial, and young hyson teas, by Alexander & Wev

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 10, 1861, p. 4, c. 5

Married life.--A newly married pair are like two travelers in an unknown country--fresh views of each other's dispositions are opening out before them every day, some beautiful, some unsightly, and mostly unexpected. A breeze occasionally springs up which may either enliven the journey by clearing the atmosphere, or dampen the ardor of the excursionists by ending in a thunder storm. If a couple, however, have ordinary judgment, they will so arrange or dovetail their likings and dislikings as to jog on together agreeably on the whole. The cant of "incompatibility of temper" is, for the most part, the excuse of knaves and fools.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 11, 1861, p. 4, c. 4

Three things that a woman can't do. There are three things that a woman can't do. First, she can't sharpen a pencil. Give her one and see. Mark how jaggedly she hacks away every

particle of wood from round the lead, leaving an unsupported spike of the latter, which breaks immediately you try to use it. You can almost forgive the male creature his compassionate contempt, as chucking her under the chin, he snatches it from her awkward paw, and rounds and tapers it in the most ravishing manner for durable use. I wish to hear no more on that point, because, when I once make up my mind, "all the Kings men" can't change it.

Well then, Secondly. A woman can't do up a bundle. She takes a whole newspaper to wrap up a paper of pins, and a coil of rope to tie it, and it will come undone at that. When I go shopping--which is sometimes my hard lot to do--I look on with the fascinated gaze of a bird in the neighborhood of a magnetic serpent, to watch clerks do up bundles. How the paper falls just into the right crease, how deftly they turn it over and tuck it under, and tie it up, and then throw it down upon the counter as if they had done the most commonplace thing in the world, instead of a deed which might--and faith, does--task the ingenuity of "angels!" It is perfectly astonishing.

Thirdly--I may allude to the fact that women cannot carry an umbrella; or rather to the very peculiar manner in which they perform that duty; but I won't. I scorn to turn traitor to a sex who, whatever may be their faults, are always loyal to each other. So I shall say, as I might otherwise have said, that when they unfurl the parachute alluded to, they put it right down over their nose; take the middle of the side walk, raking off men's hats and women's bonnets as they go, and walking right into the breakfast or some unfortunate sight, with that disregard of consequent gasp which, to be understood, must be felt, as the offender cocks up one corner of the parachute and looks defiantly at the victim who has the effrontery to come into the world and hazard the whalebone and handle of her "umberill!" No, I won't speak of anything of the kind; besides, has not a celebrated writer remarked that, when "dear woman is cross, it is only because she is sick." Let us hope he is right. We all know that it is not the cause of man's crossness. Give him his favorite dish, and you may dine off him afterwards, if you want to.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 19, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

There was a gay assembly at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, the eighth of January. It was a "Calico Ball" given by the young men. We looked in during the evening, and found a goodly number of votaries of the dance, threading its giddy mazes, to the discourse of good and enlivening music. What we took especial notes of, was the improved appearance of the ladies in their "calico," far outvieing the more costly and extravagant toilet of silk and satin. Never to our eyes did the fair creatures present so lovely an appearance.

This is a move in the right direction. The idea could be well improved by having a party in which all, both male and female should be attired in homespun. Who will start this ball.

Feliciana Democrat, Jan. 12.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 13, 1861, p. 4, c. 5

Mississippi Flags. New State Flag for Mississippi; New Flag for "Southern Confederate States."--made to order at short notice at Clarke's Literary Emporium.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 19, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

Star candles--100 boxes Proctor & Gamble's full weight Star Candles, received and for sale by Ray & Grant, Natchez Landing.

Soap--200 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Soap, received and for sale by Ray & Grant, Natchez Landing.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 19, 1861, p. 4, c. 4

Dress Goods, of the newest patterns and latest styles. The Mozambique goods; the metallique [sic] goods; the grey and white challi [sic]; the black ernami--a beautiful and pleasant goods for summer wear. Beautiful patterns of grenadine. The recherche barege; checked silks; black silks; French organdies, for sale by Meyer, Deutsch & Co.

Domestics. A fresh lot of domestics, 4-4 undressed domestic, at 15 cents per yard; sheetings of all widths; light colored head handkerchiefs for summer. Meyer, Deutsch & Co.

Just received. New styles lace mantles; new styles silk mantles; new styles challi [sic] mantles; new styles barege mantles. Meyer, Deutsch & Co.

New Goods. Just received and now opening, cottonades, linen drillings, duck, 10-4, 11-4 and 12 4 sheetings, 45 inch and 40 inch pillow case cottons, printed cotton shirtings, linen shirt fronts, linen, trimmings, 90 inch and 108 inch wide bobbinett [sic] for mosquito bars, jaconet, mull and tarlton [sic] muslin, black lace mantillas and points, lace mits [sic], &c., together with an invoice of small wares, all of which, added to our stock of goods on hand, makes our general assortment of goods very good for the times and worthy the attention of our patrons and the public generally. Aldrich & Smith. Granite Store, March, 1861.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 19, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Spring Goods. The subscriber has just received a beautiful assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, consisting in part of plain and broche English bareges; French organdies; jaconets; percal [sic] and prints; printed lawns; plaid ginghams; printed linen lawns; printed Irish linens; English and American prints. A full assortment of linen and white goods; bleached domestics; plaid domestics; hosiery; mitts and kid gloves; French corsets. A full assortment of mourning goods; printed Marseilles and brilliants; brown linen; bobbinet, for mosquito bars, cotton mosquito netting; cottonades and gambro(?) brown sheetings; striped lowells; blue denims; hickory stripes &c., and all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. James Carradine.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 23, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Sallie and I.

by Annie M. Duganne.

We're in the market--Sallie and I--

Are there no bachelors wanting to buy?

None who have courage enough to propose;

None who have wisdom enough to disclose

That they've shirts without buttons, and pants without straps.

They have vests with fringed edges, and coats with torn flaps,

And their last winter's hose are minus of toes,

And their uncovered heels are like to get froze,

For lack of such bodies as Sallie and I

To attend to the wants and the woes we espy?

We are no coquettes--Sallie and I--

So free-loving dandies need not apply--

Beauty's admirers or Wit's devotees

Need not approach for we never shall please;

But we know of a circle whose names are untold
In Fame's shining temples or mansions of gold,
Whose lives without spot, or blemish, or blot,
Have won them the honor the world giveth not--
For such, worthy bachelors, Sallie and I
Still wait in the market--will ye not buy?

Unsullied Virtue, Sallie and I,
Only can offer to those who apply--
Hearts warm and loving we've striven to blend
With hand ever ready in need to befriend;
And our lips seldom gossip, our feet rarely roam
Beyond the charmed precinct of childhood's sweet home--
And to wash, brew or bake, small splutter we make,
For "Quiet and Thrift" is the motto we take--
Oh! rare are such housewives as Sallie and I;
Lonely old bachelors, will ye not buy?

We're in the market--Sallie and I--
Shall we be left in the market to die?
Swiftly youth's fleeting years over us go.
(2 lines lost in crease)
Too long left unknissed, will be wrinkles instead--
And our hearts, like the May, will forget to be gay
If love's fragrant blossoms ne'er dawn on our way;
Such is the petition, Sallie and I
Offer to bachelors--pray, will ye buy?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 26, 1861, p. 4, c. 4

T. C. Reddy begs to announce to his numerous customers, that he is now prepared to exhibit for inspection the most varied and distingue stock of dress goods ever imported to Natchez, comprising an endless variety of Grenadine, Berage, embroidered in gold and colors, suitable for the evening, carriage and promenade robes, together with a choice collection of traveling goods for suits, the whole forming a magnificent array which the most fastidious cannot fail to appreciate. In the following will be found a list of the greatest novelties of the season: Elegant spring taffetas, at 75 cents per yard. Elegant colored and plain silk muslins. Elegant embroidered and plain English Bareges. Elegant printed organdies and muslins. Elegant Printed jaconets and brilliantines. Real and Imitation lace shawls. Real and imitation lace mantillas. Real and imitation lace burnous. Black Silk mantillas. Printed linen cambrics and lawns. Rich embroidered lace and cambric hankfs. Embroidered jaconet and Swiss bands (hands?). Real and imitation black lace veils. Embroidered and plain grenadine and barege shawls. Valenciennes, point d'alencon and applique sets and pelerines. Filet mitts, gauntlets, and gloves; French and Scotch jaconet and mull edgings & insertings. Parasols, marquises and demi-parasols; Lisle thread, cotton and silk hosiery, every description. Fans, ribbons, brushes, perfumes, etc. A large lot of plain and printed percales. Also, Plantation goods--linseys, jeans, lowells, kerseys, &c, &c.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 17, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Amount of Absence Proper for Husbands. Miss Maloch says, "A lady of my acquaintance gives it as her sine qua non of domestic felicity, that the 'men of the family should always be absent at least six hours in the day.' And truly, a mistress of a family, however strong her affection for the male members of it, cannot be acknowledge that this is a good boon. A house where 'papa' or the 'boys' are always 'pottering about,' popping in and out at all hours, everlastingly wanting something, or finding fault with something else, is a considerable trial to even feminine patience. And I beg to ask my sex generally--in confidence, of course--if it is not the greatest comfort possible when, the masculine half of the family being cleared out for the day, the house settles down into regular work and orderly quietness until evening? Also, it is good for them as well as for us, to have all the inevitable petty domestic 'bothers' go over in their absence; to effect which ought to be one of the principal aims of the mistress of the family. Let them, if possible, return to a quiet, smiling home, with all its small annoyances brushed away like the dust and cinders from the grate--which, en passant, is one of the first requisites to make a fireside look comfortable. It might be as well, too, if the master himself could contrive to leave the worldly mud of the day at the scraper outside his door."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 17, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines. Mrs. Myra Gaines is thus described, as she appeared at a late Presidential levee, leaning on the arm of a young gentleman, a relative of her family: Her figure is short and slight; her weight, perhaps, one hundred pounds. She wore a Quaker colored watered silk dress, cut low over a full bust; the very short sleeves revealed a finely proportioned and fair white arm, that would have graced the belle of the assembly. Though her age is about fifty, no one would estimate it at over thirty-five. She wore bright gold bracelets upon her wrists. Her hair, which is black and glossy, was confined in a netting of gold lace, and two long bright curls fell one upon either shoulder. Her eyes are black, restless, and expressive. Two small ostrich plumes of white and blue were partially concealed in the dark folds of her hair. Her step is elastic, her manner graceful. She is very conversational with her acquaintances, and her countenance indicated unusual intellectual ability. Thus let our readers form a conception of Mrs. Gaines, as, with a white camellia upon her bosom, she glided round and round amid the gay and happy throng in the great East room of the President's mansion.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 26, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

A patriotic suggestion. The suggestion thrown out in the following communication of Dr. Schuppert will commend itself to the patriotism of every woman, young and old, in the State:
To the Editors of the True Delta:

Dear Sirs: War seeming to be inevitable, I would suggest an appeal to the well-known patriotism of the ladies of this city and the country at large, to furnish the military stores with an implement of great importance to the active surgeons of the army--we mean "charple," [charpie?] or picked lint, of which there are not fifty pounds to be found, even if you would buy out all the drug stores of the city of New Orleans. The lint, which is commonly used as a surrogate for dressing wounds, does not come up at all to the purpose it is required for in actual warfare; besides, it is a costly article. The charple, as used in the French and German armies, is prepared out of old worn-out shirts and sheets, which are commonly thrown away. We would, therefore, say: "Save the pieces;" cut them in squares of 4 or 5 inches, pick them, and the required article is prepared. If it is sweet to bleed for the country, it is not less sweet to know that the wounds will

be dressed properly; moreover, by the handwork of our mothers and sisters.

Respectfully,

M. Schuppert, M.D.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 30, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

Clothing for the Volunteers. Patriotic ladies of this city were busy last week in making up clothing, flannel shirts, &c., for the Natchez Fencibles. A large chest filled with such articles went off Sunday night in charge of Corporal G. W. Myers, who left on the Natchez with some seven or eight others to join the Fencibles at Jackson.

We learn that the ladies will still continue their generous and needful efforts for the volunteers now rapidly enlisting for the Adams Light Guard. They ask contributions from our citizens of flannel, check, socks, towelling [sic], and every article indeed that can be made up for soldiers' use. Any (illegible) information as to the articles needed. Let the wishes of the noble women of Natchez be at once responded to.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 4, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

Breakfast for Volunteers. It was known on Thursday last that six hundred troops would pass this way going North on Friday morning. The ladies of Oxford at once determined to give them a breakfast. By daylight that morning a large assemblage of men, women, and boys, and servants collected at the depot. A fine breakfast consisting of coffee, bread, meat, cakes &c., was spread upon the platform. At fifteen minutes to six the regular train came up with three companies on board, and two hours later an extra train brought up twelve cars full. There was an abundance to eat for them all. The ladies threw the soldiers any quantity of bouquets, which were received with that courtesy the Mississippi soldier knows how to show.--Oxford Mercury, 30th ult.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 5, 1861, p. 4, c. 2

Correspondence. Camp Life at Corinth. Extract from a letter dated "Camp Clark," Corinth, Miss., May 27, 1861. ... One of the most important features of our camp life, is the religious service every Sabbath--usually well attended by citizens and ladies. All--regardless of creed--then join in one chorus, to sing the praises of one God, beneath the [line lost in crease]. Noon is set apart for parade drill, review and inspection. There have been several military balls given by various companies of the regiment, all of which have been brilliantly attended, and eminently successful. ... P.A.B.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 6, 1861, p. 4, c. 1

... Self-sacrificing noble-minded, warm-hearted women have been for weeks sewing and working for the various Companies. Neglectful of customary pleasures, and almost of household duties, they have deemed it their proud privilege to work for the defenders of their homes and firesides. But they cannot work and contribute too. They cannot make bricks, and find the straw also! They are now comparatively idle for want of material to work upon. ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A True Southern Woman. The following letter, says the Norfolk Day Book, from the wife of one of the Macon county, Georgia volunteers, addressed to her husband, who is encamped in this vicinity, expresses the true toned sentiment that animates the daughters of the South in the present crisis.

Hawkinsville, GA., May 13, 1861.

My Dear Husband: All are well at home, and I am glad to tell you so. Sometimes I want you at home, but when I think of the cause of your absence I am perfectly resigned.

I am of the opinion that the war will not last longer than six months, from the lights before me; but should the twelve months for which you are enlisted expire, and the war still continue, I shall not expect to see you at home. I have resigned my claim on you to your God and your Country. Think not of ease and pleasure, until the enemy of your home in the Sunny South is made to submit, and Abe Lincoln is forced to give us (all we ask) our rights.

When this day dawns, then return, and receive from your wife the smiles and tender cares to which you and all other brave soldiers are entitled. Be a brave soldier. Nobly face the enemy. For every ounce of blood in your body give to the enemy once balls. Look to your God in the hour of danger. I believe he is on our side; and with him as your leader, who dare oppose?

Many prayers are sent to Heaven in your behalf. I am proud to say my husband is a soldier; then think not that I am sad. I ask you not to return home until the war is ended.

God bless you and your company, and send you safely home to your kindred and friends.

B.L.H.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A bottle of essence of Jamaica ginger will be found a pleasant and healthful companion to the soldier's canteen, a corrective of bad water, a preventive of diseases arising from change of water, and in all respects better than alcoholic stimulants. Think of this, mothers, wives and sisters, in filling up the outfit and farewell tokens for the departing volunteer.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A Brave Lady: Accompanying the Roman Light Guards, from Georgia, who arrived at Lynchburg on Wednesday, was the wife of the gallant Captain, who has determined to share with her husband, to whom she has been united in marriage only a few weeks, all the dangers and privations of the war. She was armed to the teeth, carrying in a belt around her waist a very formidable bowie knife and a pistol, which she declared would be used whenever occasion offered, and that she felt herself able to use them most effectually. Her husband, Capt. Magruder, is a native of Virginia, and is a cousin of Col. S. Bankhead Magruder, of the Virginia Artillery service.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

The Ladies Casting Cannons. "Aunt Rosie," of Holly Springs, and a number of other ladies of that beautiful city, by invitation of the proprietors, visited the Iron Foundry there, to assist, on the 30th ult, in casting the first cannon at that foundry. After they had moulded [sic] the cannon, they christened it "Woman's Defense," and gloried in their achievement; after which they were invited into an adjoining shop, fitted up as elegantly as a lady's parlor, where, upon one end of a long table, were piled numerous cannon balls, (cast at the same foundry,) and upon the other end was displayed a collection of bottles, filled with sparkling champagne. The party drunk to the health of their "Woman's Defense."

Holly Springs foundry is now regularly turning out cannon and balls of various sizes. Should we not procure from there a hundred or so six-pounders for our cannon? "Put the ball in motion" by subscription, and we'll give our mite. We have the powder, let us have the balls. The cannon has disappeared from the shelter--but we know where it is. It can easily be had in time of need.--Oxford Intelligencer.

Ladies Military Aid Association.

Natchez, June 17, 1861.

In pursuance of a public call, a meeting of the ladies of Natchez and Adams county, was this day held at the Institute Hall, for the purpose of organizing a society, to aid in the clothing of our volunteer soldiery.

On motion, Mrs. Wm. J. Minor was called to the Chair, and Mrs. E. F. Shields appointed Secretary of the meeting.

It was then moved and passed, that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to draft a permanent Constitution for the body, and also to nominate officers.

Mrs. Volney Metcalfe, Mrs. Percy, Mrs. John P. Walworth, Mrs. B. Butler and Mrs. Bennett were appointed said Committee.

After a brief absence they returned, and reported the following Constitution, which was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

The ladies of Natchez and Adams county, willing and ready in their proper sphere to contribute in the present juncture to the defence [sic] of the country, and more particularly to aid and assist by every means in their power, the patriotic volunteers of this city and county, who have entered, or hereafter may enter, the public service against the common foe; and feeling more especially the need of some fit and adequate organization for the making of suitable uniforms and clothing for such volunteers, hereby agree to form a permanent Association, of the name and under the Constitution following:

1st. This Association shall be called "The Ladies' Military Aid Society of Natchez and Adams County; its members shall consist of such ladies of the city and county as shall sign this Constitution; the officers shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary; a Treasurer; and an Executive Committee of Sixteen to be elected by the Association.

2nd. The President, or in her absence, either of the Vice Presidents, shall convene, and preside at all meetings of the Society; and in the absence of both the Presidents and Vice Presidents, any member thereof may for the time being, be called to the Chair.

3rd. The Secretary shall record in a book, to be provided for that purpose, the resolutions and proceedings of the Society, and furnish them for publication when thereunto required.

4th. The Treasurer shall keep an accurate account of the receipt, disposition and disbursement of all monies and materials donated to or otherwise obtained for the uses of said Society, and of all uniform clothing and accoutrements that may be made and given out, as hereinafter provided.

5th. The Executive Committee shall, with the aid of the Treasurer, receive and collect all money and materials that may be given or furnished for the object of the Society. It shall keep itself informed from time to time, of the wants and exigencies in the way of clothing of the volunteers of this county, who have left, or who may hereafter leave, for the war; it shall cause the materials to be given or furnished, as aforesaid, to be made up into suitable clothing and accoutrements as the same may be needed, and for such purpose may distribute such materials among the patriotic ladies of the city and the county, whether formally members of the society or not, as in their good judgment will most expeditiously and reasonably convert them into clothing. It may place itself in communication with any authorized committee of the Adams County Volunteer Aid Association, so called, and in conjunction therewith, or as auxiliary

That without delay,
You send it here.

To get the dirt
From drawers and shirt
Without any hurt
To my flannel shirt,
And thanks you'll have.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

For Curing Beef.

Prepare your brine in the middle of October, after the following manner: Get a thirty gallon cask and see that it is quite tight and clean. Put into it one pound of saltpeter powdered, fifteen quarts of salt and fifteen gallons cold water; stir it frequently until dissolved; throw over the cask a thick cloth to keep out the dust; look at it often and skim off the scum. In about two weeks it will be ready for use and if kept in a cool, dry place and skimmed when necessary the same brine may answer to cure all the beef a family can use in the course of a winter. For salting your beef prepare some large new tubs, bore holes in the bottom and raise them one or two inches opposite the holes that the bloody brine may run off.

As soon as the beef has been cut into pieces of suitable size for packing, rub each piece well with good Liverpool salt--a vast deal depends on rubbing the salt into every part--sprinkle a good deal of salt in the bottom of the tub and when each piece has been well salted, lay it in the tub and be sure to put the fleshy side downward. When the tub is full cover it over with a layer of salt and let it remain for ten days, then take it out, brush off the salt and wipe the pieces with a damp cloth; put it in the brine with a board and weight to keep it under. In about ten days it will look red and be fit for the table.

The best time to begin to salt beef is the latter end of October, if the weather be cook, and from that time by the use of the same brine (for the older it is the better) beef may be had in succession throughout the winter.

Another--For Curing Beef or Pork.

Water, one gallon; salt, one and a half pounds; brown sugar, half pound; saltpeter, half ounce; potash, half ounce. In this ratio, the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the salt and sugar (which will not be little) rises to the top and is skimmed off. The pour the pickle into a large tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork which has been packed after passing through the process of salting and dripping, a slight sprinkle of powdered saltpetre [sic] having been mixed with the salt.

The brine may be poured over the meat two days after killing, but the brine will have to be drawn off and reboiled as often as the presence of bloody matter may render it necessary.

In giving the above receipts a fair test, it will be well to bear in mind the importance first of securing the best article of brine that can be made. It should be strong and free from every particle of dirt which will show itself on the surface in the form of scum which must be removed. Before the meat is packed ready for the brine to be poured on, it should be allowed to

remain in salt, with the fleshy side downward, until it has thoroughly dripped. If the brine is tinged with bloody matter after it has been poured over the meat, it is evidence that the dripping was not thorough and the brine should be drawn off and reboiled until perfectly clear. As long as anything remains liable to acidify there is present an element of impurity which will impart itself to the meat and will injure and perhaps spoil it.

Hoping these suggestions will not be out of place and the information herewith communicated upon a subject, at this time, of very great importance to the country, may prove beneficial to the public, I remain yours, &c.,
J. R. Galtney.
Bloomfield, August, 1861.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Military Aid Committee, we learn, has found some difficulty in procuring material for clothing our soldiers now in the field. Within the past week, however, they have succeeded, and the Ladies are now ready to supply willing hands with work. The Fencibles are in need of Fall and Winter clothing, and the Light Guard should be supplied as soon as possible. Will the Ladies of the county call at the Courthouse early this week, and assist in making up the material now on hand? Garments, already cut, will be sent to those who apply for them. We are sure this call will be readily obeyed. Let the Ladies of the county come forward as soon as possible, and assist the noble spirits of the city, who have for weeks been devoting themselves in this holy cause.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Something near two months ago the ladies of Noxubere County in this State, made up some hundred and twenty (more or less) suits of clothing for volunteers from that county, in Virginia. A good deal of time, trouble and expense were expended upon the work. The suits were boxed up and placed in charge of one of the members of the company to convey to his associates who were really suffering for the want of them. That member was so derelict in his duty, that the boxes were broken open at some Rail Road station, and every article of dress taken from them. This was decidedly the most dastardly mean act we ever heard of. Had there been any thing else than soldier's clothing, we would not have wondered much--but to steal the necessaries intended for men engaged in defending the rights of our country--it was too bad. Nothing daunted, however, the ladies of Macon have gone to work again with the intention of duplicating the supply. God bless them.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A good suggestion is made in the excellent sheet of our old friend, John W. Ward, Esq., the Copish County News: it is that good warm gloves should be provided the soldiers, especially those in Virginia. It is a suggestion that they should be made long in the wrists so as to come well up over the coat sleeve, to protect the hand and arm of the soldier, particularly while standing on guard. This subject, preparing for the comfort of our troops in Virginia, should be an engrossing one with our people at home. We fear that our home folks do not properly appreciate the matter. It is now pleasant Fall weather, and we cannot properly realise [sic] until the fact startles upon us, that the weather in that State is so more severe in winter, than with us. Many of the Southern troops now there, will probably have to remain during the whole Winter; if so, unless some provision is made for very warm clothing and plenty of it, they will suffer. We hope our friends all over the South will think seriously of this matter, and in good time make

arrangements for the comfort of those noble souls who are risking their lives and their health in defense of our rights, and that we may remain here in the now enjoyed by us.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The new name given to the Military Aid Societies is "The Needle Regiments."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The committee appointed by the ladies of Baton Rouge, La., to procure blankets for the use of the army, reported 700 as the result of their explorations within the limits of that city--besides many quilts and comforters which have been contributed.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Substitute for quinine. Dr. D. B. Phillips, late of the United States Navy, now of the Confederate Navy, says:

"Raw corn meal unsifted, and freshly ground, administered in doses of a large tablespoonful six or eight times a day, or a tea made of fodder, is an admirable remedy in intermittent fever. The yellow corn is the better variety, and a drink made of the tablespoonful of the meal, stirred in a glass of water, and taken frequently, is not only a good remedy but a pleasant and refreshing beverage, which may be taken in all stages of the disease without the slightest evil effect.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

The New Style of Shoes.--Mention has been made in the public prints of the introduction to a new kind of shoes for the army, made of canvas. Some contrivance to avoid the use of leather are common in Yankee land. Many of the prisoners captured by our forces in the battle of Manassas wore the kind of shoe alluded to. They are said to be admirable for marching purposes, being durable and fitting easily to the foot. At the North they cost only \$1 50 per pair.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

We learn that the Military Aid Society has shipped over 1000 lined blankets to the seat of war in Virginia, and that they have over one thousand yet on hand to line. They will be sent off as soon as they are made ready.

Although our people have been liberal--extremely so--in supplying the societies with blankets, there are still more wanted. Bring them forth, and place comforts on your own beds in their stead. We would suggest to the ladies that cotton batting can be obtained at Jackson; a most excellent and convenient article for making comforts.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The following note, received from one of the lady members of the Confederate Sewing Society, explains itself. We inadvertently made the errors which this note corrects, but were not aware of them until after our paper appeared yesterday morning--too late to correct them. We publish the note, as it sets the matter in its proper light:

Editor Daily Courier--Dear Sir: Will you be kind enough to insert a few particulars in regard to the society, mentioned in the Courier of yesterday (Tuesday) as the "Military Aid Society."

The association that holds its daily meetings in the brick schoolhouse at the corner of

Commerce and Jefferson sts., is known by the name of the "Confederate Sewing Society." Its object is to do any work that may be required for the soldiers of the Confederate army; but as yet, the members have not been employed for the troops in Virginia or at Pensacola, except so far as their efforts were extended to furnish two boxes of clothing, &c., for the sick and wounded in Richmond.

The lined blankets, mentioned in the Courier of Tuesday, were prepared for Gen. Dahlgren's Brigade; and have, to the number of one thousand and twenty-six, been forwarded to their destination.

It has been deemed advisable to make these few and simple statements, in order to avoid all misapprehension in regard to the

Confederate Sewing Society.

Natchez, Sept. 18, 1861.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

We have received from Mr. Charles V. Taylor, who has opened a music store on Main street, next door to the Physicians Drug Store, the following pieces of music: "The Bonnie Blue Flag," "Gen. Beauregard's Grand March," "The Stars of our Banner" and the "Manassas Quickstep."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Canvas Shoes for the Army. The Quartermaster General's Department in Richmond has received there, 5,000 of a new kind of shoes, of a rather curious description, that promises to answer well in the great scarcity of shoe leather. The upper portions of the shoe are made of canvas instead of leather. The canvas is prepared so as to make it impervious to the weather, and is said to equal in comfort, durability, and all respects of wear, the best of shoe leather.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Prepare it in time. Slippery elm bark is needed in large quantities for poultices, for which purpose it is exceedingly valuable. Let it be provided in advance, and contributed for the service of our camps by those who find the tree in their neighborhood.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Ladies Military Aid Association.

It has been asked what has been done and being done by the Ladies of Adams County for our patriotic volunteers. This has been answered in part, by an account recently given in the "Courier," of the doings of the "Confederate Aid Society," at their place of meeting for work, the Brick School House, corner of Commerce and Jefferson streets. This, the "Military Aid Society," commenced its labors about the 20th of June last, and have made up clothing for Volunteers as follows:

350 Hospital Garments.
650 Check Shirts.
275 Pair Cotton Drawers.
180 " Cottonade Pants.
475 " Winter "
170 Winter Jackets.

350 Flannel Undershirts.
530 Pair Winter Drawers (nearly complete).
100 Fatigue Jackets.
250 Towels.
300 Pair Socks.
120 Garments for Capt. A. V. Davis' Company.
80 " for Armstrong Guards,
and have now in hand, making up:
400 Over Coats.
100 Pair Winter Pants.
Lining of blankets, knitting socks, etc. etc.

The foregoing is an account of what has been done by this Association since the 20th of June. Previous to this time, a large amount of work was got up by the Ladies of Adams county, under the general management of Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Izod and Mrs. Cory; the exact number of garments not known, but may be set down at thousands, as they comprised most of the outfit of the volunteers in summer clothing.

It should be remarked, also, that in addition to the above, hundreds of garments, pillows, etc., have been donated by the Ladies of Adams Co.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Recipe for Coloring Blankets. Make a strong solution of Red Oak Bark, put a table spoonful of Copperas in the solution, boil a few minutes and stir well. Put your white blankets in the solution and boil them half an hour; take them out and soak them in weak ley [lye] then rinse them well in warm soap suds and hang out to dry.

These directions if followed will give a most desirable for an army blanket.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A female warrior. One of the Louisiana companies, in the battle at Manassas, lost its captain. The company then unanimously elected the wife of the deceased to fill his place, and the lady, in uniform, passed through the city yesterday, on her way to assume command of her company.

Memphis Avalanche.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Typhoid fever in the army. Messrs. Editors: Every day we hear the sad tidings of death among our boys in the army, from that scourge, Typhoid Fever. A gentleman of the medical profession, now in our city, a citizen of Texas, expresses his surprise that the potent remedy of Spirits of Turpentine has made so little progress in the country for the cure of this ailment. My friend Dr. R., a man of splendid professional ability, says that if any remedy can ever be called a specific, Spirits of Turpentine may be so considered in cases of Typhoid Fever.

He begins with small doses of about ten drops every two hours, and continue the remedy in larger doses, giving as high as a teaspoonful at a dose, till the right action is seen on the skin. Spirits of Nitre [sic] may be needed to relieve the strangury apt to follow the administration of turpentine, but nothing further is ever needed.--Atlanta Confederacy.

We will add our humble testimony to the efficiency of this remedy. During a serious spell of Bilious fever, from which we suffered for several weeks, last summer, the use of turpentine mainly, brought us out safe and sound.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Asparagus for Coffee.
[From the Annual of Scientific Discovery]

Liebig states that Asparagus, contains, in common with Tea and Coffee, a principle which he calls Taurine, and which he considers essential to the health of those who do not take strong exercise. By this, a writer in the London *Gardener's Chronicle* was led to test Asparagus as a substitute for Coffee. He says: The young shoots were not agreeable, having an alkaline taste. I then tried ripe seeds, and they, roasted and ground, made a full flavored Coffee, not easily distinguished from fine Mocha. The seeds are easily freed from the berries by drying them in a cool [warm, I suppose he means,] oven, and then rubbing them on a sieve.

There is in Berlin, Prussia, a large establishment for the manufacture of coffee from acorns and Chicory, the articles being made separately. The Chicory is mixed with an equal weight of turnips, to render it sweeter. The Acorn Coffee, which is made from roasted and ground Acorns, is sold in large quantities, and frequently with rather a medicinal than an economical view, as it is thought to have a wholesome effect upon the blood. Acorn Coffee is, however, made and used in many parts of Germany for sole purpose of adulterating genuine Coffee.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Stocking Yarn. We learn from the Augusta Constitutionalist that the Graniteville Factory has commenced the manufacture of cotton yarn for the making of socks and stockings--the machinery for the purpose having been recently imported from England. The yarn is said, by those who know, to be of the best quality, and it will be sold at reasonable prices.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Ladies Military Aid Association.

The Ladies who are in the habit of assembling at the Courthouse to aid in making garments for Volunteers, will do a favor by meeting in full attendance TO-DAY and for a few days to come, as garments now in hand are very much wanted.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Finely carded, clean, white cotton makes most excellent lint. It can be conveniently put up for use in small bales--say two feet long by ten inches thick.

A bale of hemp might easily be opened and the fibres [sic] cut about three inches in length. It could then be immersed for some days in a solution of chloride of soda, and subsequently bleached in the sun and dried thoroughly. When dry it is fit to be carded, and the process of carding, when well completed, will convert it into white and disinfecting lint or charpie. The hemp so prepared was used by the French surgeons in the Crimean war.

A scientific apothecary should superintend the preparation of the hemp and the packing in bales of two feet long and ten inches side.

One bale of hemp would supply an army of 50,000 men.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

To the Ladies.

All in want of yarn to knit socks for our soldiers, can be supplied by calling on
Jno. S. Coulson.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

A Simple Salve for Soldiers' Feet in Marching. The Scientific American has received the following receipt for making an excellent composition for anointing the feet of soldiers during long marching. Take equal parts of gum camphor, olive oil and pure beeswax, and mix them together warm until they are united and become a salve. At night wash the feet well--dry them and apply the salve, and put on clean stockings and sleep with them on. Next day the feet will be in excellent trim for marching.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

There are four things that look very awkward in a woman, viz: To see her undertake to whistle, to throw a stone at a hog, to smoke a cigar, and to climb over a garden fence.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Dear for the Whistle. The rage in Paris is for gold collars, in form the size like the present tiny appendages to a lady's toilette, of linen and needlework. They are only about \$250 each.

Removing sunburn. If your young lady friends would like to know what will take off tan and sunburn, tell them to take a handful of bran, pour a quart of boiling water on it, let it stand one hour, then strain. When cold put to it a pint of bay rum. Bottle it and use it when needed.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Ladies in Homespun. Many beautiful damsels were seen yesterday on King street, in suits of homespun. We trust the example will be followed, and if our fair ladies know how much pleasure it afforded to the volunteers and to all good citizens, it would be generally and universally followed.
Charleston Courier.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Sagamite.--Portable Food for Scouts. The old historians and travelers, and Indian fighters, tell us of an admirable and easily portable food, which the Red men carried with them in their pouches on their hunting and war parties. It was a combination of Indian meal and brown sugar, three parts of the former to one of the latter, browned together over the fire. This food, in small quantities, not only sufficed to arrest hunger, but to allay thirst. This is the famous sagamite of the Red men. A few pounds in one's haversack would occupy little space, and would serve for several days. Let our boys here and there try the preparation in camp, and learn the uses of the article before going on a march. Their friends might prepare a supply of it in the cities, and forward to the camp; and if, upon experiment, it shall prove palatable, it may be prepared in any quantities. In the siege of Charleston, in 1780, the people lived wholly on rice and sugar for some weeks.--Chas. Mercury.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

We have been remiss in not noticing the change of location of the "Confederate Sewing Society," of which Mrs. A. L. Wilson is President. The Ladies of this excellent institution now assemble for work at the Masonic hall. We learn that for the past week or ten days they have been actively engaged in making up garments for the Missouri volunteers. They are now sewing for Gen. Hardee's command, and solicit contributions for those brave men, who are represented as in great need, as well as the troops of Arkansas. Any contributions that may be made will be received at the store of T. C. Pollock or Jas. Carradine.

BLANKETS. We learn that nearly all the blankets, formerly in possession of private individuals in and around Natchez, have been purchased for the use of the army, and that now more are wanted and none are to be found. We learn that Mr. O'Farrell who keeps a store at what is commonly called the "Forks of the Road," has a large supply of good blankets on hand, and we suppose he would sell them at a reasonable price for the use of the patriotic soldiery in the South. LOOK HERE! The ladies of the "Military Aid Society," having learned that the Missouri troops are much in need of winter clothing, are anxious to make them up a supply. They need the material. Will not our patriotic people come forward and liberally supply these ladies, who are every day devoting their whole energies and giving their labor for the good of the cause? Materials for thick coats and pants, as well as socks are wanted, and they should be supplied immediately. It will not be long before those noble men who have caused Fremont to shake in his shoes, will be in need of those garments. Let the cloth be forecoming early.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 10, 1861--[Summary: Vivid New Orleans description of Terry's Texas Rangers]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A negro ball was given at Selma, Ala., on the 25th ult., as a benefit for the Southern cause, and netted the sum of \$100.

Josephine Hassel, a free colored woman of Montgomery, has made a donation of twenty pairs of cotton flannel drawers to the Confederate troops.

Knitting Machines. We this morning saw a New Orleans made knitting machine at work, making stocking legs with great rapidity out of stout worsted yarn. The machine will knit all kinds of thread, and in that respect is greatly superior to the northern made machines. It was made by Mr. Spellman, an ingenious mechanic, for some of our patriotic ladies; the castings having been furnished by Messrs. Leeds & Co. If necessary for knitting of soldier's socks, hundreds of these machines could be furnished and put into operation in a comparatively short space of time.

New Orleans Delta.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Through the politeness of a friend we have been furnished with a list of articles put up in two bales, about the size of cotton bales, to be sent to the army under Gen. Hardee's command, by the ladies of Kingston and Second Creek. This, for a small neighborhood is a pretty good consignment we think.

We have no doubt but the material sent from this county alone will tend considerably towards making the Missouri forces very comfortable. We learn that Mr. Kibbe took last night a very large amount of goods for the army of Jeff. Thompson.

We can only say that we do not see any thing like a falling off, but rather a gathering of

strength in the disposition of the good ladies of this great county of Adams: 97 blankets, 137 prs. woolen socks, 76 prs. pants, 30 cotton shirts, assorted, 30 linsey shirts, 11 flannel shirts, 13 coats, 34 prs. linsey drawers, 10 vests, 30 scarfs [sic], 27 caps, 12 towels, 3 prs. gloves, 6 prs. drawers, 2 bundles lint.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

To the surprise of the Trustees, as well as of the strangers present, the graduating classes, at the last commencement of the Mary Sharp Female College, Tenn., read their essays in *home made cotton dress*, a pledge of these young ladies to make them selves all that the present condition of country may require her daughters to be.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The term "strong minded woman," means one who spoils a very respectable woman in vain endeavors to become a very ordinary man!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Ladies of the Military Aid Society wishes to return thanks to Messrs. C. Green and Mr. Jones of the Mansion House for the excellent lunch furnished them at the Court House yesterday and the day before; and to Mr. Wheelock for the Ice Cream and Cake sent by him.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Home Tanneries.

The great demand for and the scarcity of leather, calls upon every planter to turn his attention to this matter. Many persons have heretofore considered it a business of small importance to give special attention to the hides taken from the cattle killed upon the plantation from time to time during the year. ... The plan usually pursued, is to dig out a trough from the large end of a poplar tree, some two feet deep and the same width, and twelve feet long to supply the place of a tan vat. The hide, as soon as taken from the animal, should be immersed in lime water until the hair is loosened, then taken out, and with a suitable instrument the hair is easily removed; it should then be well washed in water, to remove the lime, when it is ready to be put into the tan vat. Tan or tanning is made of the very best kind, from Oak Bark. I think the White Oak probably the best, but Red Oak, which is so plenty [sic] through this country, will make better leather by far, than most of the shoes we have been buying from the north, made either from Hemlock bark or if not all of Hemlock at part at least. There is no doubt that the leather tanned with cold water is the best, although the process is expedited by heating the water of the tan-vat occasionally. There are other processes by which hides may be made into leather, much sooner than by the old process, but whether the leather is as durable when made by the short plan, is yet doubtful. If this was attended to at once, in twelve months the great difficulty of procuring leather would be overcome, and many dollars which have heretofore gone to enrich our enemies, would be found in our own pockets.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Fellow Soldiers.--Gen. A. Sidney Johnston addressed a large crowd of citizens in this city a short time since. He began, Fellow soldiers, I call you soldiers, for you are all the reserved corps."

This was a well timed remark, and showed that as a military man he knew what was coming. The South will need all of her force. Every able bodied man may as well make up his mind to it, and that soon.--Nashville Banner of Peace.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

By a recent discovery, the Water Proof Cloth Company of Columbus, Ga., can produce officers water proof military overcoats that will surpass anything before offered.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

We learn by the last Texas papers that a train from the Rio Grande recently brought to San Antonio 500 sacks of coffee. It is thought that brisk trade will spring up in that section of country--coffee will be brought in and cotton taken out to Mexico. Wonder if this is not a Yankee "trick?"

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A New Style of Letter Envelopes.--The 'envelope-letter' is a recent invention, and seems to be worth adoption in this Confederacy, as a most useful contrivance. We find it thus described:

It presents us three separate things in one, viz: a sheet of letter or note paper, an envelope and a postage stamp, all so simply put together that one may use them with more ease than he would the old envelope, the advantages are, first, that the whole costs less than the materials would separately, thus affecting an important economy for those who write many letters; second, the stamp cannot be stolen or rubbed off, which is a matter of some consequence when it is remembered that nearly a million of letters are returned to the United States Dead Letter office annually, that have suffered in this way, third, the postmark is always on the letter itself, which can therefore be used in courts of justice, as a legal proof or document, as to dates, contracts, etc. fourth, as the sheet, envelope and stamp are one, time and trouble are both saved in conducting a heavy correspondence.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A Light Matter. The days get shorter, daylight is becoming scarcer, and candles dearer. Coal oil is said to be where coffee is--out of sight. The substitute for coffee is rye, the substitute for coal oil is a black cat, which when rubbed strongly on a frosty night will shine.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The editor of the Savannah News has been shown a sample ball of sewing cotton manufactured at the Sweet Water Factory, in Campbell county, Ga. The cotton used in making the thread is of the finest kind, costing 23 cents per pound, and the thread is of a very superior quality, strong, even and free from knots, and adapted for use on sewing machines. The ladies will undoubtedly find it preferable to the cheating Yankee spools with which they have heretofore been supplied, as a consequence of our unnecessary dependence on the North.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A volunteer applied to be enrolled in a Northern village, when he asked to see what kind of looking men had already enlisted. The lieutenant paraded his army, and a tough looking set they

were. "Why," said the countryman, "I thought you only enlisted picked men?" "So they are," said the lieutenant, "picked out of the tigger, every man!"

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Love.--A sweet contagion, which attacks people with great severity between eighteen and twenty-two. Its premonitory symptoms are sighs, ruffle-shirts, ringlets, bear's grease, and whiskers. It feeds on moonlight and flutes, and looks with horror on "fried pork" or baked beans.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Nitrate of silver used extensively by daguerrean artists, is now manufactured in Charleston, S.C., by Dr. C. Panknin.

The Government cartridge factory in Richmond, is making cartridges at the rate of 200,000 per day. The factory employs 500 women and 300 men.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Candle manufactory. The undersigned has established in the City of Natchez, a candle manufactory, where he has now and will constantly keep on hand a good supply of Candle.

His place of sale will be at his residence near the Gas House, and opposite the store of Hunter & Mariner, at the Landing. N. Levin.

More Light. "Cotton is King." Cotton seed oil--a lamp burning every night at my store throws light upon the subject. Just received and for sale by W. H. Fox.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

From the London Punch.
Daughters to Sell.
Sung by a Lady of Fashion.

Daughters to sell! Daughters to sell!
They cost more money than I can tell!
Their education has been first rate;
What wealthy young nobleman wants a mate?
They sing like nightingales, play as well;
Daughters to sell! Daughters to sell!

Here's my fine daughters, my daughters, oh!
German, Italian and French they know,
Dance like Sylphides for grace and ease;
Choose out your partner, whichever you please.
Here's a nice wife for a rich young swell;
Daughters to sell! Daughters to sell!

Beautiful daughters, dark and fair!
Each a treasure to suit a millionaire,

Or fit to pair with any duke's hair
At St. George's Church by Hanover-Square.
Hoy! you that in lordly mansion swell,
Daughter to sell! Daughters to sell!

Buy my dear daughters! Who wants a bride.
That can give her a carriage and horses to ride,
Stand an opera box for his fancy's queen,
And no end of acres of crinoline.
Ever new furniture, jewels and plate,
All sorts of servants upon her to wait;
Visits to Paris, Vienna and Rome.
In short, all that she's been brought up to at home.
Here are girls for your money if out can shell.
My daughters to sell! My daughters to sell!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
An extensive patent leather manufactory has been established in Montgomery, Ala.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 29, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
The ladies of the Confederate Sewing Society tender their grateful acknowledgements to Messrs. Meyer, Deutsch & Co. of Natchez for their many generous donations in material, money and credit, since the Society first organized, thereby aiding them in sending clothes to the army, and comforts to the sick and wounded soldiers in the different hospitals.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 30, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
Eighty sacks of coffee arrived in Memphis last Tuesday, by rail from Texas.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 30, 1861, p. 1, c. 5
Substitute for Coffee. We are requested to recommend Field Peas, dried, parched, and ground, as an excellent substitute for Coffee, said to be better than wheat or rye.--Fayetteville Observer.
Wooden Shoes. We have seen a beautiful Wooden Shoe, the joint invention of our fellow townsmen, Messrs. Theim and Fraps. It will make a really handsome article of dress, as it looks like a patent leather shoe. The saying that, "there is nothing like leather," will probably cease to be applicable to pedal garments.--Raleigh Register.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
The Ladies Military Aid Society have to give up their rooms at the Court House during the coming Court term. Those now having garments out, will please return them to the store of Aldrich & Smith.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 1
It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the patriotic ladies of our city and county, will give an exhibition of Tableaux Vivants, at the Institute Hall, on Tuesday evening next. We hope a proper appreciation of the efforts on behalf of the ladies will be shown by our citizens on the above occasion, by crowding the Hall.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Stockings for the Army. The following rules are laid down for the direction of ladies wishing to knit socks for the soldiers: Get large needles and a coarse yarn. Cast on seventy-eight stitches and knit the let ten inches before setting the heel. The heel should be three and a half inches long, and knit of double yarn, one fine and one coarse, for extra strength. The foot should be eleven or twelve inches long.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November, 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

We the Undersigned do hereby agree to close our places of business at 4 o'clock, P.M., from and after this date--Nov. 1, 1861: [list]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Notice. A series of tableaux vivants will be given at the Institute Hall, on Tuesday evening next, Nov. 5. Doors open at 4 1/2 o'clock. Exhibition commences at 7 o'clock. The proceeds will be applied to the benefit of the soldiers now in the army. Tickets One Dollar:--Children Half Price. Tickets to be obtained at the following places ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

5000 Yards Linseys. Quarter-Master Dep't, Army of Miss, Jackson, Oct. 24, 1861. The Ladies' Aid Associations will please apply for the above linseys and make into clothing for the soldiers in Virginia. Madison McAfee, Q.M.G.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 2, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Liquid blacking. One pound of ivory black, three quarters of a pound of treacle or molasses, two ounces sweet oil, rub these well together and then add one pint of vinegar and one pint of beer.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Best Coffee.

From the Mobile Daily Tribune.

In times of famine, occasioned by the total loss of a crop, by scarcity, the protracted operation of a siege, or by a blockade such as now prevails, while food is diminished and dear, efforts are usually made to substitute for articles of prime necessity others that approximate most nearly to them in their taste and general sanitary effects. Under circumstances it pertains to all enlightened and practical hygienic systems to select for the purpose of such experiments, those substances which are most wholesome. At the South, several substitutes for coffee have been resorted to. Neither of them is unwholesome; but, at the same time, neither is designed to produce salutary results. By roasting corn, wheat, oats, or potatoes a considerable consumption of genuine coffee is certainly economised [sic], the latter being used by in such quantity as is necessary to flavor. Now, if in adhering to the small quantity employed for imparting taste to the decoction, the roasted acorn shall be adopted, the problem is solved.

The acorn of our native oak (*Quercus Alba*) is found in great abundance from Canada to Florida. This species approaches nearest to the fruit bearing oak (*Quercus Hispanica*) which is palatable, raw or cooked and which constitutes an important element of traffic in Old Castile. If the reader will carefully note the analysis given of it by Lorvig, the chemist, he will be convinced

that it contains such substances as are, at once, most nutritious [sic] and medicinal; Greasy oil, rosin, gum, tannin, or bitter extract, starch and the remainder potash and calcium salts.

Acorns supplied the food of man before wheat was discovered. In France, during the scarcity of 1709, the indigent were compelled to have recourse to this resource for them, the only one. Pulverised [sic] into flour, they made use of it for bread; and, under the first consulate, upon the establishment of the continental system, some industrial economists conceived the idea of substituting the roasted acorn for coffee, and styled it "indigenous coffee."

In 1840, while I was stationed in the Grecian Archipelago, I visited from time to time the principal islands--Samos, Scio, Imbros, etc. The Greeks who inhabit those countries have recourse to acorn coffee in the slightest affections of the stomach or intestines; and I have seen subjects suffering from chronic dyspepsis, or diarrhoea [sic], cured in less than four or five days.

The reader may assure himself of the correctness of my statement by opening any standard work on materia medica; and he will learn that acorn coffee is a tonic proscribed in scrofula, debility of the digestive organs, and recommended as a substitute for coffee to nervous persons. If, therefore, the blockade should continue, and the importation of coffee is rendered impracticable, it would be very natural that the use of acorn coffee, mixed with the genuine should become universal. The poor would find it equally a source of economy and a valuable remedy; and soldiers in camp would be less exposed to diarrhoea [sic], one of the most terrible evils that can exist in an army.

In order to prepare this coffee, the acorns must be first roasted in an oven. The hard outer shell is removed, and the kernel is preserved, which, after being roasted, is ground with ordinary coffee.

A. Poiteven, M. D.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Have you a Spare Blanket for a Soldier?

There are now about forty volunteers to quarters at the Marine Hospital in this city, and others are joining the force daily. It is expected that on Saturday next those recruits and others who are daily swelling their ranks, will be sufficient in numbers to form two more companies from Natchez and Adams County. At all events, one full company will be formed out of these volunteers, and all who sign the rolls will go, and are pledged to serve, whether as officers or privates. All join on an equal footing. Those who are most active in getting up these companies, or this company, are Capt. Henry Dougherty, proprietor of Dougherty's Hotel, Under the Hill, Lieut. Oscar, formerly an officer of Artillery in the Prussian service, Gen. W. W. W. Wood and Mr. C. Fred. Thomas, an ex-officer of the ancient Fencibles, who have enrolled their names among the volunteers. These gentlemen represent to us that Blankets are much needed for the recruits now mustered in, and those about to join, and they would feel obliged for a donation of blankets--Have you reader, a spare blanket for a soldier?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Apples for the Ladies. We learn that an old gentleman, from Blount co'y, with a load of fine apples, in going to the Baptist Church lately, and on seeing (as is always the case) a large number of our patriotic and benevolent ladies busily engaged sewing, supposed it to be a tailor's shop, and went in and endeavored to sell them his apples. The ladies informed him that they were working for the soldiers, and they had no money to buy his apples. The old gentleman studied

awhile, asked if they did not get paid for the work they were doing. They, of course, told him they did not; that they were working for our brave soldiers in the field, and that their object was purely a benevolent and charitable one. Whereupon the old man said, "Well, I suppose you want the apples, and as you are working for the soldiers, you can have 'em for nothing," and he generously donated his whole load of fine apples to the ladies.--Montgomery Mail.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Tableaux. We feel very sensibly that our weak pen is inadequate to the task of giving a notice of this splendidly beautiful affair. Suffice it to say, that in every respect it was *perfection*.

Too much praise and credit cannot be given to the ladies and gentlemen who have taken the pains and trouble which must have been caused upon getting up so splendid an exhibition.

It required but little effort on the part of the delighted gazers, to imagine that they beheld richly painted pictures.

We were pleased to see that the room was crowded, and to learn that an effort will be made to get the ladies to repeat the exhibition at an early day.

We learn that the proceeds amounted to near \$600.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Vicksburg Whig notices a favor sent to the office by a lady as follows:

A great curiosity was sent us by Mrs. Blanchard. It is a model economical candle, sixty yards long and it is said will burn six hours each night for six months, and all that light at a cost of about fifty cents. It is made by taking one pound of beeswax and three-fourths of a pound of rosin, and melting them together, then take about four threads of slack twisted cotton for a wick, and draw it about three times through the melted wax and rosin and wind it in a ball; pull the end up above the ball and light it, and you have a very good candle. Ours is very fancifully wound on a corn cob, and makes a pretty ornament.—The curious can see it at our office.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Patriotic. The ladies of Louisville Winston county, Miss., have spun, wove and made up full suits for the "Winston Guards," now in Virginia.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Ladies Military Aid Society. Members of this Society are respectfully requested to assemble at the Court House in full numbers, for a few days to complete the desired number of drawers and undershirts, in time to send to our soldiers in Virginia, next Wednesday, it being the more important, as this will be the last opportunity to send in charge of a special messenger for some months.

Ladies having out overcoats to make, will please make and return them in all of this week.

Notice is also hereby given to all persons desiring to send parcels, to leave them at the store of Aldrich & Smith, on or before Tuesday next.

The Society hereby acknowledges the receipt of Fifteen Dollars, being one-half of the amount left after paying the expenses of Mr. Oscar Kibbe to Kentucky.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

... And so far from the "stores being left idly stored," they are being, and have been for months,

converted into clothing as rapidly as the busy fingers and patriotic hearts of the ladies of the Confederate Sewing Society can hasten them.

They have already lined more than 1000 blankets, and have made 800 pairs of pants, and are now working all day and far into the night, to finish the compliment. And yet, when done, the brigade, upwards of 2,000 men, will still not have a sufficiency of Clothing.

November 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Citizens of Adams County

Are requested by the Volunteer Aid Association, to send to the store of Messrs.. Aldrich & Smith, without delay, all the Wool that they can contribute for clothing the volunteers from the county. The Executive Committee can immediately have it manufactured into jeans.

Nov. 28, 1861.

Ralph North,
Sec'y. Ex. Com.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

It will be remembered that we made a call in our extra of Saturday last, in behalf of the Military Aid Society--requesting the ladies to assemble at the Courthouse on Monday, at an early hour, to take in hand the making of one hundred suits of uniform for soldiers who were expected to leave here on Wednesday evening. We are pleased to be able to state, that the complete complement of uniforms--coats, pants, drawers and shirts--were ready, and were delivered to the Society before 2 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon. Can that be beat?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Manufacture of Domestic Implements. The Louisiana Baptist learns that a factory has just been established in Claiborne parish, between Mount Lebanon and Homer, for the manufacture of corn-shellers, wheat fans, spinning-wheels, looms, and many other similar articles that are largely used in the country now, and the demand for which will be still further increased hereafter. This is the way to make the Confederacy really independent.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 6, 1861, p. 2. c. 1

Castor Oil--How Made.

The following communication to the Houston Telegraph, from Mr. E. T. Duffau, of Austin, will be read with interest:

... The following is the process for preparing it on a large scale: The seeds having been cleansed from dust and fragments of capsules, are conveyed into a shallow iron reservoir, where they are submitted to a gentle heat, insufficient to scorch them, and not greater than can be borne by the hand; the object of this step is to render the oil sufficiently liquid for easy expression; the seeds are then introduced into a powerful screw press. One bushel of good seed will yield about six quarts of the best oil.

The yield of the seed is from 40 to 60 bushels to the acre, or say 75 gallons of oil, which, at the low price of \$1 per gallon, is \$75 to the acre.

The mode of cultivation is to plant and attend to the crop the same as corn, thinning out

to two stalks in a hill, and leaving a space between the rows of four feet.

The oil will give about 10 or 12 per cent. more light than lard oil, and can be used in the same lamps.

The plant may be found growing in Texas almost anywhere. There are stalks of it in the streets of Austin, and on my visit to your city I found it all along the roads.

From the statement I make, you will at once see that it will pay better than any crop which can be planted in Texas.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 10, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Ladies of the Military Aid Society, take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a bale of Cotton from Mr. Robert Bradley.

Natchez, Dec. 9, 1861.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

To Ladies of Adams County!
Can we withstand such an Appeal?

Nashville, Dec. 4, 1861.

My Dear Young Friend--I write to you to get your interest in sending us Hospital supplies. I know how much you have done, and I know by experience that cotton planters have no money; but you have shirts, drawers, towels and handkerchiefs, and a thousand things that will be very acceptable. At first, we thought we would only appeal to the people of Tennessee, but since Nashville has been made the great Hospital, we will be *forced* to ask aid of our friends in the other States. We have sick men here from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. In our Hospital there are at least 2000 sick; measles and the consequences and typhoid fever are the prevailing diseases.

You would not know my beautiful drawing rooms--mirrors and chandeliers in bags, furniture and carpets removed to the garret, and ten sick men lying there--four hovering between life and death.

I have slept on a sofa in my library for four nights, with an alarm clock at my head to wake me every two hours. Many other houses in the city are in the same situation."

The above is an extract from a letter, received by a lady in this county, from one of the Vice Presidents of the Soldiers' Relief Society of Nashville, Tenn. The recipient of this letter publishes it, hoping that the already liberal women of Adams county will send all the Hospital stores, such as mattresses, comforts, sheeting, pillows, whiskey, brandy, sage, &c., they can spare, to care of Mr. Jas. Carradine, Main street. There they will be packed and sent by the first of January, to Nashville, in the name of the Ladies of Adams county. Let us do all we can for our poor distressed soldiers--maybe we will be but helping our own.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Help One Another. Every one connected with the printing business is laboring under the disagreeable trouble of procuring a sufficiency of paper. Clean rags are scarce for the supply of paper-mills. Now our planters can help us out, if they will but save and bale their refuse cotton. We understand the paper-mills will pay three cts. per pound for this article, and that a market can

be found at B. S. Tappan's, Vicksburg, Miss. at the same price. Let our planters consider this matter, and help us to obtain more paper and of larger size and better quality.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

To the Ladies of Natchez and Adams Co.

Dr. Elliott, special agent for the Confederate Hospitals at Nashville and Bowling Green, will receive at Jas. Carradine's whatever may be contributed of the following articles. The prospect of an early battle at Green River necessitates prompt attention for the relief of the wounded.

Bandages--	1 inch wide, 1 yard long
	2 inches wide, 3 yards long
	2½ 3
	3 4
	3½ 5
	4 6
	5½ 9

A few flannel bandages, two and a half inches wide and nine yards long, will be needed, and lint, scraped and raveled.

Ring pads and Cushions

Cotton Batting and Cotton Wadding; fine flax and sponges

Red Flannel, in the piece

Bookbinders' Board for splints, pieces 13 inches by 14 inches (unclear)

Saddlers' Silk for Ligatures, Skeins waxed and wound on cards

Sewing Needles, assorted, in cases; Linen Thread, Tape and Scissors

Adhesive Plaster, Camel Hair Pencils, Oiled Silk; Oiled Muslin; India Rubber and Gutta

Percha Cloths, in the piece

Wrapping Paper

Cotton Bed Shirts

Loose Muslin Drawers

Bed stockings of Ticking [?]

Muslin sheets; Pillow Sacks of Ticking; Pillow cases of Muslin

Old linen and cotton cloth towels, old and new, rough and soft, old sheets, pillow cases, small pillows, old towels, coverlets, old shirts and drawers; old pants; old socks; old handkerchiefs; old jackets; pieces of white domestic; pieces of hickory shirting; country or home made jeans for winter clothing; wool or woolen yarn, country or home made blankets and counterpanes; blackberry and raspberry vinegar; crushed sugar; corn starch; sweet oil; [?] vegetables; Irish and sweet potatoes; peas and beans; arrowroot; sago, tapioca; rice; eggs; chickens; game; brandy; whisky; tobacco; crackers; biscuits; tea; cocoa; lemon syrup; plum and currant jellies; ([?] quantities), oatmeal; flaxseed and flaxseed meal; wheat bran; corn meal; juice of beef or stock for beef tea, put up in sealed cans; champagne in small bottles for cases of sudden sinking; China feeders of different sizes for administering nourishment when the head cannot be raised; bent glass tubes for similar use; Castile soap for washing wounds, common soap, eye shades of green silk with tapes of elastic.

I am with [?] respect.....D. W. Yandell.

Surgeon, C.S.A. and Medical Director of Central Division in Kentucky.
Bowling Green, KY, Dec. 10, 1861.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Merry Christmas.

"Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;"--

Who wrote the above lines? We should like to know, for, since we can recollect, at Christmas Even, they always float through our brain like far-off strains of sweetest melody, and as old Time silvers our once brown hair, our happy boyhood's Christmas Eve, with its joyous, innocent sports, rendered more pleasant by the presence of a loved father and mother, brothers and sisters, comes back to us in thoughts too gladsome to think upon. "No more; never, no more."

This morning our little folk will be up with the dawn; soft beds and downy pillows will have no attractions for them, while little, barefooted feet will patter over the cold floor to the chimney corner, to see what the Patron Saint of Christmas gifts has bequeathed them. How their bright eyes will glisten, as with almost suppressed breath they proceed slowly and carefully to empty their stockings of their precious contents. Santa Claus's heart will be filled with deep, quiet joy, and vow that each succeeding Eve shall rival the last.

Men and women--you who have to stem Life's stern realities; who battle for your Country's cause with the sword and needle, on the battlefield and in the hospital, on the lonely sentinel rounds and about the dying soldier's couch, in the tent and in the house--to all, Men, Women and Children, we wish you, with many many happy returns, a "Merry Christmas."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Families of the Absent Soldiers.

Mr. Editor: The money pressure makes the cotton growers almost powerless in affording relief to the distressed, and as such, cuts off much of that material aid which the condition of society demands. The planters of this county, as a class, have done nobly in their contributions for the support of our soldiers, now in the field, and many of them have furnished articles liberally to the "Free Market," by which destitute families have been supplied with the necessaries of life. We suggest that a cheerful fire in this wintry weather would gladden many a household, and as Christmas week furnishes a favorable season for such little kindnesses as bless the giver and the receiver, will not our neighbors in addition to the meat, meal and vegetables so regularly sent in for distribution, send in a few loads of wood for the same purpose. If our planters would think of it we have no doubt that a full supply for all immediate necessities could be readily furnished. What say you planters? The cotton yard of Newman, Buckner & Stockman is offered for the use of such as wish to help in this matter.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Christmas Day was passed by our citizens very quietly. The day was exceedingly fine, and its

beauty was in no wise marred by disorder or rowdyism. The churches were well filled and the exercises were of a very interesting character.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The envelope manufactory at Columbus, Ga., has already made and delivered 250,000 envelopes, and orders have been received for 500,000 by the 1st January. Machinery for the manufacture of 350,000 per week is being constructed.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Sweethearts and the War.

Oh! dear, its shameful, I declare,
 To make the men all go.
And leave so many sweethearts here,
 Without a single beau.
We like to see them brave, 'tis true,
 And would not urge them stay,
But what are we poor girls to do,
 When they are all away?

We told them we could spare them there,
 Before they had to go,
But bless their hearts, we weren't aware,
 That we should miss them so.
We miss them all in many ways,
 But truth will ever out,
The greatest thing we miss them for,
 Is seeing us about.

On Sunday when we go to church,
 We look in vain for some
To meet us, smiling, on the porch,
 And ask to see us home.
And then, we can't enjoy a walk,
 Since all the beaux are gone,
For what's the good (to use plain talk,)
 If we must trudge alone?

But what's the use of talking thus,
 We'll try to be content;
And if they cannot come to us,
 A message may be sent.
And that's one comfort any way,
 For though we are apart,

There is no reason why we may
Not open heart to heart.

We trust it may soon come
To a final rest;
We want to see our Southern homes
Secured in peaceful rest.
But if the blood of those who love,
In freedom's cause must flow,
With fervent trust in God above,
We bid them onward go.

And we will watch them as they go,
And cheer them on their way,
Our arms shall be the resting place,
When wounded sore they lay.
Oh! if the sons of Southern soil,
For freedom's cause must die,
Her daughters ask no dearer boon,
Than by their side to lie.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 2 [Summary: description of church services at the Catholic Cathedral at Natchez]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 7, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

The following is the superscription of a letter than passed the Louisville postoffice the other day. We apprehend it has not yet reached Nashville:

"Feds and Confeds, let this go free
Down to Nashville, Tennessee.
This three cent stamp will pay the cost
Until you find Sophia Yost.

"Postmasters North, or even south,
May open it and find the truth;
I merely say my wife's got well,
And got a baby cross as---you know."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Wooden-Soled Shoes. We learn that the Georgia made shoes, with double maple soles are in very good demand. Mr. Markstein has already filled a considerable order from Virginia, for army demand, we suppose. Several planters have been testing their merits, and the result has in all cases proved favorable. In our own immediate vicinity, or in what might properly be called "The Army of Mobile," they have been tried, and the report is so favorable that only yesterday an additional lot was ordered. We have no hesitation in saying that they will prove an excellent marching shoe. Some other article might better suit the double-quick movement, but for an all-day lick they will prove less fatiguing than a more elastic shoe. Besides, the foot is less liable to

heat in them, no matter what kind of a sock is worn, or even should the soldier find himself without any. One thing we must say--thought that will not diminish their value among our boys--they'll never do to run away in; indeed, they are a southern shoe, and not designed for that kind of service--Mobile Advertiser.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 23, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

The Hand-Loom and Shuttle.

Our friend Mumford McGehee, of Natchez, ever mindful of the public wants and always inventive and industrious, has lately made one of his improved hand-loom, which is for exhibition at the warehouse of B. Pendleton, Esq., directly opposite this office. It is a neat structure, and will contrast favorably with any of foreign brand.

Mr. McGehee feels sensibly the importance and necessity of the South at once entering upon the manufacture of its own cloth; and he doubtless thinks, with many others, that if his loom does not entirely take the place of the piano, it should have a room alongside in every house in this Confederacy.

We ask our readers to give his new loom an inspection and trial.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 25, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

A young widow woman named McDonald was discharged from Col. Boone's regiment at Paraquet Springs, Kentucky, last week, where she had been serving as a private, dressed in regimentals, for some time. This was her second offense, she having once before being discharged from a regiment.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 29, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

A lady friend suggests that much inconvenience and some distress could be relieved in our community, if last year's bills for sewing were paid. Is it not worth while for those interested to make an effort to remunerate such ladies as have shown their faith in them by their works." Fathers, gather your family around you, sum up the total, and at once foot the bill. It is money earned, and the ladies want it.

Committee of One.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 2-3--[Summary: "A Spicy letter from Camp--Letter from a Fast Boy in the Army"--very funny.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Contributions to the Natchez Free Market.

The following correct list of contributions to the Free Market has been kindly furnished us by Chas. M. Benbrook, the indefatigable and cheerful distributor of the articles. The example set by the persons in the following list should stimulate every person in the county to do likewise.

[includes chickens vegetables, corned beef, mutton, pumpkins, peas, turnips, cabbages, celery, carrots, potatoes, meat, meal, beets, flour, molasses, wood,]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Look at Them!

6-4 French Merino for \$1 00 per yard;

7/8 French De Laine for 50 cents per yard,

Silks from 50 cents to \$1 25.

Val. Laces and Embroidered collars cheap.

\$60 Grenadine Robes for \$25

\$50 Lace Mantles for \$25.

\$60 Camel's Hair Shawls for \$30

\$40 Val. Lace Setts for \$18.

Also a large stock of Val. Laces and edgings for sale very low by S. W. Wren & Co.

feb1

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

[In the December number of Blackwood's magazine, we find two articles devoted to the "situation" of American affairs. The first is entitled "A Month with the Rebels;" the second "Some Account of Both Sides of the American War." Both articles are well written, and in view of the hitherto strong anti-slavery proclivities of Blackwood, the opinions expressed are remarkable. We subjoin some extracts, showing the leading points in the paper, entitled "A Month with the Rebels."--Richmond Examiner.]

c.3

The Women.

The women of all classes seemed not less unanimous and devoted than the men. Along the line of railway, crowds waved flowers and handkerchiefs as the train bore towards the seat of war those who were nearest to their affections. Mothers, sisters, wives, flocked to the railway stations to bid farewell to those for whom they would willingly give their lives. Yet few shed tears at these partings. All the weaker feelings of their nature seemed sealed up or banished, and a conviction that each was making a sacrifice in a holy cause was stamped on every countenance.

Clothing for the Army.

At Charleston we had the opportunity of visiting one of those societies which are organized throughout the whole South for supplying the army with clothes. The central depot is situated in the middle of the town. In the basement floor we found large packages marked for different regiments, then at the seat of war. Up stairs several ladies were engaged in arranging in lots different kinds of uniform, and measuring out cloth, flannel, linen, cotton, to be made up by the fairest in the land.

We learnt from those who have the superintendence of this vast establishment, that about one thousand ladies are daily employed at their sewing machines, making different articles of military attire. The work of the week, which had then just elapsed, consisted of two hundred coats, three hundred shirts, besides worsted gloves for the winter, stockings, old linen, and many fancy articles which were sold for the benefit of the society's funds.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 7, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Cotton Seed Coffee. We have been favored by a friend, with a sample of Cotton Seed Coffee

prepared by Dr. H. Ravenel, of Poosilee, St. John's Berkley, which we had served up at breakfast yesterday morning, and found very palatable. The Cotton Seed is parched, and ground or powdered, as if it were the Coffee bean, and prepared for use accordingly. The aroma is very like that of Coffee, but rather more like that of Brom [?]. We have little doubt that a mixture of one-third or one-half Coffee, and the rest of ground or powdered Cotton Seed, would easily pass for good, if not pure, Coffee.

We have also tried Rye alone, and in mixture with one-third Coffee, and found both preparations good substitutes for the aromatic bean.--Charleston Courier.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

We are requested to state that all persons who wish to contribute any thing as Hospital Stores, to be sent to Mrs. Maj. Gen. Polk, at Nashville, Tenn., that they can do so by sending whatever they may desire for that purpose, to Messrs. Aldrich & Smith, Main street, at whose store a box will be packed on Friday next, 14th instant.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 14, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

St. Valentine. Our young friends should all inquire at the post office for letters, to-day. It is said that St. Valentine is yet about, notwithstanding war is raging.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 20, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Come from your mountain regions,
 Come from your plains afar;
Mississippians! come by legions,
 Come panoplied for war.
From every height and valley--
 From cities and from farms--
From every village rally--
 Rise up, prepare, to arms!
Leave your peaceful labors,
 Unfurl your banners high,
Bring your rifles and your sabres [sic],
 And go prepared to die
To die for freedom is glorious,
 So died your sires of yore;
Then go and come back victorious,
 Or never come back more.

[skipped from February 28, 1862 to April 1, 1862]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 1, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Ladies' Gunboat. The ladies of our sister State, Louisiana--the parishes of Concordia, Tensas, Madison, and Carroll, seem determined to build a gunboat themselves, to be called the Louisiana. Already thirty bales of cotton have been subscribed by four ladies. The editor of the Tensas Gazette says he will be glad to receive subscriptions.

Women in for the War. We find the following dispatch in the New Orleans True Delta of last Saturday evening. We publish it for the information of our readers:

Natchez, March 29. The girls, one hundred and three rank and file, each in herself a Joan of Arc or a Maid of Saragossa, have completed their military organization, and re in for the war. They will leave here by steamer for New Orleans on Monday morning. Give them a warm embrace. Hurra for Mississippi!

They have a Free Market in New Orleans, where each week some 1800 soldiers' families are supplied weekly. Last Friday night some wretch entered the building used by the committee, and stole between \$500 and \$600. Hanging would be too good for such a fiend.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 1, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
Contributions for the Natchez Free Market for March, 1862. [list]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 2, 1862, p. 1, c. 1
Military Aid Society. This noble Society of Adams County, notwithstanding the large amount of money it has expended during the past year in aid of soldiers' families, cannot cease its good works. The Committee of the Free Market, as we published in the list of donations yesterday morning, were the recipients of \$100 from this Society, a sum peculiarly needed at the present time. How many others in the county will do likewise?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 2, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
Reduction in Prices. The Georgia factory and Athens factory have reduced the prices of yarns, osnaburgs, sheetings, etc. They furthermore give preference to those dealers who conform to their schedule of prices, rather than the speculator. Soldiers' families are to be supplied at wholesale prices. This arrangement goes into effect the first of April and continues until an agreement to change shall be made.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 2, 1862, p. 2, c. 1
A country editor describing a dance at a village ball, said: "The gorgeous strings of glass beads, glistened on the bosoms of the village belles, like polished rubies resting on the delicate surface of warm apple dumplings.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
To the Citizens of Adams Co'y. Notification having been given that in a few days two hundred of our sick soldiers will arrive in Natchez upon the assurance that hospital accommodations will be provided for them, and in order that proper arrangements may be made for their reception, the following gentlemen have consented to serve as a Hospital Aid Committee: Geo. W. Koontz, E. B. Baker, Jas. N. Stockman, A. K. Farrar, Lem. P. Conner. The Committee, co-operating with the Physicians of the County, respectfully notify the citizens of the County, that the Marine and State Hospitals are now being cleansed and prepared for the purpose in view; but that they are deficient in many of the articles necessary to the comfort and convenience of patients; and that it is necessary that the citizens of the county, with as little delay as possible, send in as many of the following articles as they can contribute, namely: Cots or single Bedsteads, Mattresses [sic] and Pillows; Sheets and Pillow Slips, Napkins and Towels; Blankets and Comforters; Dry Moss for Mattresses, Mosquitoe [sic] Bars and material for same, India Bagging and Lowells for Cots; Wash Bowls, Basins, Tumblers and Pitchers, Bathing Tubs, and Bed Pans. The dimensions of Cots to be made by persons who can and are willing to make them--should be 7 feet in length by forty inches in width. They must also be provided with head and foot boards, and rods for

mosquitoe [sic] bars. It is earnestly desired that the above or any other donations of Hospital Stores, or supplies of any kind, be sent to the store of E. B. Baker, where they will be taken charge of by the above named Committee, who will distribute the articles as the necessities of the various Hospitals may require. This course is deemed indispensable in order that the supplies may be equitably distributed. Cash contributions are very necessary, and may be paid to Geo. W. Koontz. The necessities of the occasion make it necessary for the committee to urge upon the citizens a prompt and liberal action.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Planters of Adams County!! Ring your bells for the last time, while this unjust and iniquitous war continues. Respond at once to the call of Gen. Beauregard, and freely offer them to be moulded [sic] into cannon for the defence [sic] of all you hold dear.

The defence [sic] of the Mississippi valley is entrusted to a General, who has known no defeat, and will experience none--if the hearts of all are true to their country and its cause.

Planters act promptly, and send in your Bells to E. B. Baker, Natchez, where the Committee, Dr. G. Colhoun, A. V. Davis and Lemuel P. Conner, will receive and forward them to Gen. Beauregard. All contributions of brass, and especially of copper, will be thankfully received by the Committee.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 3, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Wanted. By Our Government--Sheep skins. Send them to E. B. Baker. Lemuel P. Conner.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Light! Light!! Light!!! Blockade or No Blockade! The greatest invention of the age. Confederate Illuminating Oil, for burning in Coal Oil Lamps. The greatest illuminator in the Southern Confederacy!

It can be burned in all kinds of Coal Oil Lamps by a simple patent attachment applied to the wick tube, at the trifling expense of fifty cents, which can be attached or removed at pleasure. The Oil can be used with perfect safety, as it cannot be exploded, and produces as brilliant, soft and beautiful light as the best article of Coal Oil. One gallon of it will afford as much light as one gallon and a half of the best Coal Oil, or four gallons of Cotton Seed Oil, or 18 pounds of Sperm Candles.

J. S. Murphy & Co., New Orleans, are the manufacturers of the Oil, and proprietors of the patent attachment for burning it in Coal Oil Lamps. Agents wanted in all the principal cities of the Southern Confederacy.

An unlimited supply of Oil and Lamps for sale at the Drug Store of W. H. Fox, Main street, Natchez, Miss.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 4, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Improvement in Candles. Steep the cotton wick in water in which has been dissolved a considerable quantity of nitrate of potassa--chlorate of potassa, answers still better, but it is too expensive for common practice--by this means a purer flame and a superior light are secured, a more perfect combustion is insured, and snuffing is rendered nearly as superfluous as in wax candles. The wicks must be thoroughly dried before the tallow is put to them.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

The Ladies of the Military Aid Society have a large quantity of work on hand to be done immediately, for the Hospital, and request those in the city and country who are members of this Society, will please send in for it.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 9, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Our Wounded Must be Cared For.

Our late glorious victory has been won at an immense cost of precious life and human suffering. The first, we can only deplore; the latter we can help to alleviate. For this much has been done--but better a surplus of a thousand fold, than that one mutilated patriot-soldier should suffer one hour from want or neglect.

The pupils of the Institute High School will visit every family in the city and vicinity DURING THIS DAY, to receive contributions in sheets, shirts, drawers, pillow-slips, and any article of cotton or linen, even if half worn, that can be useful to the sick or wounded soldier.

A gentleman of the city will leave in charge of such contributions to-night.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 9, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

The Marine Hospital.

On Sunday last, we visited the above institution, and noted with pleasure the admirable arrangements which have been made with regard to the comfort and necessities of the sick and wounded soldiers who may be sent here. We suppose our citizens are well aware that the Marine Hospital has, for the past year, been used by soldiers, who have been enlisted here, as barracks, and as a consequence considerable cleaning was necessary. Under the admirable supervision of Mrs. A. L. Wilson, President of Military Aid Society, assisted by other ladies and the Hospital Aid Committee, this has been accomplished, and we venture the assertion that no cleaner or more quiet place than the Marine Hospital, in this city, can be found in the Confederate States.

Mrs. Wilson, assisted by an excellent corps of experienced nurses, has, we are informed, entire supervision of the internal economy of the Hospital. The Hospital Aid committee assists, furnishing whatever may be needed for the comfort of the patients. Two physicians' services have been secured, and an experienced druggist, in whom our citizens have all confidence--Mr. Levi H. Weeks--will dispense the medicines.

We shall recur to this subject again; but, in a parenthetical way, we would suggest to our citizens, both city and country, that they send articles which the Hospital Committee have asked for to E. B. Baker, at the foot of Main street.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 9, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

All Fool's Day. A large number of persons took a stroll yesterday afternoon on the steamboat landing, with the fond hope of witnessing the arrival of the young female Mississippi volunteers. But they saw nothing of the kind, though there were at that time on the levee many a Miss Volunteer of another sort. It was soon whispered in the crowd that they had been badly sold it being All Fool's Day, and then one by one they all retired, very much excited against the newspapers, and more particularly the True Delta, which published on Sunday, with a flaming

heading, a telegram from Natchez, "from a respectable party," in which it was announced the girls would leave that place for this city on Monday. The female company turns out to be a military canard.--N. O. Bee, April 2.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 10, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Sonnet.

Written on hearing of the death of Gen. McCulloch

See how thy children die for thee, sweet South!
On every field the gory forms of youth
 And hoary age cry "vengeance for the slain;"
Nor these alone! Fair woman's voice is heard,
Weird as the music of some midnight bird,
 Pleading for loves she will not meet again.
And shall her tears be answered not by blows?
The blood of each young brave demands a foe's!
 Our Terrys, Zollicoffers, Garnetts, Bees,
And Ben. McCullochs, have not died in vain;
They scorned to wear the Northern "block and chain,"
 And spilt their blood, and shared their enmities
With every Southron, cutting, (as they fell,)
A grave twixt North and South as deep as hell!

Gamma.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 10, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

A lady of Milledgeville, Ga., recently made for one of her soldier friends a coat, on the lining of which was written "If the wearer of this coat fights as bravely as the maker talks, the Yankees will never see the back of it."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

The Free Market to Soldiers' Families.

It is too true, that the first part of April is the worst season of the whole year for large and varied market supplies. This cannot be avoided; but as the month wears away, this deficiency will be remedied. We were sorry to learn from the Market Masters, that there was no Free Market for the families of soldiers yesterday morning. This is much to be regretted, and it is to be hoped that our country friends will at once take a survey of their gardens, and see if they cannot find something there that may prove palatable to families of volunteers.

With wholesome meat of any description, rice is a substantial which makes living complete. We understand the Free Market is sadly in want of the article.

Let our good friends but look about themselves, and they will find many article to make home happy with the volunteers' family.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

"Call All! Call All!"

Whoop! the Doodles have broken loose,
Roaring around like the very deuce!
Lice of Egypt, a hungry pack,
After 'em, boys, and drive 'em back!

Bull-dog, terrier, cur and fice;
Back to the beggarly land of ice;
Worry 'em! bite 'em! scratch and tear,
Everybody and everywhere!

Old Kentucky's caved from under!
Tennessee is split asunder!
Alabama awaits attack,
And Georgia bristles at her back!

Old John Brown is dead and gone!
Still his spirit is marching on!
Lantern-jawed, and legs, my boys,
Long as an Ape's from Illinois!

Want a weapon? Gather a brick!
Club or cudgel, stone or stick!
Anything with a blade or a butt;
Anything that can cleave or cut!

Anything heavy, or hard or keen!
Any sort of a slaying machine!
Anything with a willing mind,
And steady arm of a man behind!

Want a weapon? Why capture one!
Every Doodle has got a gun,
Belt and bayonet, bright and new;
Kill a Doodle, and capture two!

Shoulder to shoulder! son and sire!
All! call all! to the feast of fire!
Mother and maiden, child and slave!
A common triumph, or a single grave!

GEORGIA.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Some thirty of our sick and wounded at the battle of Shiloh arrived home last night.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 22, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Nurses for the Sick. The following gentlemen have consented to act as Nurses at the Marine Hospital: [list of names and times]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 22, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

List of Sick and Wounded at the Marine Hospital, Natchez, Miss. [list of names and regiments, none Texas]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 23, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

From the Nightingale Brigade.

Okolona, Chickasaw Co., April 10, 1862.

Dear Courier: You perceive from the above that we have proceeded on our mission of mercy as far as this point, where we are endeavoring to refresh ourselves and make arrangements for our future campaign. All our party, in good health and spirits, were met by our Rev. Father Miller, who had arrived in advance with a detachment of Mobile ladies, all glad to see us. ... We were immediately taken in charge of different families of the place, and will remain here until we receive orders from the Medical Director at Corinth or elsewhere. Our reception at Jackson was, as here, gratifying in the extreme. We were shown every attention and kindness, that could only have been given us had we by our acts merited it, but as yet we have not had the opportunity to show what we can do. ... Our next stopping place was at Meridian, five hours' ride from Jackson. We left the cars and went in search of accommodations, which we soon found in the Hotel of the place, which is yet unfinished. ... We accepted, and went with them to the place, which we--the ladies--named "Camp Miller," in honor of our leader ... for had the accident occurred on an embankment in all probability the Secretary of the Natchez Hospital Aid Society would not now be penning these lines to you in Natchez... M.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 1, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Correspondence of the Daily Courier.

Corinth, April 26, 1862.

Dear Courier.--You can do no greater favor to the great cause of the truth, or to that of humanity in general, than enlisting the sympathy and efforts of our [?] in Natchez, for the sick and wounded of our army. Could your readers walk through [?] of the Hospitals--hear the groans which pain [?] parts even from those who have proved lion-hearted on the field--see their ghastly wounds, and then realize how such suffering the hand of woman alleviates--how truly she becomes in [?] her best and most blest province, "a ministering angel,"--they would extend every effort [?] untried, to assist and advance the Hospital cause.

The Hospital here under the charge of Dr. J. W. C. Smith, a gentleman of acknowledged ability, and whose unwearied attention and kindness has called forth general praise. Mrs. E. L. Glassburn is its matron, and I can only say that she, and the ladies of your city associated with her, have won [?] laurels. Without them, the Hospital would indeed be a barren waste. I visited it a fortnight since, on their first coming; and I have been a regular visitant of it for the two days past. Such a change, you can hardly imagine. Cleanliness, order, comfort, neatness and

attention, have taken the place of dirt, disorder, and tri[?]. Things move on now like clockwork. The [?] as they arrive, are immediately attended to [?] eir cots spread; their wounds cared for; [?]ring humanity eased, as far woman's hand [?]an do it; and the wounded and sick soldiers [?]e to feel that he has friends near the battle-field who forget not the obligations his country is [?] to him.

I send you the names of the noble women, who are rendering service to the cause of humanity and their [?], at this point: Mrs. E. L. Glasburn, 1st Directress; Mrs. M. Simms, 2d Directress; M[?] Mary Lathan, Secretary; Mrs. R. J. Conklin, [?] M.A. Noland, Mrs. E. Rozette, Miss J. P. Fo[?], Miss Mary Glenn, Miss A. Hopkins, Miss E. [?]ks.

In addition to these, Mrs. Jarboe, a lady from Kentucky--a refugee from the dark and bloody ground, has given her untiring and constant services.

The Visiting Surgeons of the Hospital are Dr. Herr[?] of Adams co.; Dr. Thos. Benedict and Dr. G[?] Frion; to whose skill and care, Dr. A. M. [?] has also given his invaluable aid. Dr. Max [?] is the resident physician, and an extre[?] attentive one. ...

The services of the Natchez ladies are so highly spoken and thought of, that the existence of the Hospital here depends upon their presence. Without them, it would at once degenerate to a [?] or camp hospital. As it is now, it is a Hospital in every sense of the word. To maintain the character it requires, however, still further aid and support. Let your readers exert themselves in the good cause. Stores, servants, and money, are all needed. Let the liberal hand of Natchez shower forth its customary offering.

H.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 1, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

Superficial knowledge is like oil upon water--it shines deceitfully, but can easily be skimmed off.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 2, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

More About the Nashville Ladies. The Baltimore News Sheet of the 3d says:

"The women of Nashville still continue to behave very naughtily. They have devised all manner of ingenious insults, greatly to the annoyance of the Federal officers, who cannot walk the streets without being subjected to the mortification of seeing these fair but cruel dames and damsels turn their heads upon them and draw their skirts aside from contact with them. In retaliation of these most uncomplimentary proceedings, Gen. Negley ordered a guard to be stationed at the door of the residence of two ladies who were discourteous to Gen. Crittenden, and who are not to be permitted to leave the house until they promise not to do so again."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Rev. Mr. Miller's Letter.

Corinth, April 24, 1862.

Messrs. Butler, Meeks & Co.:

Gentlemen--Although I do not at present require more funds than I have, it may be e'er long that I shall have need of more. To guard against emergencies, I have enclosed a check for \$250. * * * Our whole band of nurses have been so untiring, by night and by day, that I only wonder many of them have not felt the necessity of a respite for a week or two. They have won golden opinions of all the surgeons. The Medical Director, thinking that I was meditating a

change of the field of labor for the Natchez Hospital, said he would in that event bar the doors and place a guard about, to prevent me from taking them away; remarking, "Sir, I cannot spare the Ladies." While another said, "Sir, they have saved, we know not how many lives." The truth is, the good people of Natchez have reason to thank God for the mind and ability given them to send forth such a corps of representatives to the field of Christian benevolence and self-denying duty. They have done it well, and I rejoice to say are ready and waiting to do more, should the providence of God ordain another occasion. That another and even more terrible battle is portending, there can be no doubt. But exactly where, or when it will occur, is of course all conjecture. The Mobile Band are employed at Columbus, to which point I was solicited by the Medical Director to take them near two weeks since. I return there in a few days, probably to remove them again to a place where their services are even more desirable--Lauderdale Springs.

My friends in Natchez must not charge me with neglect in writing of a matter in which they have taken so great an interest. I have really known little or no rest for body or mind since I left home, and have been at times pretty well used up, but, thank God, still able to keep on. Remember me to all the kind people and show this to whom you choose.

Yours truly,

[?] M. Miller.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 3, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Nashville, March 19, 1862.

Men do not make any demonstrations publicly, but it is plain by whom women, girls, and boys are pushed in to offer the grossest insults to officers and men. Any one of the demonstrations made by the ladies would appear ridiculous if mentioned, but it is certain that, though harmless, their actions are very aggravating to the men, particularly as the whole army has been careful to appear, if not in reality, polite as my Lord Chesterfield. Let me mention as an instance of the means employed by the fair dames of Nashville to insult our officers. Some of our Generals were standing yesterday on the sidewalk in front of the St. Cloud Hotel. While they were conversing a couple of ladies in full dress of gaudy colors, approached, followed by a great fat, dirty and slovenly negro wench. As the ladies neared the Generals they changed from a line of battle and marched to a single file, although there was plenty of room. At the same time they carefully threw their dresses aside, to prevent their coming in contact with the Generals--ten feet distant--and placed their handkerchiefs upon their diminutive nasal organs. The negro wench had been well drilled, and it was with the most serious face and admirable delicacy that she drew her hoopless skirt to one side, and put a great red bandana to her nose. One General scratched his pate with a puzzled air; another swore in approved German style, while a third appeared to enjoy the joke of the ladies, and anger and chagrin of his friends.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 3, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

How the Women Make Powder.

We copy a portion of a letter addressed to Lieut. McClung at Knoxville, by a lady in Sullivan county, East Tennessee:

"I saw some weeks ago in the Register an article on the 'Making of saltpetre,' [sic] and

that the earth under old houses contained more or less nitre [sic]. I also learned that the Government was in great need of saltpetre [sic], in order to make powder for our brave boys now in the field. Well, sir, I felt, though I am a woman, that it was my duty to do what I could for my country; so, having an old house with dry dirt under it, I determined to make a trial. I threw out the ashes in the ash hopper, and had two others built--I then had the dirt under the house dug up and put into the hoppers. I then run water through one of the hoppers, and then passed the water through the other two. After which I added lye to the water until the curdling ceased. I then boiled it until it was thick, when the pot was set on fire. In a few house the saltpetre [sic] had formed into beautiful crystals. I poured water three times through each hopper, then boiled it down. The result is just one hundred pounds of saltpetre [sic], according to my husband's weighing. It was very little trouble to me.

"Now, sir, I see you are the agent of the Government. I want to hand it over to you to be made into powder and sent to our army, to be used in defending our country."

The Knoxville Register adds that a citizen of Jefferson county, Tenn., made from the dust beneath a single old house two hundred and eight pounds of saltpetre [sic], which with the nitre [sic] and sulpher [sic] added, was conveyed into two hundred and fifty pounds of powder.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Clothing.
Straw and Leghorn Hats.

Meyer, Deutsch & Co., have a good assortment of these articles still on hand, and are desirous of closing them out: Grey flannel coats; blue flannel coats; light cassimere suits; linen dusters; grey and fancy linen coats; fancy linen pants; boys and men's hats; negro plantation hats. Natchez, May 24, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 31, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Hospital Stores, &c.

The increased number of our sick seems to be bringing out the resources of the country. Hospitals are now being established at all points upon the railroads, and kind hands are employed in ministering to the necessities of our disabled soldiers. The people of this county, ever ready for good works, have contributed largely to the establishment of Hospitals here and elsewhere, and stand ready to do more. Some of the ladies of this city have been for weeks in charge of a Hospital at Corinth. They are now en route for Brookhaven, to establish themselves there. Besides this, we have another band at Jackson, Miss. To enable these ladies to render all the service in their power, all the hospital stores, now in the city and county, are to be sent to Jackson and Brookhaven. Persons wishing to make contributions for these Hospitals, are requested to send them before 4 o'clock this afternoon, to the State Hospital.

We call especial attention to this matter now, as wagons have been engaged by the Provost Marshal, and will leave for Brookhaven to-night, or early to-morrow morning.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 31, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

For the Natchez Daily Courier.
A Card.

At a meeting of the "Young Ladies' Matrimonial Society," the following resolution passed without opposition:

"In consequence of our unprotected, unfortunate, and lonely situation, the members of this band, do hereby resolve to receive from all respectable single gentlemen, between the ages of thirty-five and ninety, any and all attentions which they may deem proper to bestow,-- provided they do not forget to propose. We therefore think it wise to notify the gentlemen of our determination, as affairs are very uncertain regarding our sweethearts in the war."

For further particulars, address "Desdemona," President of the Young Ladies' Matrimonial Society.

We advise those wishing young and interesting wives to apply soon.

Offers from juveniles (those under thirty-five) will not be accepted.

Desdemona.

We exceedingly regret that fair "Desdemona" re-considered her resolution, directing all communications to be left at the Daily Courier office. We had almost fancied that she was about to place us in possession of something rich and racy, for an evening's entertainment. Being *fully* thirty-six, hale, hearty and saucy, our fair friend may yet secure our services as Private Secretary. Who knows!

EDITOR.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 31, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Just received on consignment, 24 pair Cotton Cards; also, a few pieces of Lowells. For sale by S. Schatz, Jefferson Hotel Building. May 31.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Natchez Free Market Report.

We publish this morning the report of James N. Stockman, Esq., Treasurer of the Free Market, to which we direct the attention of our city and country people.

At this crisis of our military affairs, it is more important than at any previous time that strenuous exertions should be used to supply the Natchez Free Market. The Conscript Law urges more soldiers to the field, and consequently more of their families look to us for protection and immediate supplies. Let our merchants, and our planters in gathering the supplies from their gardens and nurseries, remember the Natchez Free Market for Soldier's Families.

An energetic and industrious Committee is always at hand, to see to the proper disposition of every article. While fathers, husbands, and brothers, are toiling in perspiration, and perhaps blood during this week, in the battle-field, let the "loved one at home" be especially remembered in the meantime.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Report of the Natchez Free Market Committee.

Contributions for the Benefit of Families of Absent Soldiers.

April 15--Received from "Adams County Military Aid Society.....	\$100 00
April 15--Received from a gentleman.....	10 00

June 2--Received from C. M. Benbrook, collections to date.....	593 00
	803 00

Disbursements:

June 2--Paid for Beef.....	525 62
" " Meal.....	133 13
" " Bread.....	35 00
" " Tickets.....	6 00
" " Drayage.....	16 75.....\$735 50

Cash on hand \$86 50

Amount of Subscriptions not collected \$140 50

Natchez, June 2, 1862.

Jas. N. Stockman, Treasurer.

The Books of the Committee, showing all receipts, with names of contributors, can be seen at the office of Jas. A. Steele, at the Court House.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 10, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

The Eutaw (Ala.) Whig says: "Our town is about filled up with females from Mobile. Every vacant house has been taken and occupied. We hear the same is true of almost every town and village on the rivers, in the State."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Cow Peas. 300 bushels cow peas in store. For sale by Gaw & Parker. Natchez, June 18, 1862.

Knitting Cotton. 20 bales just received and for sale by T. C. Reddy. Je14

Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs. Hemmed and plain. Just received by T. C. Reddy, je14

Mosquito Netting. 20 pieces 12-4 Bobinett netting for sale by T. C. Reddy. je14

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 19, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

The Mourner A la Mode.

by John G. Saxe.

I saw her last night at a party,
 (The elegant party at Mead's,)
 And looking remarkably hearty
 For a widow so young in her weeds;
 Yet I know she was suffering sorrow
 Too deep for tongue to express,--
 Or why had she chosen to borrow
 So much from the language of dress?

Her shawl was as sable as night,
 And her gloves were as dark as her shawl--
 And her jewels, that flashed in the light,
 Were black as a funeral pall;
 Her robe had the hue of the rest,

(How nicely it fitted her shape!)
And the grief that was heaving her breast
Boiled over in billows of crape!

What tears of vicarious woe
That else might have sullied her face,
Were kindly permitted to flow
In ripples of ebony lace!
While even her fan, in its play,
Had quite a lugubrious scope,
And seems to be waving away
The ghost of the angel of Hope!

Yet rich as the robes of a queen
Was the sombre [sic] apparel she wore;
I'm certain I never had seen
Such sumptuous sorrow before;
And I couldn't help thinking the beauty,
In mourning the loved and the lost,
Was doing her conjugal duty,
Altogether regardless of cost!

One surely would say of devotion
Performed at so vast an expense,
Betrayed an excess of emotion
That was really something immense;
And yet as I viewed, at my leisure,
These tokens of tender regard,
I thought:--It is scarce without measure--
The sorrow that goes by the yard!

Ah! grief is a curious passion;
And yours--I am sorely afraid,
The next phase of the fashion
Will find it beginning to fade.
Though dark are the shadows of grief,
The morning will follow the night,
Half-tints will betoken relief,
'Till joy shall be symbolled [sic] in white.

Ah:--well!--it were idle to quarrel
With fashion, or ought she may do;
And so I conclude with a moral
And metaphor--warranted new:--
When measles come handsomely out
The patient is safest, they say,

And the sorrow is mildest, no doubt;
That works in a similar way!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 25, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Lake Ice! The undersigned has for sale, for the convenience of the sick, a splendid lot of Lake Ice, at the Ice-House, under the hill. W. Lowrey & co. Natchez, June 25, 1862.

Sundries. 8 boxes Hostetter's Bitters; 10 doz. assorted syrup; pickled fruit, assorted; French Fruits in Juice, assorted; Fresh Peaches in tin cans; Cordials, assorted; French Clams; Roast Turkey; a lot of Wooden Ware; Arthur's Self Sealing Cans; English Pickles, assorted; English Sauces, assorted; Rose Water; Orange flower Water; Extracts, assorted; Spices of Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace; Raspberry Vinegar; a small lot of Champagne; Prunes; a lot of Crockery Ware; 10 Demijohns of Choice Sherry Wine; 25 gall. of Mallaga Wine; 4 doz. very choice Port Wine; 6 doz. very choice old Madeira Wine; 60 lbs. Sal Soda; Absynthe. All the above goods will be sold low for cash. Alexander & Wev. June 24, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 25, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

A Handsome Present. Mrs. Wm. Henderson, living about thirty miles above this place, yesterday sent two hundred pounds of fresh butter to be distributed to the sick soldiers in and around this city. Such acts of devotion to our cause are certainly worthy of mention. Female patriotism and heroism does not sleep in the graves of the Spartans, neither did it die away with the last revolution, for there are women here in the South who are daily performing deeds and making sacrifices that will render the South the classic land of female patriotism for all ages, and add to the history of these times a volume that shall transcend the most illustrious chronicles of the War. [Vicksburg Whig.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 2, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

A Narrow Escape. The Memphis Appeal of the 25th, learns that by the exertions of a patriotic young lady who resides between Senatobia and Cold Water, on the Memphis and Mississippi railroad, one of the trains was saved from falling into the hands of the marauding party of Federals who recently visited Cold Water. The train was conveying General Thompson with a small scouting party, and was stopped by the engineer, on a signal being given by the lady, in time to avoid the danger. Her name will be remembered by those who were saved from capture, and we regret we cannot give it to the public that a more general honor might be done.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 2, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

A Heroic Girl. The Memphis Appeal relates one of the most heroic acts of the war, which occurred near Germantown, Tenn. Two Federal soldiers entered the dwelling of an old citizen and after being well treated, they demanded the old gentleman's money, and one of the ruffians sought to force a compliance with their demand by leveling his gun at the head of the house. The old lady interposed herself between the gun of the miscreant and her husband, and while the coward hesitated to shoot, a daughter of the aged couple came from an adjoining room, and seeing the situation of affairs, seized a double barreled shot gun, with which she shot the ruffian through the head, killing him instantly. His companion fled, while the inmates of the house remained uninjured. The heroism of that gallant young lady will be remembered when the history of the war is written.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

We are not committed to publish all the correspondence of the Natchez matrimonial Society, but the following falling unexpectedly into our hands, and its peculiar interest, has induced us to give it publicity. Our feathers are gone with fair "Desdemona," the accomplished President; when the juveniles make such strong petitions and write such remarkable poetry--and from a brave soldier-boy, too!--what chance have we for the private secretaryship?

Savannah, June 20th, 1862.

To the President and Members of the Young Ladies Matrimonial Society, Natchez, Miss:

You will hereby please accept this petition, requesting you to reconsider the matter about offers not be accepted from juveniles, (those under thirty-five.) As I am one of the number, I apply for redress.

Address, Byron, Co. E, 4th La. Bat.

Hans' Wish.

I wants to marry, yes I does,
I wants a little vife,
To vash my neck and come my 'air,
And be my all, my life.

Ven Adam lived in Paradise
He didn't live content,
Till from his side a ribe vos took
And into woman bent.

Just think, how Adam must have stared
Ven first he got a wake,
And found himself a married man
Without e'en vedding cake.

I vish that I could do the same--
Just go to bed some night
And vake up in the morning, vith
A vife to bless my sight.

I'm werry bashful, yes I am,
'Twould save me lots of trouble,
To go to bed a single man
And vake up as a double.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

The Fourth of July.

This was once known among us as the "Glorious old Fourth," but the times are not now "as they used to was!" We want to hear no more of the "Stars and Stripes"--particularly the

stripes. "Yankee Doodle" is about "played out," and for one, we care not how soon the last dying note falls upon the ear. The 22d of February is a glorious National Holiday now, and may it continue so, and the Southern Confederacy rise in grandeur for ages to come. We had heartily hoped to have chronicled the complete triumph of our arms before Richmond this morning. It may yet be done before the day closes.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Matrimonial. We publish this morning the proceedings of the Young Ladies Matrimonial Society. Although not generally intended to be made public, their action in this meeting is of more than usual interest. So far as we are concerned, the honorable appointment is very respectfully acknowledged; but we feel inadequate to perform the responsible duties committed to our charge. When properly mated, and two happy spirits were to be united in one continued tie of love and affection, the office of Grand Senior would prove an agreeable one. But when some young, lovely, smiling maiden was to be given away to a luckless "Old Bach.," who had not tied a bow in his cravat for years, or had lived so long in obscurity that he had forgotten the use of shoe-strings--cross, ugly and disagreeable--how could we perform that part? It is too much for us! We beg respectfully to decline the position, so unanimously tendered.

The action of the Society, in the case of our young volunteer in Georgia, must meet with general approval. Besides, he has shown by his works, that he is worthy of being a partaker of matrimonial benefits--having, at the late Secessionville battle, whipped the enemy, with only one to over six against him! He surely deserves a good wife, and we feel gratified at the result of his petition. He can then appreciate the poet's beautiful lines about "gentle words" and "loving smiles;" as follows--

"It is not much the world can give,
With all its subtle art,
And gold and gems are not the things
To satisfy the heart;
But oh, if those who cluster round
The altar and the hearth
Have gentle words and loving smiles,
How beautiful the earth!"

In such excellent spirit are these lines written that an author in the Charleston Courier exclaims at their perusal: "What sweet things are gentle words--sweeter than the first young rose of summer time. Words that breathe of tenderness and love to the troubled spirit and the broken heart, are a soothing balsam, a treasure to be cherished fondly as riches, sweeter than anything earth can bestow."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 11, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Note.

The Free Market Treasury is empty,--the supplies donated are inadequate to the demand,--meat is in serious requisition by the families of our brave soldiers, whose wives and children must not suffer in their absence, and in view of these facts, and to make the burthen as light as possible on each individual citizen, eighteen gentlemen of Natchez have formed a Relief Minstrel Club, and propose giving one concert a la negro, at the Institute Hall, exclusively for the

Benefit of the Free Market and the soldiers' families. Theirs is a labor of love, a work of philanthropy and patriotism, which already is heartily endorsed and should receive the zealous co-operation of the entire community.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Wheat Flour and Corn Meal.

The scarcity of these two articles in this market, induces us to make inquiry, whether some remedy cannot at once be applied? Individual enterprise in transportation of these necessaries of life has been, from some cause, almost entirely checked. Will not the Provost marshal of the Board of Police, devise some mode of supplying the Natchez Market? Our bakeries have all ceased working for want of flour--and their reason for not supplying themselves again, is the great distance, expense and trouble of transportation. Could they be supplied with flour, we are confident they would again commence baking, and he that had but one dime a day for subsistence, could be always sure of his loaf of bread. The city Council, and some of our planters, have for a long time been very liberal in the procurement of corn meal for the people; but this does not, and cannot just now, supply in full the vacancy in food caused by the necessary stoppage of the Natchez bakeries.

The Ladies.

Are requested to meet at the Courthouse, Wednesday, the 16th, when they will find clothing cut out, to be made up for the Adams Troop.

Prices of Necessities and Luxuries.

The outrageous prices at which some articles of prime necessity are selling in Natchez, is astonishing to any one rather short of cash. In these times when every dollar should be saved to aid in expelling the invaders, it matters little with us to what extreme height luxuries creep. Many of our country people have acted quite generous and liberal, in keeping the old prices on articles necessary to the housekeeper; but we occasionally hear of cases in the reverse order of things. We have in our mind's eye an instance, where a family had been trading in butter with a neighboring plantation for years; but "Missus" has of late caught the fever of the extortioner. Having run the price of her butter up from 30 to 35 cents per pound, then to 40, and again to 50; on the last trip of her servant to town, he said--"Missus charge 50 cents, but she tink it wuth 55 cents!" There is one cheering feature in the remark of the servant, the fever on the lady is about to break, and she will soon be convalescent--she thought the butter worth fifty-five cts., but did not exact but fifty.

These cases are not general, however, and we hope they will all soon come within reasonable rates--at least within the range of city purses. Situated as the city and country people are, in this our day of stagnation in business and our national trial, let our dealings with one another be as liberal as the nature of affairs will admit. We are one people, striving for one great and glorious result. When the day of our deliverance comes, let it find us a united and friendly community, ready with one impulse to push forward agriculture, mechanism, trade, and

commerce to such a brilliant height as no young nation ever before reached. For this we are toiling; for the peaceful home of Liberty we are daily, yea, hourly, repulsing the invader.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Relief Minstrel Club.
A Performance
For the Benefit of the Free Market will be Given at the Institute Hall,
On Saturday Evening, July 12, 1862,
By Amateurs of Natchez.

Part I--City Negroes Parlor Concert.

Part II--Negroes About, Operatique, Comique, &c.

Part III--Country Negroes' Larks.

Admittance 50 cents--Gallery (for negroes) 25 cents.

Tickets for sale by Members of the club, at W. H. Fox's and on the night of the concert, at the door of the Institute Hall.

Doors open at ¼ to 8--Performance begins at 8¼ o'clock.

July 8.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 15, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Family sickness prevented our attendance at the Relief Concert, Saturday night; but we learn, and are happy in stating the fact, that the exercises gave general satisfaction to the largest assemblage of people ever congregated in the Institute Hall. It was really a triumph to the volunteers, who compose the Club; and their performances equal, if not superior to the traveling companies heretofore visiting us. "There is life in the old land yet!"

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Free Market Benefit.

Natchez, July 14th 1862.

Jas. N. Stockman, Esq., Treasurer Free Market Committee:

Sir--I have the pleasure to hand you herewith the sum of \$500.20, nett [sic] proceeds of Concert, given by the Relief Minstrel Club, on Saturday, the 12th inst., for the benefit of the Natchez Free Market. Respectfully yours,

Jas. A. Steele,
Treas. Relief Minstrel Club.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 26, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Dried Peaches. For Sale. A fine lot of dried Peaches by L. Laconich, under the hill. jy18.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 30, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Imposters--Served Them Right.

We understand that of late, two or three of the Natchez "chicken-thiefs" have been traveling in the country, representing that they were obtaining chickens, &c., for the Free Market. In some instances they obtained gratuitous contributions, and in others the articles were bought at low prices. Their next move was to come into town and dispose of their plunder at exorbitant rates. Our country friends, hearing of their rascality, caught two of them a few days since, divested them of all wearing apparel, and gave them a severe cow-hiding. Their infamous conduct deserved all they got, and more.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, July 30, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

Rice Flour. This article is coming into very general use. The Atlanta Intelligencer says: We have tried it, and for battercakes and waffles, there is nothing better. Mix it with corn meal or wheat flour, and it makes excellent bread. It requires much less lard than the common meal or flour used alone.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 5, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

Memphis. A dispatch from Memphis to the Cincinnati Gazette, dated the 18th, says: The fortifications here are being pushed to completion with rapidity. They will be formidable, and are intended as permanent forts of defense. Several female Secessionists were yesterday escorted beyond the Federal lines by Gen. Thayer, they having refused to take the oath of allegiance. Their husbands are among the most wealthy citizens of Memphis, and are now serving in the rebel army.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 6, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

A Rare Chance for Bargains.

Meyer, Deutsch & Co. are selling off a large stock of Dress and Fancy goods; Embroideries, &c., at remarkably low prices for cash, and would request their friends and patrons to call soon, as they are selling rapidly.

Dress Silks: 50 cents a yard.

Very pretty styles do: 75 cents a yard.

Grenadines, Robes, less than the cost of manufacture.

Lace Setts [sic] of Collars and sleeves, \$5 00; usual price \$20.

Silk and Lace Mantles.

A beautiful lot of Swiss, Jaconet and Mull Bands.

Edgings and Insertions at reasonable prices.

Handsome Bonnet Ribbons, 50 cents.

Thread and Silk Hosieries. Embroidered Collars, 50 cts.

Fans, Perfumery, Parasols &c., proportionately low.

Black Slippers, \$1 a pair. Embroidered Morning Dresses.

July 22, 1862.

Meyer, Deutsch & Co.

Mourning Goods.

Two pieces plain black tarnise cloth. Two pieces plain black Thibet Cloth. Two pieces black Alpaca. English and French Crape. Black Grenadine.
July 22, 1862. Meyer, Deutsch & Co.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 7, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

A Noble Act.

It will be noticed that the City Council have appropriated the handsome sum of one thousand dollars "for the benefit of the needy of our fellow-citizens of Vicksburg." We are glad to see such a spirit exhibited, for it is a move in the right direction. The citizens of Vicksburg, with an unexampled patriotism, gave up the comforts and enjoyments of home and sought shelter in the woods, subjecting themselves to all kinds of privation, that a defense of the Mississippi river and the State might be made against our bitter foe ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 8, 1862, p. 1, c. 5
5000 yards brown mosquito netting, for sale by Meyer, Deutsch & Co. aug7

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 8, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

A Fig for Molasses. We have received from Mr. C. H. Owen, 65 Coming street, a specimen of good Molasses, made from the white fig. He made from one peck of figs, three pints; and from a bushel, seven quarts of this molasses, according to the following directions:

Wash the figs, then put them in a porcelain vessel; cover with pure water, boil carefully one hour. When cool, strain through a muslin cloth; then boil again until it is boiled down to a proper consistency, which you can easily tell by dipping by a spoonful and cooling. The above is all the preparation necessary. In boiling for the last time, take off the scum.--Charleston Courier.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

The War on Women.

The Yankee authorities still continue to wage war upon the females, as will be seen by the following from the Baltimore News Sheet of the 18th instant:

Somewhat of an excitement was created yesterday afternoon on Baltimore street in the vicinity of Gay street, by the appearance of two young women on a promenade, both having upon their dresses rosettes of red and white silk, while one of them displayed a Confederate flag nearly a yard in length, waving it as she walked up the street. The police soon accosted them, and informed them that they were under arrest, escorted them to Marshal Van Nostrand's office, followed by a considerable crowd. Being presented to the Marshal they were informed that they had violated the laws, when they both asserted that they had no idea that they were doing anything wrong. It appeared the young women were sisters, daughters of Mr. John Gilpin, of Elkton, Maryland, and had arrived in Baltimore in the afternoon train intending to return by the 5 o'clock cars. They were quite prepossessing in appearance, and attracted much attention while in charge of the officers on the street. After a proper examination of the case, the Marshal decided to release them on security to keep the peace, which was secured. After being discharged, they

proceeded, in company with some friends, to the depot, and left for home in the seven o'clock cars.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 14, 1862, p. 2, c. 3
Straw Hats. 50 dozen straw hats, for sale by Meyer, Deutsch & Co. July 22, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 15, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Capital of ye Mississippi,

8th month, 1862, A.D.

Mons. Editor: In giving up a portion of my time to your valuable "Courier," do not think my theme shall be entirely war. ... Jackson is crowded day and night ... Cotton cards *only* \$12 a pair--very low, indeed; because they commanded the high price of \$50, for three months after Fort Sumter was ours.... Yes, sir, I have "done gone and did it"; yes, put on a "biled shirt" Saturday night, (a very fine cotton one, Lemly's best, only \$8.) and dropped in--I forgot to mention, I paid the sum of one dollar in Cotton money--to the "Hall of Representatives," to the Concert gotten up by Prof. E. O. Eaton, (formerly of Natchez,)--assisted by the ladies of this city and adjoining country--for the benefit of the 'Vicksburg Sufferers,' and it was a grand affair, I assure you. "Come, where my love lies dreaming," was a trio. "Her bright smile haunts me still," was very good. "Come into the garden, Maud," was "done up" agreeable by our friend Hobbs. But the great treat was Mrs. Kennedy of New Orleans, who volunteered at a late hour--having just arrived. Her songs were not on the bills, but oh, she sings grand. "La Manola" she sang three times, "bringing the house down." She sang two other French songs from the Operas--both of which she sang sweetly and in regular operatic style. ... Asa Klubs.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Capture of Murfreesboro'. The Women in Battle.

The Bristol (Tenn.) Advocate gives some interesting particulars of the capture of Murfreesboro' by Col. Forrest. It says:

... Never were soldiers hailed with more enthusiastic expressions of gratitude and exultation than were the Confederate soldiers hailed by the citizens of the town. Numbers of them, including not a few ladies, joined in the bloody conflict, and with pistols and everything else with which they could fight, assisted in dealing dismay and death upon the hated invaders of their homes and their rights.

It was yet early in the morning when our forces commenced the attack, and many of the ladies of the place could not be restrained from rushing into the streets, with disheveled hair and in their sleeping attire, cheering our soldiers, and when any would fall, or were wounded, they would clasp them in their arms, assisting in heaving them to their houses and ministering to them as to delivering angels, and when our officers would remonstrate, telling them that they were in danger from the shots of the enemy, they would reply that the Lord would defend them and that it was no greater peril than that to which their gallant defenders were all exposed. ...

The Knoxville Register also contains some particulars of the fight. It says:

As Colonel Forrest's command was marching through Cannon county, on their way to Murfreesboro', the citizens crowded the thoroughfares, cheering our gallant men with every demonstration of joy. The ladies everywhere were particularly enthusiastic. Some of the citizens of Cannon had been arrested and were confined in prison at Murfreesboro'. The ladies besought our men, with tears in their eyes, to rescue their husbands and fathers from the hands of the tyrant. One little girl ran up to that old patriot and soldier, Captain Haney, of the 1st Georgia cavalry, and wringing her hands, implored him to bring her father back to her again. The old man turned to her, with his whole soul beaming in his face, and exclaimed, while the manly tear started to his eye, "I will, my daughter! I will!" The result proved the truth of his words. ...

As our little army went dashing into Murfreesboro', awaking the echoes by the rattling of their horses hoofs "o'er the stony streets," the whole population were aroused from their slumbers, and rushed to their windows, balconies, and verandas, with every demonstration of delight. Ladies could be seen kneeling in postures of thankfulness to Heaven for the day of their deliverance. As the morning advanced and as the fight thickened, the same fair ones were in the streets in spite of the whistling of the balls and rain of lead, administering to the wants of our soldiers, filling their canteens with water and their haversacks with an abundance of provisions. Unheeding the shots from the enemy's guns, they thought only of the comfort of their gallant champions. One lady received a ball through her dress, whilst another had her parasol shot from her hand, the ball passing within two inches of her jeweled fingers. Such heroism has never been known in the annals of war, and will illuminate to the remotest generation the history of our glorious land.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 16, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

New Additions. Increase of My Assortment of Dry Goods, &c.

The undersigned informs the public that in addition to his varied assortment of clothing, linen coats, drawers, under shirts, &c., he has added a large quantity of fancy dry goods, at very low prices, consisting in part of grenadine robes, plain grenadines, plain bareges, Irish poplins, mourning goods, embroideries and fringes of all kinds; and other articles too many to numerate. Call and be convinced. S. Schatz. In Jefferson Hotel Building, Franklin street. Natchez, July 24.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 19, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

[Notice to Tradesmen. From the Liberty Advocate. The following tariff of charges has been established in Amite County.-- prices fixed]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 20, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Extra, Second Edition. The undersigned has just received an addition to his stock, consisting of "a large variety of different kinds," among them are to be found black and colored Sewing Silk, at 5 cents per skein. Soda at \$1 75 per lb. Virginia Smoking Tobacco, per single pound \$1 60; by the bale, \$1 50 per pound. Chewing Tobacco from 25 cents to \$1 50 per plug. Also, Pickles, matches, Starch, shot, &c., &c. S. Schatz, Jefferson Hotel Building. Aug. 20.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 22, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Confederate Celebration at the Hermitage.

Gen. Forrest, in his late tour through Tennessee, passed within three miles of Nashville. A letter gives an interesting incident of his trip:

On the way Gen. Forrest and Col. Lawton stopped at the Hermitage, who, with several of our officers, were most cordially received by Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Jr., and her sister, Mrs. Adams. A large party of ladies and gentlemen had come down from Nashville to celebrate the battle of Manassas (21st July) at the Hermitage, which is only twelve miles from Nashville, and the arrival of Gen. Forrest increased the enthusiasm and delight of the party, the ladies evincing the wildest joy and patriotism, and a "good time" prevailed generally. Mrs. Jackson, who has two of her sons in the Confederate army, expressed the strongest hopes of the early independence of our country, and bade God speed our men and our cause on the officers taking their leave. The whole brigade had now come up within five miles of Nashville, and encamped in a beautiful grove to refresh themselves and horses. After a brief rest they were in the saddle again, and, leaving the Lebanon turnpike to the left, took a circuitous road, and passed by the Minerva Institute three miles from Nashville. As our men rode by the ladies filled the corridors, porch, and balconies, and waved their handkerchiefs amid a perfect storm of joy and excitement, crying, "God bless Forrest and his men."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 23, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Stockings for the Army.
The Ladies only Rest for Lack of Yarn.

There is an old adage, which has run through ages, that "In time of peace we should prepare for war." In these days of war, desecration and bloodshed by the meanest of enemies, the noble women of our own Sunny South--the land of fair savannahs and crystal lakes--of the palmetto and magnolia--have rendered this adage in a different form: they now have it "In summer prepare for winter"--and gloriously have they so far responded to the maxim.

We are happy to learn that both in city and country, the lady friends of the soldier have been making preparations for their comfort in the winter. Our own volunteer companies, we understand, have been nearly or quite supplied, but there remain several weeks yet in which to push forward the good work of knitting stockings for the army. In one locality of Adams county, we have already heard of one hundred extra pair of army socks; and there are doubtless many more accumulating in other portions of the county. In the city, many good knitters are idle for the want of yarn. Cannot they be supplied. Let us remember that time now is precious, and that the soldier must be warmly clad as he advances on the enemy's country next month. ...

To concentrate our energies, and to further to object contemplated, we are requested to state that Mr. R. M. Spurgeon, of the Courier Office will receive all stockings or socks that are now ready, and pack and direct them to the points desired. He will further take charge of any yarn that may be appropriated for the good purpose, and use his best endeavors to have it distributed where it will be promptly knit into socks.

Let us at once put forth our best efforts for this most essential branch of the Home Service.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Capital of Ye Mississippi,

8th month, 1862, A.D.

Hon. and Rev. Sir--

... While being hurled along the track at the rate of 12 miles an hour, the following conversation ensued: ...

I wish you would prevail upon a few of the barbers and washwomen of Natchez to come up here to "ye capitol," and go into business. Those in that department here, only charge--all they can possibly get. ...

Asa Klubs.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale. I am daily receiving No. 1, fat Beef Cattle, and will supply planters at 10 cents per pound, net, delivered here. James Pogue. Natchez, Miss., Aug. 27, 1862.

Lost. The Undersigned has lost some Texas Beeves. Any person who may find any such strays will please take them up and inform me at the Jefferson Hotel, Natchez, and I will pay them for any expense they may be to. L. S. Owing. Natchez, Aug. 27, '62.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 28, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Another Call.

Colonel Johnson, of General Price's staff, has issued the following call:

To the People of Mississippi.

Quitman, Miss., Aug. 6. I am in your midst for the purpose of procuring shoes and yarn socks for General Price's army. Some of his veterans--men who have been in six or eight pitched battles and twenty skirmishes--are to-day destitute of these two articles, necessary even in camp, but indispensable when the army takes the field. ... Gen. Price desires that the patriotic men of this State should furnish the shoes, and her glorious women the yarn socks. If possible, he would like every white woman in the State to knit at least one pair of socks for his army. While I make this appeal, I think it is proper to add, that I do ask a donation but am prepared to pay a liberal price for both shoes and yarn socks. I shall be pleased to contract with tanners and shoe manufacturers for shoes now on hand, or to be made hereafter; and will be obliged to any person who will let me know where I can make contacts.

For socks, all yarn, white or colored, of good size and length in the leg and foot, I will pay seventy-five cents per pair. They may be sent to me or to Dr. France at this place, where they will be paid for, or may be left with the station agent of the nearest depot of any of the three railroads now in our possession, and sometime soon I will call or send an agent to get them and pay for them.

Thomas C. Johnson.

Aide to Gen. Price.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 28, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Molasses. 125 bbls. of molasses, just stored and for sale at Henderson & Co., for twenty dollars per barrel, with warehouse expenses added. Aug. 28.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 28, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Sale of Southern Bells.

Col. N. A. Thompson sold at auction yesterday forenoon, at Lombard's North wharf, East Boston, the lot of church, plantation, school, factory, and other bells which had been presented to the rebel government to be cast into cannon, but which were captured at New Orleans and confiscated. The sale was numerously attended. There were 418 bells in all. ... One, very elaborately ornamented, was from the First Presbyterian Church, Shreveport, Louisiana. Col. Thompson, before beginning the sale, read a note from a Mr. DePeyster, of Dutchess county, New York, who desired the privilege of purchasing a bell which he gave several years ago to the Episcopal church at Nacogdoches, Texas. ... --Boston Courier, July 31.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, August 29, 1862, p. 2, c. 2 [Summary: "A Mother's Prayer" by Faith.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Opposite of Ye State of Louisiana,
8th month, 1862, A.D.

Dear Courier: ...

While I speak of my voca-bull-ary, I have a few new words to add:

Ju-lark-kie--Supposed to mean a young man of tender years, fighting for the Confederacy at \$11 a month. The French use the word Beaux instead.

Git--To move; to travel. For instance, an enraged "parient," when he wishes to tell his daughter's Ju-lark-kie he has no business in his house, he merely says, "young man Git"--and singular to relate, said young man remembers he has "business elsewhere." ... Asa Klubs.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Incidents of the Bombardment.

... The Essex and her transport left the same evening for Vicksburg and Cairo--so the officers stated to a gentleman across the river. ...

The direct, raking fire of the enemy, under the hill, caused considerable destruction to buildings in that locality, and the wonder with every one is, that there was no more destruction of human life. When they opened fire on that part of the city, every house was crowded with women and children; and yet, through a merciful God, they all escaped except the young daughter of Mr. A. Beekman. Mr. Jas. Curry's hotel, the Barber's shop, and many other buildings, were completely riddled with shot and shell.

On the hill, the stores and houses of many of our people were hit, but with less destructive effect. We have not heard of even one person being wounded, although numbers of their shells fell in the most densely populated parts of the city. The work of the Federals having commenced without a moment's warning, the men, women and children were of course all at home in the city. Their preservation was miraculous.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Wool for Socks.

Persons having wool, which they desire spun into yarn, to be appropriated for soldiers' socks, can have the same attended to by leaving it at the counting-room of the Daily Courier office.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Cotton Seed Soap. Put cotton seed into a large and strong iron pot, in small quantities at a time, mash them well with a wooden pestle, and then pour in a certain quantity of common ley [lye], and boil thoroughly; strain in an ordinary sieve, and proceed in the usual way, in drying and cutting into cakes.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 6, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

An inquiring citizen-acquaintance of ours, who has perambulated the city of Natchez freely since the bombardment, says he has counted only sixty different buildings that were hit by shells and solid shot. Some of the round shot reached two and a half miles in the country.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 9, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

Clothe the Soldiers.

Governor Shorter, of Alabama, has addressed a stirring appeal to the ladies of that State, calling for assistance for the soldier. He says that the government will not be able to supply socks for the whole army, and reminds them of the importance of clothing to the soldier during the ensuing winter. Those who cannot afford to furnish such articles of clothing gratuitously, will be paid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cotton, and seventy-five cents for good woolen socks. The aid societies and judges of the probate courts throughout the State will act as receiving agents, and forward at the expense of the State to the quartermaster at Mobile, or to the assistant quartermaster at Montgomery.

Memphis Appeal.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 9, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Raw-Hide Shoes.

The following interesting item to planters, escaped our notice when first published, but an estimable citizen of Adams county informs us that he is about trying the article, and thinks it will answer every purpose. It is extracted from the Jackson Mississippian:

Capt. Clark Owens, of Texana, Jackson co'y, Texas, has a company of eighty men, now stationed at Houston, Texas, defending the coast, and the city of Galveston. Many of the gallant soldiers are well shod with raw-hide shoes, which in symmetry and utility are not behind the best shoes used in our southern Confederacy. The beef hide is placed in water and ashes, and remains there until the hair will come off; the hide is then soaked in fresh water, and rubbed until the lye is extracted; it is then soaked in strong salt and water, from forty to ninety hours--this prevents the hide from every becoming hard and horny; it is then dried in the open air, not in the sun, and then beat with a maul or mallet, until it becomes pliable as leather; it is then made into shoes as shoemakers make other shoes; the upper part and soles are all of this prepared raw-hide, and made by sewing or pegging on the soles. The shoes are then well greased with oil, hog lard or

tallow; greased all over the outside, both upper and bottom parts; this renders the shoe waterproof, and in every way as valuable as the leather shoes. These shoes are made with the grain or hair side out and in every respect are a cheap and valuable shoe.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
200 oz. French Quinine. Just received and for sale by Meyer, Deutsch & Co. Sept. 10, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 3
Arrest of a Young Lady. Miss Green, a loyal young lady in one of the northwestern counties in Virginia, was arrested and put in jail in Buckhannon, Upshur county, on a charge of cutting telegraph wires in the Yankee army. When interrogated, she confessed she had cut the wires, and said that she would do so again if set at liberty, at the same time refusing to take the oath of Yankee servitude. One end of the wire cut was found stuck in the ground several inches, and when asked why she did that, she replied that a great many Yankees had been killed, and as that wire pointed the way they had gone it would doubtless be used to know if there was room for any more.--Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 2.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
Editor Courier: A few days since, I had the pleasure of hearing read, a letter from Mrs. Margaret Glassburn, who is now located in a hospital at Chattanooga. Since her first entrance on hospital duties, Mrs. Glassburn, like our brave soldiers, has gone onward, leaving the comforts of home behind, to lead an unsettled life, for the purpose of seeking the point where she can by her kind attentions to the sick and wounded accomplish the most good. Nor would I omit to mention the names of those associates with her, in this work of self-denial and benevolence--Miss M. Glenn, the Misses Fox, and one or two others whose names I do not know. Please give this notice an insertion in the Courier--not for the sake of giving notoriety to these ladies, for that I know is not what they are laboring for--but to show them and others that we appreciate their labors of love; and to assure those of our soldiers who may be sent to that region of country, that they will find in Mrs. Glassburn, and those associated with her, not only kind and devoted nurses, but true and faithful friends, should they need their services. S.
Natchez, Sept. 18, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 19, 1862, p. 1, c. 3
Tobacco. Just received and for sale 40 boxes of Virginia tobacco; 20 boxes suitable for plantation use, by F. F. Fowler, Opposite Jefferson Hotel. Sept. 19.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 23, 1862, p. 1, c. 4
China and Crockery at the old Prices. The Crockery and China Store, on Main street, is now open. All who are in want of any, now is the time to get it. The remaining stock will be sold out at the old prices. K. Kibbe. Sept. 20, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 23, 1862, p. 2, c. 3
[From the Milledgeville Southern Recorder.

Spirit of Georgia Women.

Mrs. Laura Jeans, wife of Vincent Jeans, of Wilkinson county, lives a few miles from Milledgeville. She is a delicate, weakly young wife, nursing her first child. Her husband is a soldier, a volunteer, at Cumberland Gap. They refuse to accept of public bounty, and support themselves. Besides many other labors this noble woman has, with her own hands, made about 150 bushels of corn, and now, in these burning dog-days, may be seen, wet to the waist with honest sweat pulling fodder! Her market basket is sometimes in our streets with peaches, or other small articles of food for sale at moderate prices. And thus she turns her hand from one thing to another, to earn an honest support during the long absence of her really fond and ardent soldier-husband in the war.

Such an example is an honor to Wilkinson county--an honor to Georgia!--and is equal to the brightest instances of patriotism to be found in any circle of society. LIBERTY.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, September 24, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

To Crochet Workers. One of the most acceptable presents a young lady can forward to her "jularkie" in the army, is a woolen helmet, made to draw over the head, down as far as the breast, leaving an aperture of about five inches, so that the eyes, nose and mouth may be uncovered. Upon a bitter cold night, when the soldier is on guard, as he draws his helmet over his head he will thank his lady-love for her acceptable present, and bless her for thinking so kindly of him. It protects the head and throat admirably, and almost secures complete exemption from bronchial affections. Those soldiers who own them, value them very highly.

[Claiborne County Dispatch.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 3, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

To the Ladies of Mississippi and Alabama.

Two months ago a call was made upon the ladies of Mississippi to furnish socks for Gen. Price's army. The gentleman who made the call, is informed that the ladies of Mississippi are doing all they can to answer it. Finding it impossible in many sections of the State to get wool, they are doing the next best thing--knitting cotton socks, which will be highly acceptable to our brave men. Each soldier ought to have at least two pairs of socks. As the manufacture of so many pairs (which ought to be done in a short time) may entail too heavy a burden upon one State, it has been determined to appeal to the ladies of Alabama to aid in the work, more especially since the Alabamians now compose a part of the army of the Tennessee. If each lady of these two States will furnish one pair of socks, it will give the army more than an abundant supply. These articles are for the use of the whole command without distinction, and no lady knows but what the very pair she knits, may be distributed to some noble fellow who is near and dear to her by the ties of blood or affection. The socks, whether of yarn or cotton, should be thick and of good length in the leg and foot. Hundreds of ladies will donate these articles, but there are many who cannot and ought not to give them. To such, seventy-five cents will be paid for yarn, and fifty cents for cotton socks, by Major Brinker, at Tupelo....

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

We direct attention to the notice relative to the Free Market. We are informed that if the call there made, is not promptly responded to, the Committee will be compelled to close the market entirely, for want of supplies.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

To the Patriotic and the Generous!

There are about one hundred and fifty families of soldiers in our midst. The Natchez Free Market is exhausted. While our gallant citizens in the army are assured that their wives and children are above want, and well supplied with necessary food, their hearts are at ease and their hands nerved to strike down the foe. This assurance should be given by all at home, who can contribute to this great moral influence upon our forces.

The crops and harvest of grain and other food are now yielding their rich produce. Planters, farmers, every one whom God has blessed with abundance, or more than enough for himself and his household, listen to this appeal! Give up your surplus! Give freely! Give at once! It is a noble charity--a patriotic duty--it is a solemn obligation!

COMMITTEE.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 14, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

E. Lewis advertises to-day, a supply of Sewing Needles, Chewing Tobacco, Starch and Soda, which will be in store to-morrow. These articles are scarce, and persons wishing them should call and purchase immediately.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Wanted--Wool for Army Socks.

A friend informs us, that he has cards and a spinning-wheel for yarn, and that he will cheerfully undertake the making of a few more pairs of socks, if any one will furnish the wool at the Courier Office counting-room. Who will bring forward the one article needful?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 23, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Negro Shoes. Wooden soles for making negro shoes, for sale at thirty cents per pair, for cash.
Alex. C. Ferguson. Oct. 18.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 24, 1862, p. 1, c. 4 [Summary: List of sock contributors, with how many pair supplied--total 746 pair]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 28, 1862, p 2, c. 4

Free Market at Vidalia.

The Military Board of Concordia have established a Free Market at this place for the benefit of the wives and families of the Volunteers from this Parish, who are now residing in Natchez. They call upon the planters of Concordia to bring up their contributions of the necessaries of life for the benefit of these destitute families. Though Concordia has done nobly for the cause, yet it is not expected that this imperious call will pass unheeded. It is unnecessary to remind our citizens of the vast interests they have at stake, and that these are held from the remorseless grasp of the enemy only by the point of the bayonet and at the mouth of the cannon.

We know the brave ones who have periled their lives in this bloody contest, we know those who have fallen to rise no more, and if we would cheer the spirits and nerve the arms of those warworn veterans that remain, let them hear the glad tidings from their loved ones at home that they are made comfortable and happy. It is well known to the writer and many others that some of these families have suffered and are still suffering for these common necessities of life; this should not be so while the means are so plentiful for supplying them. The wants of the soldiers' wives and families should be the first and special care of every true patriot.

All articles of family consumption may be left at the Sheriff's office at Vidalia for distribution. [Concordia Intelligencer, Oct. 27.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 28, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

We saw rock selling in Natchez, yesterday, at 30 cents per pound. This price, however, compared with some other articles of trade, is quite moderate. Everything, except corn-meal and the sweet potatoe [sic], has resolved itself into a luxury, and why not demand starving prices! Who cares, so that the speculator fattens on the ribs! Flour \$50 per bbl.; lard 75 cents per lb.; and other things in proportion;--all luxuries! The world yet wags! So does the extortioner!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, October 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

A Heroine. A letter from our army in Kentucky says that some time ago the enemy at Nashville had planned an attack in force upon our troops in that neighborhood, but a lady managed to escape from the city at night, and walked five miles in the rain to give our men warning. This saved them from defeat, if not capture. The lady's name is not given.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 1, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

How to Make Vinegar. Take one pint of molasses, put it in a jug with one gallon of warm water, not boiling, let it stand for two months, and you will have good vinegar.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

For the Suffering Soldier.

We wish to buy every Blanket, Comfort, Sock and Shoe for the army. Fifty thousand men languish in the Hospitals and shiver over cheerless fires, that could now be put in the field to fight. Much has already been done, and much more yet remains to be done.

Let the Ladies take up their carpets, the Gentlemen empty their wardrobes, and all come to the help of the needy Soldiers, as Christians and Patriots, alone worthy of freedom's birth-right.

All articles left with John C. Brown, at the store of James Carradine, will be gladly paid for, if required, and immediately forwarded, through Geo. J. Mortimer, f from Brookhaven, to the most necessitous of the several departments.

Let all respond with alacrity, and promptly.

Geo. J. Mortimer, and
Jno. C. Brown, Agents for
Major I. Mims, Ch'f Qr. Mas. this Dep't

Natchez, Nov. 4, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 4, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Go to Gunning's for Your Looms! Looms!! and Fixtures Necessary for working them. For sale by D. R. Gunning. Nov. 4, 1862.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 5, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Two of the steamboats, unemployed on the river, have given their bedding, carpets, &c., to Major Mims, to be used, as blankets for the Southern soldiers. An appeal is made to this city and county, for similar appropriations. Better, far, that our extra blankets and all our carpets should be in the hands of our brave volunteers, than they should be destroyed by Federal soldiers.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 6, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

No Provisions Sold to Officers' Families.
[Circular.]

Confederate States of America,
Subsistence Department,
Richmond, VA., Oct. 17, 1862.

No subsistence will be sold to officers' families. When an officer has his family with him, where he is stationed on duty, he may draw a limited amount of such stores, on his certificate on honor that the stores are exclusively for himself and his family. He must pay cash, or deposit a pay account with the commissary, on which it may draw. Under no other circumstances whatever will commissaries be permitted to issue stores to officers--and then, only such articles as are a part of the rations regularly issued to soldiers at the time.

L. P. Northrop, Commissary General.

Approved: Geo. W. Randolph, Secretary of War.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 6, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Our local has got us into business. He called for corn meal cookery receipts the other day, and then left. Since then we have received over a hundred. What shall we do with them? If we had paper to spare we would publish a cook book.--Houston Telegraph.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Clothing for the Natchez Southrons.

We were gratified at having an interview yesterday with Lieut. Hart, of the Natchez Southrons, who represents the command in excellent health since their long and wearisome march to Kentucky and back, though they are sadly in want of clothing, shoes, &c. He is here ready to receive and take charge of all supplies for the Southrons, if left at the store of Messrs. Stanton & Stockman, Main street. The Natchez Southrons have proved themselves of the best fighting material, both at Shiloh and Munfordville, and it behooves us, if possible, to promptly meet their requirements. They are of us, and part of us, and every effort should be made to meet their demands.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Socks for the Army.

Capt. Horne, of the 3d Kentucky Regiment, is here, just from Holly Springs, for the purpose of getting socks for his company. They are entirely destitute of socks, having lost all their camp equipage and clothing in their retreat from Corinth. He says this was general, and the Government has not enough for that whole army, and consequently he wishes to get them in the vicinity of Natchez. He will be here until the 17th inst., and any person wishing to contribute as above, will leave them at the Provost Marshal's office. If more than enough for the Captain's company are deposited, he would be glad to take them to the balance of the regiment.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 3

The Disaster.

[From the Daily Mississippian, Nov. 7.]

About half past three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, (the day before yesterday) our city was the scene of one of the most appalling disasters that it was ever our misfortune to witness, the results of which are heartrending. At the above hour one of the buildings, about three squares back of the Bowman House, used by the Ordnance officers for the manufacture of ammunition, exploded with an awful crash that shook every house in the city, and caused the greatest alarm and excitement ... The two story brick building used as the laboratory was blown to the smallest atoms, and the debris were scattered for several hundred yards around. All the men and women employed in the building at the time, had been hurled to instantaneous destruction. Shockingly mangled bodies of both sexes lay around in the most frightful and horrible positions, besides blackened and disfigured so as to almost defy identity as human beings. ... The body of a poor girl was hanging by one foot to the limb of a tree, she was evidently dead, but her clothes were still burning. ... only two out of twenty-one young women are known to be saved--twenty-nine bodies through the humane exertions of the Mayor and his attendants, have been gathered together for burial. Some of them have not been recognized, so severely have their features and bodies been distorted. ... The unparalleled fact, of the great proportion of the victims being hapless women, is dreadful indeed, and serves to make this the most truly melancholy record we ever penned. ... Cartridge-Makers--... Laura Hickey, Lucy Gray, Nancy Gray, Leona Head, Sarah F. James, Adela [?] Hurd, Caroline Muller, Emily Gray, Sarah James, Cammie March, Mary Powers, Letitia Shannon, Mary Burns. Fate Unknown. Cartridge-Makers-- ... Mary Henderson, Sally Powell, Emma Moody, Martha Patterson, [others listed by initials]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 12, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Prime Sugar. 50 hhds. sugar for sale. Inquire at the City Hotel. F. A. Myerle. Nov. 11.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 18, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

The Suffering Soldier.

We are glad to notice that the contributions for our suffering soldiers are coming in quite briskly to Mr. Carradine's store. So far, however, they have nearly all been received from the

city. One person has donated twenty-eight blankets, while others have done nobly. Will not our country people, and our neighbors in Concordia parish, read the appeal published elsewhere, and liberally respond to the call? "Time is precious!" The enemy is battering at our outposts, and our whole force should be in the field. At Vicksburg the Churches have appropriated all their carpets; of what use would carpets prove in Natchez, if Porter's fire-fleet should reach our city's front and our beautiful home be put to the flames?

Action! action!! should rule us all, from this moment until the enemy is badly whipped. Leap over all barriers, and at once prove to your suffering countrymen in the field that you are equal to the task of their delivery.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 18, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

The Horrors of War.
A Wife on the Battle Field.

The following extract, from a letter, dated Corinth, on the 6th ult., has been communicated to the New York Evening Post for publication:

"Oh, my friend! how can I tell you of the tortures that have nearly crazed me for the last three days! Pen is powerless to trace, words weak to convey one tittle of the misery I have endured. I thought myself strong before. I have seen so much of suffering that I thought my nerves had grown steady, and I could bear anything; but to-day I am weak and trembling like a frightened child.

"But do not wonder at it. My dear husband lies beside me, wounded unto death, perhaps. I have lost all hope of saving him, though I thank God for the privilege of being this moment beside him. And besides this, all around me the sufferers lie moaning in agony. There has been little time to tend them, poor fellows. True, the surgeons are busy all the time, but all the wounded have not yet been brought in, and it seems as if the time will never come when our brave men shall have been made as comfortable as circumstances may permit. It is awful to look around me. I can see every imaginable form of suffering, and yet am helpless to aid them any of consequence.

"Since night before last, I have not left my husband's side for a moment, except to get such things as I required, or to hand some poor fellow a cup of water. Even as I write, my heart throbs achingly to bear the deep groans and sharp cries about me. F. is sleeping, but I dare not close my eyes, lest he should die while I sleep. And it is to keep awake, and in a manner relieve my overburdened heart, that I am writing to you now under such sad auspices.

"On the morning of the 3d inst., the fight begun. The attack was made on General McArthur's division, and we could plainly hear the roll of the artillery here, as it is about two miles and a half distance only from this place. Oh, the fearful agony of that awful, awful day! I had seen F. a moment early in the morning, but it was only a moment, when he bade me goodbye, saying hurriedly as he tore himself away: "Pray for me, my wife, and, if I fall, God protect you!" There was something in his look and tone which struck a chill to my heart, and every moment after I knew the fight had begun, I felt as if he had indeed fallen. I cannot tell how long it was before I heard that Oglesby's brigade was engaged, but it seemed an age to me. After that my agony was nearly intolerable. I never had a thought of fear for myself; I was thinking only of F. Then I got the word that he had been hotly pursued by the rebels, and had fallen back.

"Later in the afternoon I succeeded in gaining a little intelligible information. Poor Gen. Hackleman was shot through the neck while giving a command, and fell mortally wounded. He died between ten and eleven o'clock the same night, I have since learned. Up to the time of receiving the wound he had acted with the greatest bravery and enthusiasm, tempered by a coolness that made every action effective. When dusk at last put an end to the first day's conflict, I learned that General Oglesby had been dangerously wounded, but could gain no intelligence of my husband. I could not bear the suspense. Dark as it was, and hopeless as it seemed to search for him then, I started out to the battle-field.

"Oh, how shall I describe the search of that night? It looked like madness. It was madness. But all night long I struggled amongst bleeding corpses, over dead horses, trampled limbs, shattered artillery--everything that goes to make up the horror of a battle-field when the conflict is over. They were removing the wounded all night.

Oh, think how awful to stumble over the dead and hear the cries of the wounded and dying, alone, and in the night time. I had to start off alone, else they would not have let me go.

"As you may suppose, I could not find him, either among the living or dead. But the next morning, just after sunrise, I came to a little clump of timbers where a horse had fallen--his head shot off and his body half covering a man whom I supposed dead. His face was to the ground, but as I stooped to look closer I perceived a faint movement of the body, then heard a faint moan. I stopped and turned the face upward. The head and face were both covered with blood, but when I turned it to the light I knew it in spite of its disfiguration. Oh God, the agony of that moment sickened me almost to suffocation. With a strength though impossible in me I drew him, crushed and bleeding from beneath the carcass of our poor old horse, whom we had both so loved and petted, and, dipping my handkerchief in a little pool of water amongst the bushes, bathed his face and pressed some moisture between his parched swollen lips. He was utterly insensible, and there was a dreadful wound in his head. Both limbs were crushed hopelessly beneath the horse. He was utterly beyond the reach of human skill to save, but as soon as possible I had him conveyed to the hospital. I have nursed him ever since, hopelessly and with a heart breaking with grief. Oh! how many wives, how many mothers, are to-day mourning the dead and dying! He has not opened his eyes to look at or spoken to me since he fell. Oh! could he but speak to me once before he dies, I should give him up with more resignation. But to die thus--without a look or a word! Oh, my heart is breaking!"

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 20, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Diana Smith, the Heroine of the Northwest.

A friend has kindly furnished us with some interesting particulars in the history of this young heroine.

She was born and raised in the county of Jackson. Her father is a consistent and pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was leading a quiet, peaceful and useful life, until his country was invaded, when he called his countrymen to arms, and raised the first company of guerrillas, which he commanded until this fall, when, by fraud and treachery he was captured, and ever since has been confined in a loathsome dungeon at Camp Chase, Ohio, without hope of delivery, unless our Government should interpose and procure his release.

Diana, his only daughter, is a beautiful girl, and has been tenderly raised, and well educated. She is also a member of the M. E. Church, and has always been regarded as very

pious and exemplary. She is descended from a race of unflinching nerve, and satisfied with nothing less than freedom as unrestrained as the pure air of their mountain home.

Her devotion to the cause of Southern rights, in which her father had nobly engaged, has caused her, too, to feel the oppressor's power. Although a tender and delicate flower, upon whose cheek the bloom of sixteen summers yet lingers, she has been five times captured by the Yankees, and marched sometimes on foot, in manacles, a prisoner, once a considerable distance to Ohio, at which time she made her escape. She was never released, but in each instance managed to escape from her guard. She, too, has been in service; she was in several battles in which her father engaged the enemy. She has seen blood flow like water. Her trusty rifle has made more than one of the vile Yankees bite the dust. She left her home in company with the Moccasin Rangers, (Captain Kelsner,) and came through the enemy's line in safety, and is now at the Blue Sulphur Springs. She was accompanied by Miss Duskie, who has earned the proud distinction of a heroine. On one occasion this fearless girl was surrounded by fifty Yankees and Union men, when she went rushing through their ranks with a daring that struck terror to their craven hearts. With her rifle lashed across her shoulders, she swam the west fork of the Kanhawa river, and made her way to the Mountain Rangers; preferring to trust her safety to those brave spirits, well knowing that her sex would entitle her to protections from those brave mountaineers. These young ladies have lain in the mountains for months, with no bed but the earth, and no covering but the canopy of heaven. They have shared the soldier's rough fare, and its dangers, his hopes, and his joys.—Virginia paper.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Army Correspondence.
From the Mobile News.

Holly Springs, Oct. 31. The noble women of Mississippi have again elated the hearts of our brave and suffering troops by a timely and welcome contribution of 1,400 pairs of socks, which are now being distributed to poor fellows nearly--some entirely--barefooted.

Could the generous ladies of Natchez and of Columbus but witness the distribution of their donations and know how they are ameliorating the sufferings of the soldiers; could they see the joy that lights up, like a soft sunbeam, the countenances of the brave fellows at the receipt of such welcome testimonials of remembrance from fair and gentle hands; could they but hear their grateful thanks and praises, how fully would they feel repaid for the noble work they have so generously undertaken. Could they see, as they might frequently, stalwart, noble specimens of manly nature melted almost to tears by the receipt of such presents, sometimes by chance accompanied by names dearly cherished of old, and now recalled by a like name inscribed in neat chirography, recalling scenes of home and its loved ones; could they know and feel all this, these fair ladies would feel thankful indeed that they were able to impart such happiness to their patriotic and suffering defenders.

A little note accompanying such tokens of careful remembrance, having written in it, in neat characters, "Mary," "Nannie," "Hattie," or whatever the name of the generous donor may be, together with a cheering word, often softens a heart and melts a nature hardened and apparently implacable, awakening feelings of tenderness which long have slumbered and almost become forgotten. More especially does this apply to Kentuckians, Tennesseans, and Missourians, brave and noble men, who, when their own homes were wrested from them by the tyrant's mandate,

have locked arms with their brothers who are in like danger, forsaking their homes, their joys, everything but liberty, spilling out their hearts' blood, a consecrated communion, as free as water, upon fields rendered immortal by their valor and prowess. To these men of dauntless daring, who are far away from their homes and their loved ones, and the hands of whose fair women, tied and trammelled by the despot's chains, are unable to contribute to their comfort, how pleasant is the thought that we are a national and sympathetic brotherhood and sisterhood, as evinced in the kind care of the ladies of the South, noble, self-sacrificing women, whose shibboleth is universal goodness.

I have before me a little note which accompanied a pair of socks from Natchez, which fortunately fell into the possession of Capt. MacLean, of Gen. Price's staff. In the neatest imaginable chirography is inscribed: "For the Giant of the West, From Sallie--kill a Yankee for me!" Whoever patriotic Sallie intended the present for, it certainly fell into the hands of one of the "giants of the West," in the person of dauntless "Mac." Indeed, they could scarcely have failed to have done so had they been allotted to either General Price or his staff, who have won the title of "giants in person and giants in fight." The old "Tycoon" himself is over six feet two inches in height, and his weight does not fall much below 200, and in both of these respects he is equaled by col. Taylor and Capts. Loughborough, MacLean and Gains, of his staff.

Though the socks donated by the ladies of Natchez and Columbus have gone far towards making comfortable a portion of the Missourians, Arkansians, Texans, Mississippians and Alabamians of Gen. Price's command, they are but as a drop in the bucket. Let the ladies of the latter States continue to exert themselves still further for the comfort of the brave and gallant defenders of their homes and honor--each one at least contributing a pair of socks and forming together a working and contribution society, where every member will be thanked and blessed by those brave men around whose troubles and trials you will be throwing a softening guise and holy influence, worthy of as great consideration as their personal comfort. Many generous women find themselves thanked by letter from those soldiers who they have aided; and no doubt could all our soldiers learn the names of their considerate benefactors, as many as could find writing material would do likewise. In the name, then, of those of our troops who are unable to do so, and in the name of the gallant and beloved General who leads them forth to battle, to whose Sterling patriotism they bow, and under whom they go forth to battle regardless of the Price of victory in bloodshed and suffering, thanks are hereby returned collectively to the generous ladies of Mississippi.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 1 [Summary--List of carpets, comforts, socks, blankets, necktie, woolen shirts, gloves, quilt, donated, by donor and what.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, November 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

Corn. Corn is selling at one dollar a bushel in most of the lower counties of Alabama. A gentleman who has visited many of them says he can buy a hundred thousand bushels at that price. There is actually more corn in the Confederacy than its people can possibly consume.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 2, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Wooden Soles for Shoes.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. M. Sparling, in to-day's paper. This war, and the infamous blockade of our corrupt enemy, has brought forth many sparks of latent genius from our people. The plans for furnishing shoes to planters, for their servants, have been varied. The wooden sole is now generally used, and Mr. Sparling, at the saw-mill of Andrew Brown, Esq., is prepared to meet large demands. He only needs a smaller steam engine to meet all his requirements. Cannot his want be supplied?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 9, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

How to Color Thread. Prepare a lump of beeswax by mixing into it while in a molten state, enough of soot to make it perfectly black. When cold it is ready for use. By drawing a white thread of cotton or silk over this twice, you will have grey thread, and by repeating it you will have it black, and good enough for nearly every purpose.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 10, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Three young ladies announce through the Raleigh, N.C., Standard, that they will provide clothes for three soldiers as long as the war continues, if the soldiers whom they select will consent to marry them when the war is over.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 10, 1862, p. 2, c. 2

Shirting and Tobacco. Just received--9000 yards Shirting Goods, and 11 boxes fine chewing tobacco. F. F. Fowler, Opposite Jefferson Hotel. nov4.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 11, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Fresh Medicines, &c., &c. Just received a small additional assortment of calomel, glycerine [sic], mercurial ointment, quinine, chlorate potas, Nitrate Silver, syrup iodide iron, Mur. Tr. Iron. Also, assorted trusses, single and double, tooth forceps, &c., iodine potas, paregoric, laudanum, Mrs. Winslow's syrup, cherry pectoral, syrup sarsaparilla, cod liver jelly, on hand. Personal attention given to Prescriptions at the Cotton Square Drug Store. Dec. 11.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 13, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

We have said that our Christmas dinner was an almost certain thing, as there were but few items yet to gather to make the whole complete. We have the water to make our coffee--but no coffee; the same to make a cup of tea--but no tea. Corn in abundance to feed a pig and turkey--but have none to feed. Corn-meal for the chickens to furnish a chicken-pie--but there is not one to cackle about the yard. The stove and wood, sugar and molasses, to make a Christmas cake--but wheat flour has long since departed. If we fail in time to get these little articles for our Christmas, we feel almost sure of obtaining a steak in market; this, with a supply of corn-meal and molasses, and an abundance of Adam's ale, will make up a nice Confederate dinner. Failing in our expectations, however we shall not invite friends to the repast.

To be serious again, will not our friends in the country remember the families of our brave volunteers, at the approaching Christmas Holydays? If you have not the luxuries to give, send to the Free Market the substantial--a quarter of beef, a sack of meal, or a load of wood. What better season could we select for a soldier's offering, than that of a "Merry Christmas."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 13, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

"Driven to the Wall." We never saw this old adage more fully illustrated, than by a copy of the

"Confederate States," published at New Iberia, La., for which we are indebted to Lieut. E. W. Lindsley. It is printed on the white side of wall paper--the other side being beautifully covered with fancy paintings. The proprietor was verily "driven to the wall" for the want of printing paper.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received on Consignment--40 boxes assorted chewing tobacco 2 cases smoking tobacco 30 pr cotton cards, no. 10; 5 boxes Fox's pearl starch; 150 pounds Eng. soda; which will be sold for cash at the store room of E. Lewis, Commerce St. dec16.

Sugar and Molasses. 50 hhds. choice brown sugar; 200 bbls. choice molasses, on consignment and for sale by John Hunter & Co. dec16.

Clothing. We shall offer for sale, for a short time, at our store on Main street, our stock of men's and boys' clothing, recently brought here from Vicksburg. Hewit & Coulson. Natchez, Dec.16.

For Sale. At my store Under the Hill, green hams and shoulders. Apply to L. Laconish. Dec.16.

Sugar. 25 hogsheads on consignment. A portion suitable for plantation use, and for sale low by B. Pendleton. Dec.18.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 16, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Cotton Cards.

A correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, says:

A box of Cotton cards manufactured by Messrs. Lee & Co., Cartersville, were exhibited at the Milledgeville Hotel to-day. They are perfect models of the Whitmore card, and are made on a Whittemore machine, which was brought through from Baltimore by some of the enterprising members of the firm. They sell the card at \$10 per pair. I saw a letter from Gov. Shorter, of Alabama inquiring on what terms 50,000 to 100,000 pairs could be furnished for that State, and offering to make any advance necessary to facilitate the contract. It is proposed for the State to take an interest in the establishment, and members of the firm are here now to negotiate some arrangements by which the State shall be supplied. These cards formerly cost about 15 cents a piece at wholesale, and a supply ought to be furnished the State at prime cost, which is about \$3 per pair at present. Messrs. Lee & Co. deserve credit for putting the price of them at even \$10, when the demand is clamorous [sic] at \$25 and \$30 per pair. They have secured a splendid enterprise, and will deserve any harvest it may reap them. If the women who can use them were promptly supplied, there would be little occasion for the use of the \$1,500,000 appropriated to clothe and shoe the soldiers.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 18, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

How They Go to Bed

. . . Having ascertained that she is really alone, she leisurely proceeds to divest her form of "the silk and linen conventionalities of society." First she relieves her glossy hair of the pins and combs which enthrall it and "does it up" more completely. Then off comes the little collar, and light vapory cloud of lace she calls undersleeves, which all the day have been clasped around her white plump arms, by a couple of india rubber straps. Next the love of a spring silk dress is

unfastened in front. Then sundry waist strings and button straps are loosed, and lo! what a collapse like Lowe's big balloon. She stands like Saturn, the centre of rings. There they lie upon the soft carpet, partly covered by the linen underfixings and overfixings, with no more expression in them than there is in the bare floor beneath the carpet. Sits she upon the bed, and begins the unlacing of gaiters, and the disrobing of those fair swelling limbs of the stockings. The pretty little foot is carefully perched upon the knee--down drops the gaiter, off comes the elastic, and her thumb inserted at the top of the prunella. So with the other foot, only involving a slight change of position. There is a smile that peeps out from behind the blushes of her sweet face, now, as standing before the glass, she places upon her head the night cap, and with a quick twist of her fingers ties the bewitching bow. Then the night gown is thrown over the frilled chemise, concealing the heaving bosom, and the shoulders in the linen folds. Then the counterpane and sheets are thrown back, the gas is turned down--very, very low--and the little form presses the yielding couch, and the angel goes off into the world of dreams.
[then description of her brother going to bed upstairs]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 19, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale--A few sacks of fine coffee at wholesale and retail, on Main street, next door to James ... by J. V. Schwarz. Dec.19.

Just Received, a large lot of maple shoe pegs. Apply. Geo. W. Fox. Cotton Square Drug Store. Dec.18.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 19, 1862--[Poem: "A Hundred Years to Come"]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 20, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Shoe thread. 40 pounds, very superior. For sale by John Fuggo. dec20.

Quinine. 50 ounces [sic] French quinine. For sale at T. C. Reddy's. dec20.

Goods for Christmas Holidays! Just received a lot of groceries, dry goods, &c., such as coffee, leather, rice flour, shoe thread and pegs, starch, India rubber shoes, soap, shawls, handk'fs, smoking tobacco, dress patterns of different kinds, chewing tobacco, white goods, blacking, black velvet ribbons and others, cotton cards, homespun, needles, ladies' and misses' hose, hooks and eyes, spool cotton, and a large lot of china and glass ware, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention, for sale at the corner of Jefferson and Pine streets. S. Schatz. dec20.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 23, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received, Cotton cards; shoe thread; needles; pins, and spool cotton at Hewit & Coulson's old stand. dec23.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 24, 1862, p. 1, c. 1

[church services listed for Catholic and Episcopal churches--no other]

Remember the Volunteer's Family!

What more appropriate time than Christmas Week could be selected to remember the families of our patriotic volunteers! There is many a family in town that would be made glad by the present of a turkey, a goose, a brace of chickens or ducks, or a roast of beef. We are as one man, struggling for the triumph of one great principle; then let those who are able, remember

those who are not in possession of the good things of life. If we look about ourselves, we will find that we are abundantly able to do much; and if we look a second time we will find those who are worthy to receive our donations.

The time and the occasion is one that should bring out the finest impulses of the human heart. Under such circumstances [cut off]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 24, 1862, p. 2, c. 3

Hoopless. A good many of our ladies now appear on the streets without hoops. We think that all ladies might dispense with them these hard times, as they are a mere matter of *form*.--
Alexandria, La., Democrat.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Notwithstanding the blockade, the juveniles had their fire-crackers and rockets on Christmas. Where did these articles come from? The new Chinese railroad, down through the centre [sic] of the Confederacy is doubtless completed, and the boys received the first shipment in tome for the holydays.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Just received. 60 boxes tobacco, for sale cheap, by A. Beekman, Natchez. dec27.
Just received on consignment. 100 hogsheads of brown sugar, of various grades, to be sold by lots... dec27

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Cotton Cards. We learn from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel that the cotton card manufactory of Messrs. Lee & Co., Carterville, has been removed to the State Penitentiary at Milledgeville, Ga. In a few weeks other machines will be duplicated, and that they will be enabled to fill very heavy orders. It is the design of the authorities of the Empire State to put the cards at a small margin on cost, which in the course of a few months will enable families to supply themselves with cards at about \$5 pair.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1862, p., 1, c. 4

Brave and Bonny Ladies. The Murfreesboro' correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun relates the following instance of female heroism:

Misses Mary Burton and Emma Reese live near Goodlettsville, on the farther side of the Cumberland river, in ten miles of Nashville. Their homes are in the possession of the Yankees. These young ladies have brothers in Bragg's army, desiring to bring them blankets and clothes made by their own fair hands, they concluded to put off on horseback for Murfreesboro'. Placing the blankets under their saddles, and wearing the clothing under their own, they left home, veritable female Gil Bla's, seeking adventures. After passing through the Federal lines they swam the Cumberland, and then took tortuous paths through unknown woods and came to Murfreesboro', distance over sixty miles, in two days. On the way they stopped to have their horses shod, when a squad of about fifty Yankees came suddenly upon them. One of the most inquisitive asked why they had so many blankets on their horses, whereupon they replied because their backs were sore.

I have a list of the articles each brought, and had I not promised not to divulge secrets, would give them. Suffice it to say, they are almost incredibly numerous.

Miss Burton is a perfect pink, and with personal beauty, combines the attractions of a cultivated mind, polished manners and a benevolent disposition. The tinge of Hebe is on her cheeks and the grace and elasticity of Diana in her steps.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 27, 1862, p. 1, c. 4

Remember our Soldiers.

The citizens of Adams and the adjoining counties, and adjacent parishes of Louisiana, are informed that a local Agency has been established at the store of Mr. James Carradine, to receive contributions in Blankets, Carpets, Comforts and Socks, for our brave soldiers of the army of the Mississippi, who are imperiling their lives, and are exposed to the frosts of winter in defending our homes. We ask in their behalf prompt action. All contributions will be forwarded to Major L. Mims, Chief Quartermaster, Jackson, Miss., who will have them promptly distributed where they are most needed.

Jno. C. Brown, Agent,

Maj. J. Mims,

Ch'f Q.M., Dep't E. La. & Miss.

dec27

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, December 30, 1862, p. 1, c. 5

Choice Olive Oil. A small lot for sale by Alexander & Wev. dec30.

Flour and Salt, Just received and for sale, 200 sacks fresh flour and 50 sacks fine salt. T. C. Pollock. dec30.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 1, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

The Ladies of the Mutual Aid Association, are requested to return their work, and also send for it at the Courthouse, before two o'clock, hereafter; as in future the doors will be closed after that time. There is plenty of work on hand and ready to make up, which the soldiers are much in want.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 1, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Coffee. 1 sack of coffee, for sale by the pound, at \$4 per pound. Hewit & Coulson. Jan1.

Concert for the Soldiers. The young ladies of Church Hill, having learned, through the Rev. R. M. Miller, who is just from Grenada, that the members of a battalion, composed of Alabamians and Mississippians, are almost entirely destitute of socks, propose giving a concert on Wednesday evening, Jan. 7th, at the residence of Mrs. A. N. Beavin, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of the above mentioned battalion. Mr. Miller's stay at home is but limited, hence our haste in endeavoring to procure the requisite articles. We hope the short notice given our friends will not prevent their attendance, provided with socks.

Doors open at 8. Performances to begin at 7½ o'clock. Price of admission 1 pr. socks, or \$1. jan1.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just received, a small lot of ladies and misses lambswool hose; also a superior article of Kilkanick smoking and chewing tobacco, on sale for only two days, at A. Berkman's Natchez Landing. jan2.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

A Female Soldier. Among the strange, heroic and self-sacrificing acts of women in this struggle for our independence, we have heard of none which exceeds the bravery displayed and hardships endured by the subject of this notice, Mrs. Amy Clarke. Mrs. Clarke volunteered with her husband as a private, fought through the battles of Shiloh, where Mr. Clarke was killed--she performing the rites of burial with her own hands. She then continued with Bragg's army in Kentucky, fighting in the ranks as a common soldier, until she was twice wounded--once in the ankle and then in the breast, when she fell a prisoner into the hands of the Yankees. Her sex was discovered by the Federals, and she was regularly paroled as a prisoner of war, but they did not permit her to return until she had donned female apparel. Mrs. C., was in our city on Sunday last, en route for Bragg's command. [Mississippian, Dec. 30.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Leaf lard, Green Hams, Shoulders and Rice Flour, for sale at L. Laconich's, Under Hill, Schatz's old stand. jan3.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 6, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

Blankets and Supplies for the Soldier.

We are prone to forget that there are many a poor soldier, who are yet without blankets these cold, stormy nights. Warm ourselves, we are too apt to forget those who are in the field, suffering from exposure. We are informed that there is still a great lack of blankets and socks. If we look around our premises, cannot we find one or more carpet that can be spared; a few more pairs of socks? If so, let them be forwarded immediately to Mr. James Carradine's store. The soldiers are yet in want; let us respond to their wants, liberally and promptly.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Shoe Thread, 25 lbs. shoe thread for sale by Jno. Foggo. jan7

Wanted. A steady white man to work on a farm. A man that will work without having negroes to do the work for him, will get steady employment and good wages. Apply to N. O'conley. jan7.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 3-4

A Day in Vicksburg. Under this head, our friend, Julius Aroni, Esq., edition of the St. Joseph (La.) Gazette has a very lengthy article, from which we make the following extracts. ... The Charm returned with the ladies to Vicksburg, and made another trip for our soldiers [pow's down on a transport for exchange], among whom we place above all others Dr. Moore, of Kentucky ... another fine looking prisoner was Capt. Morgan, brother to Gen. John H. Morgan, and we were delighted to see also our old--or rather young--acquaintance Charles Maine, formerly of Waterproof, now a Texas Ranger; but the most notable of all prisoners was a woman, now in female attire, who in soldiers clothes had followed her husband into Kentucky, found his dead body at Perryville, buried him with her own hands, took his place in the ranks, was wounded and taken prisoner and now exchanged. ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 8, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

We see it stated that there is a manufactory of cards in Georgia for carding cotton, wool, &c. This is a very necessary instrument of domestic economy and in great demand. We learn that after a few days our readers will be able to supply themselves with the article in this city. A very ingenious and worthy gentleman is now getting his machinery ready for manufacturing them, and within a week will be able to furnish a supply.--Mobile Tribune.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 10, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Lowells. 14 bales 7-8 and 4-4 Woodville Lowells, received on consignment, and for sale for cash, by James Carradine. jan10.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

Protect and Cherish Your Defenders.

From a couple of our most reliable citizens, who have just returned from a visit to Port Hudson, we receive the most encouraging assurances as to the sufficiency of the works there erected, and in progress, for our defence [sic] against the Abolition Vandals of the North.

One other piece of information however we receive from them, most painful for us to hear, and unless we are totally unable to change it, almost disgraceful for this community to permit. Among the gallant band there congregated to meet the Abolition invader, are some troops from our sister State of Arkansas, in a most destitute condition. They are a portion of those, who under the glorious Price, came over to our protection east of the Mississippi, after his and their names had become immortal by their bravery on the west of that stream. Some, not less than twenty-five or thirty, are said to be literally without shoes. Some have neither hats, caps or coats, and many besides being without shoes or socks are wearing pants literally worn into ribbands [sic] at the ankle. We know how much Adams county has done; we know too, the difficulty of doing more. Still, we rejoice to hear of one gentleman who will give fifty dollars towards relieving such distress, for distress it is, though unmurmuringly borne.

Shoes will be the great difficulty, and yet they are the most absolute and pressing need. A barefooted soldier! and he breasting the enemy's onset amid the inclemencies of winter, for the protection of all we hold most dear, from rapine, insult and ruin! Who, deserving the name of man can calmly contemplate the picture? We are sure every one of our noble hearted Southern women, will resolve such a state of things shall not continue one moment longer, if their exertions can effect a change. We have heard of modes by which these pressing wants of our gallant brothers may be relieved, and yet forbear to name them now, both for want of room, and because we wish not to forestall any other or better plan. Will not some of our public spirited citizens move in this matter? Will not the ladies of Natchez and Adams county take it in hand? One of our fellow citizens, Mr. Abbott, of the English Battery, who is here, will with pleasure take charge of, and distribute any such supplies. Still to secure prompt and effective action, concert of action is needed; and surely the appeal, in behalf of our Arkansas brothers, who stand between our dear ones and the fiendish enemy, will not be in vain.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

Meeting the Crisis.

We have never witnessed a more laughable case of *meat*ing the crisis, than one day last week. A scarcity of cloth in the Confederacy has driven the house-wife to many an extremity. The servants, too, have had their share of trouble in fitting out their children with clothing, the past year. One of these instances we will relate. It is that of a fat, plump and robust little boy of probably four years, with a pair of breeches made from two canvas cases, from hams long since departed. The cases were neatly joined together, with button-holes and buttons in front, and the little fellow was marching down street as gay as a peacock, with his yellow breeches on, and red band around his cap. We was [sic] alone and could not help a hearty laugh; yet we felt that the crisis had been fully met in this instance by the duck-legged boy's mother in Natchez.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Tobacco. 30 boxes chewing tobacco, just received and for sale, by Meyer Deutsch & Co. jan14.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 5 [Summary: Extracts from a private letter of a young lady, who remained in Fredericksburg during the late bombardment, to a neighbor, at present sojourning as a refugee in Lynchburg.]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 16, 1863, p. 2, c. 3 [Summary: Tanning leather--long]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 17, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

Hospital Supplies, &c.

We were pleased to meet in our office, yesterday morning, Mr. E. Kibbe of the Natchez Southrons, looking exceedingly healthy and with rosy countenance, after the fatigues of the great battle of Murfreesboro'.

Mr. Kibbe visits home in quest of hospital supplies, which are much needed at the present time in Chattanooga, Tenn. He gives good accounts of the kind and scientific manner our troops have been treated by the surgeons, but particularly mentions the professional gentleman who has bestowed much attention upon the Natchez Southrons, and other troops from this county.

He speaks of new hospitals about being furnished at Chattanooga, where care can always be given the sick and wounded.

So far as it lies in our power, we earnestly invoke our good citizens of Adams and the neighboring counties and parishes, to aid him with an abundant supply of hospital stores. Linen bandages, lint, preserved fruit, good old brandy and other liquids, are very necessary. All articles, for ten days to come, can be left at the store of Mr. Kibbe, on Main street, where they will receive prompt attention.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 17, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Oratorio.

On Thursday, next, 22d instant, an Oratorio or Concert of Sacred Music, will be sung in Trinity Church, at half past seven o'clock, P.M.

Tickets of admission, one dollar each, to be procured at W. A. Britton & Co.'s, Butler, Meeks & Co.'s, of Messrs. James Carradine and Alex. C. Ferguson and at the stores of W. H.

Fox and W. Nash.

The proceeds of the Tickets to be devoted to the benefit of the NEEDY SOLDIERS of the Confederate army. No Tickets will be sold, and no money taken at the door of the Church under any circumstances. No one permitted to enter without a Ticket. To prevent any inconvenience from the crowd, officers will be stationed outside the door. Two Ticket Receivers at the door, and the Ushers within, to show persons their seats. The Music being sacred, and sung in a consecrated building, it is particularly requested that there be no applause or expression of emotion on the part of the audience.

The Gallery will exclusively appropriated to the Choir. No seats permitted in the Chancel.

It is to be hoped that the attendance will be large and the efforts of the gifted Amateurs, who have so kindly proffered the aid of their talents in behalf of our suffering soldiers, may be encouraged and rewarded by the presence of the intelligent and refined people of Natchez and its vicinity.

Tickets will be ready for sale at the places above mentioned on Monday, 19th, and can be procured at Nash's Music store on the evening of the Oratorio.

Natchez, Jan. 17, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 27, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Lost, on the 21st inst., on the road to Dr. Foster's, a handsome grey plaid shawl--small check. A liberal reward will be paid if left at this office. Jan24.

Unrivalled tobacco. Just received and for sale, by H. Lewis, 30 boxes choice "Unrivalled" chewing tobacco. 300 lbs. Excelsior Smoking Tobacco, which will be sold for cash only. E. Lewis, Auctioneer. jan27.

Salt. 200 bags of salt on consignment, for sale cheap for cash, at T. C. Pollock. jan27.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

Cotton Cards.

Such being the demand, we promised to advise our readers weekly as to the progress of the manufacture of Cotton Cards in the State Prison, and the terms on which they can be obtained. We have no change to announce. The machine now in operation turns out twenty-four pairs a day, which are sold at six dollars each. Two other machines are nearly completed, and we learn that the increase will continue as rapidly as the machines can be made by the workmen, until about 300 pairs shall be finished daily. In the mean time, persons who furnish sheep and goat skins will have the preference, and next to them soldiers families. The latter absorb the whole supply at present.--Southern Recorder, Jan. 13.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, January 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Sundries. Just received, small package, containing, Sulph. Quinine, Calomel, Gum Camphor, Ipecac, Letter Envelopes, Gun Caps, Pocket Knives, Fish Lines, Kreosote, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c., by Geo. W. Fox. Cotton Square. jan28.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

[For the Natchez Courier.]

To Mrs. Laura Wood and Ladies of Church Hill, Aid Society; to Mrs. Osborne Scott and Ladies of Bell Grove, Aid Society; to Mrs. Martha Key and Ladies of Fayette, Aid Society; Mrs. ----- Griffith and Ladies of Rodney, Aid Society:

Ladies--With heartfelt gratitude, the Colonel, officers and privates of 1st Confederate Battalion, desire to acknowledge the receipts of your most generous and timely contribution, of blankets, socks, and various other comforts brought to them by their reverend friend and chaplain, the Rev. B. M. Miller. This being the first presentation of the kind made to the Battalion during their long service--coming to them at a time when they were made destitute by the burning of nearly all their baggage (by orders,) at Abbeville--arriving also at our camp, and bountifully distributed among the truly needy ones, only a few hours before the late storm of rain, hail, and snow--are circumstance, which, we are well assured will, when thus known to you, constitute your pious deed, a cause for gratitude to God. He it is, who has thus inspired you in common with the mothers and daughters of the South, to assist with all their powers, in securing our independence and our rights. By such acts you not only give substantial "aid and comforts," but inspire the soldier with feelings also, of yet more determined purpose to "do or die" in his country's cause. Ladies, we thank you, and we know not how better to express our estimation of the glorious work in which you are engaged than to quote, as ours also, the sentiment so beautifully set forth in the late message of our most excellent Chief Magistrate, where he speaks of the daughters of the South as "our noble women, without whose sublime sacrifices our success would have been impossible."

Camp near Grenada, Jan. 17, 1863.

N.B. The editor of the Fayette Gazette will confer a favor by giving the above an insertion.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 3, 1863. p. 1, c. 5

Brown shirting. 20 pieces brown cotton shirting, just received and for sale at T. C. Reddy's. feb3.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Concert and Tableaux, for the benefit of the Jefferson Artillery, will be given at the residence of Mrs. B. D. Beavis (Beavin?), near Church Hill, Jefferson county, on the evening of the 12th of February, to which the public are respectfully invited.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, P.M. Performance to commence at 7½.

Admission--\$1 00 or Two pair of Socks or Gloves, (Socks preferred.)

All contributions of money or soldiers apparel, thankfully received and promptly forwarded.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 6, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received. A large lot of woolen stockings, of all sizes, for sale by Mrs. Mary Smith, Corner of Locust and Main sts. feb6.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Just Opened. Plain white, Gold Band and Decorated China; fine and coarse sifters; 30 dozen brooms. Also a large lot of 4-4 Lowels. P. Walsh. feb7.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 10, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Socks for the Soldiers. Having been detached from the 4th Kentucky Regiment, commanded by Col. R. P. Trahue, for the purpose of collecting a supply of socks for them, I will remain in Natchez a few days, and shall be pleased to receive from the benevolent citizens of Natchez and Adams county, any number of Cotton or Woolen Socks that can be collected to the number of 800. Persons from the country may send to Mr. Jas. Carradine or Fleming & Baldwin's.

Julius O. Metcalfe, 4th Ky. Reg.

Natchez, Feb. 10, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 12, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Leather and Shoes. For sale, of my own manufacture, at the store of Fleming & Baldwin. Thos. A. McCowen. feb12

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 12, 1863, p. 2, c. 1

India Rubber Goods.

The adage that "necessity is the mother of invention," was never so fully illustrated as within the boundaries of this beleaguered and blockaded Confederacy. One after another wants have been supplied by industry and energy which at the beginning of the war were thought impossible except to Yankee ingenuity. We all remember how men's faces used to blanch when talk turned upon the supply of powder. Many feared that upon that rock the rebellion would be split and "go under." Who fears now of a scarcity of powder? Our resources for the best of powder will enable us to fight the Yankees until doomsday. Next week we were to be reduced to corn for food, for how could we get salt to cure meat? This question was asked in a country washed by the briney ocean upon two thousand miles of seacoast. We should be obliged to do without the great yet small convenience of lucifer matches, and keep our hearths always glowing with vestal fires for lighting our pipes and candles. Yet the Mobile blockade match factory turns out as good friction matches as villainous rebels deserve to have or care to use. There is hardly a branch of the useful arts which our people have not invaded and exhibited therein an aptitude, an energy and a success as unexpected as it was useful to the country and delightful to the friends of the cause.

We have lately seen a specimen of Georgia enterprise in the manufacture of water proof cloth. In pliancy, smoothness and durability, we are not able to distinguish it from the best productions of Goodyear in the old times of our provincial vassalage to the Yankee North. This cloth manufactured in Georgia, is made up in this city into all kinds of garments to keep out the water. [Mobile News.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 12, 1863, p. 2, c. 2

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury has the following:

Speaking of Vicksburg, I give you an instance of female heroism recorded in a letter from a friend, who reached the "City of the Hills" too late to take an active part in its defence [sic]. He is an officer of high character and undoubted veracity. He says:

"I must tell you of a feat performed by a young girl, as told me by one who saw it, on the day of the hardest fight. Her brother belonged to one of the batteries, and hearing that he was wounded, she started out alone and on foot for the battlefield; and against the remonstrances of

all who saw her, walked along the line of entrenchments and across an open field swept by a murderous fire of musketry, grape and canister, as if she had been going to church to show her new bonnet, to the point where his batter was. You can imagine that the men whom she passed did not fight the worse for the sight."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

The Woman Soldier. The editor of the Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin was lately in Atlanta, where, among other "novelties," he met with Mrs. -----, dressed up a la militaire, who had a furlough to visit Atlanta. This woman soldier is a member of the Louisiana cavalry, and "in for the war." She is about twenty years of age rather small, and tolerably good looking.--Her husband was killed at Shiloh, and she forthwith took his place in the ranks. She has twice been wounded in battle and in one of the battles taken prisoner, and regularly exchanged. We mention these facts as a part of the history of this war, let what may be said of the propriety of such conduct in woman.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Corn! Corn! A small lot slightly damaged, for sale at a reduced price. Hunter & Mariner. feb13.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Removal. The Undersigned has removed his store, two doors north of his old stand, where he will attend to Auctioneering as usual. He will always keep on hand and has now in store:

Best quality of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco

Rebel matches, superior kind;

Sugar and other articles for family use.

He will replenish his assortment when necessary. Call and examine. E. Lewis. feb14

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Fruit Trees, &c. I have left, a few choice peach trees; also Hand Soap; Rouge Balls; Blank books; Fresh Cabbage Seed; Paint and White-wash Brushes; and Knitting Needles. For sale by Geo. W. Fox, Cotton Square Drug Store. feb14

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 20, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

A gentleman from Tennessee gives the Mobile Tribune a striking instance of the patriotic devotion to the Confederate cause of a lady (Mrs.. Deborah Lansford) of Cherokee county, Mississippi. While on her death bed, with no hopes of rising from it; she superintended the making of ten pairs of woolen jeans pantaloons for Gen. Price's army. She was as earnest in this good work as though her salvation depended on it; and in her last moments, mingled with prayers, she enjoined on her husband that he should see the gift sent to its destination. Of course the injunction was religiously obeyed.

This kind of spirit animates thousands of matrons in Mississippi and Tennessee, and it demonstrates how deeply seated is the patriotic fervor of the women of the Confederate States.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 24, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale. A few cords of wood at \$5 per cord, if any one wishes to send their team for it. C. W. Whitemore. feb24.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 25, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received. 24 pairs cotton cards. 300 lbs. Billy Bowlegs Smoking Tobacco, a choice article; 50 doz. Virginia clay pipes; 10 gross Rebel Matches. For sale by Jos. Nehr, Peal street, near the Post Office. feb25.

To Arrive in a few Days. 75 boxes very choice Virginia chewing tobacco; 5 tierces new Carolina Rice; 25 barrels of flour; 300 pounds Killockinick smoking tobacco; 500 pounds of cotton yarn; and for sale cheap, by Jos. Nehr, Pearl Street, near Post Office, feb25.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, February 28, 1863, p. 2, c. 1

A dispatch received in this city, says the Savannah News, states that eighty-five women and children, banished from St. Augustine by the Federal authorities, arrived at Lake City yesterday. A transport with the balance of the citizens of St. Augustine who have fallen under the Yankee displeasure, is daily expected at Jacksonville.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Plows and Salt. 100 Pitts' Patent Steel Plows; also 10 bbls. Rock Salt, for sale by B. Pendleton. mar3.

Coffee. I have some of the best quality of coffee, for sale at \$4 00 per lb., on St. Catherine street, between N. O'connely's and the State Hospital, left-hand side. Isaac Levi. mar3.

Here is your Chance!!! Received and for sale--copperas; chewing and smoking tobacco; crockery and glass ware; needles; pins and silk sowing thread; ribbons and trimmings; assorted colored lining silk; black vails [sic]; very rich laces; buttons; cinnamon; spice; cloves and starch; leather; shoe pegs and shoe thread; Lowells; &c. &c., by S. Schatz, corner of Jefferson and Pine streets, mar3.

Molasses. 60 bbls. molasses and a lot of tobacco. Just received and for sale cheap for cash, by J. C. Schwartz, Main St., mar3.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 6, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Cotton Cards. On consignment, for cash, one gross of Whitmore's cotton card; also, cotton warp and sleys. Also just received, the following medicines: calomel, blue mass, ipecac, pow'd rhubarb, chlorate potass, Iodide potassa, tannin sulphate morphin, glycerine [sic], vanilla beans, nitrate silver, "Crystals" and lunar caustic, tooth brushes &c. for sale at P. H. McGraw's. feb6
For Sale. at L. Laconich's under the hill, Schatz's old stand, syrop [sic] in half barrels; Malaga wine. feb6.

Just Received. A small lot of rice; coffee and smoking tobacco. James Grillo. mar.6

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 7, 1863, p. 2, c. 1

Cotton Cards and Teeth.

The Mr. Berber, mentioned in the following notice from the Camden (Ark.) Herald, is the person who formerly lived in Natchez.

We had the pleasure of witnessing a few days ago, the working of Mr. Barber's machine for making card teeth. We shall not attempt any description of the machine, but will simply state that it is complete. We had not time to see the number it could make in an hour; but any person who has ever seen a sewing machine at work, can imagine how many can be turned out in a

given period, when informed that it makes about as many strokes to the minute as one of the fastest of them, and at every stroke a tooth is made. Mr. Barber deserves much praise for the energy he has evinced in getting his machine going, and for the perseverance, patience and ingenuity displayed in its invention--it being unlike anything ever before used for a similar purpose. He draws his own wire, through plates made under his own direction; and perforates the leather with a machine of his own invention. In short, the card factory is a home invented, home made institution. As soon as Mr. B. can get a few pair put up to start on, he will notify the public to come up and supply themselves.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 10, 1863, p. 1, c. 5
For Sale. On consignment, a few barrels rum, by B. Pendleton. mar10.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 11, 1863, p. 1, c. 5
Salt. 84 barrels New Iberia rock salt, on consignment and for sale by the barrel, at twenty-five cents a pound. Thos. Henderson & co., mar11.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 12, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

No Rum in Natchez.

The shades of night were falling fast,
When through the streets of Natchez passed
A youth, who muttering oft did say,
"By Jove! they've choked us hard to-day,"
 "No rum in Natchez."

His brow was sad, his nose below,
Looked as if damaged by a blow;
And like a cracked old fiddle rung
The accents of that well-known tongue,
 "No rum in Natchez."

Through parlor blinds he saw the blaze,
In shops beheld the gaseous rays,
On rocky pavements flashed the flame--
And from his lips a hiccough came,
 "No rum in Natchez."

"Stupid, take care!" a dandy said;
"Don't jostle me. Look where you tread!
Nor soil my patent leather's pride."
But loud that damaged voice replied,
 "No rum in Natchez."

"Beautiful!" a girl exclaimed; "no doubt!
O does your daddy know you're out?"

Tears filled his eyes, he gave a sigh,
And murmured as he wiped them dry,
"No rum in Natchez."

"Look out, old boy! be like a mouse,
You're near old Bill Shaw's station house!"
This was a Charley's farewell sweet,
A voice replied far down the street,
"No rum in Natchez."

Toward close of night, or dawn almost,
A Covy, hanging to a post,
Heard rising, nearly from his feet,
A voice which uttered through the street,
"No rum in Natchez."

There in the gutter, cold and gray,
Serene, but awful drunk, he lay,
And from his nose all purpled o'er,
A voice came like a snoot or snore,
"No rum in Natchez."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 12, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Lost. A black lace veil, between Mrs. Ogden's and Mrs. Walker's. A suitable reward will be paid for its delivery at this office. mar12.

Medicines &c. Just received, the following articles, viz: Acet. Potash, Bicarb Potash, Opium, Morphine, Kreosote, Mur. Tinct. Iron, Glyceride, Mercurial Ointment, Fer. Quinine, Cit. Oil Cloves, Syr. Iod. Iron, Capsules, Spts. Nitre, Oil Lavender, Holland's Bitters, Sulphur, Oil Almonds, Tartar Emetic, Paint Brushes, Varnish, Red Lead, Trusses, Glue, Elastic Syphon Syringes, Shaving Brushes, Putty, Indelible Ink, Sand Paper, Lamp Black, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention. John Murphy, Franklin street. mar12.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

From Middle Tennessee.

An army correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebel writes as follows:

Our army is again in a good fighting trim, and the ranks rapidly filling up by the influx of absentees. I suppose it is better clothed, equipped and fed than ever before. The country is bountifully supplied with game, but the boys are forbidden to shoot, for fear of hitting some General's aid. These sweet-smelling, kid-glove, band-boxy, tea-cakey, ottar of roses exquisites are as plentiful as gnats around a vinegar jug. But you must not construe my expression into any reflection upon the usefulness of this necessary appendage of our Gipsy [sic] life. It is true they dangle a dress sword gracefully, run handsome horses in dashing style, and smile most daintily at the ladies, yet it is no less true, they can tell the ragged, weather-beaten fellow that foots it with his gun and heavy knapsack, exactly what he ought to be. You can thus very readily appreciate

the field and scope of their usefulness, and the necessity of taking every precaution to protect them from the weather and disagreeable inconvenience of camp life, and to guard against the rudeness of bringing them in contact with unmannerly soldiers, and everything calculated to grate harshly upon their tender sensibilities.

I have conversed with several intelligent and creditable gentlemen from Williamson county in the last few days, and they bring melancholy tidings of the fate of her gallant people. The country is being desolated. The abolitionists are burning and destroying houses, razing fences, stealing horses, shooting cattle and hauling off all the provisions in the country, not even leaving many families meat or bread enough for a single meal. They have broken up the wagons, hoes, and plows, destroyed the harness, and every thing that can be employed in cultivating the earth. The officers boldly proclaim that the people shall not raise another crop. Citizens are robbed of their money, and their houses pillaged of every article of wearing apparel and bed clothing, and their furniture and table ware broken and ruined by heartless scoundrels. I was informed of three instances of my acquaintance, fair, modest, virtuous young women being ruthlessly violated by the hellish ruffians. These are not pictures woven by fancy, nor the creation of vague rumors, but facts attested by authorities that cannot be questioned. If retributive justice is no myth of fancy, it surely is time now for an exhibition of its power. When the men of the country are torn from their homes to fight for the Government, that Government should take some retaliatory steps to protect their helpless families from the hands of the incendiary and the ravisher.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

A Thoughtful Captain and a Valuable Cargo.

Our Charleston papers give us an account of the steamer T. D. Wagner, Capt. W. C. Hammer, who arrived there a few days ago from Liverpool, via Nassau, bringing over from England cotton cardings, or cotton rolls all ready to spin, sufficient for all the cotton manufactories in North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee to resume their spinning and the manufacture of fabrics. This is a fact which has not been make known.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received. 300 prs russet shoes of good quality, and assorted sizes, for sale by S. Schatz, corner of Pine and Jefferson streets. P.S.--I will pay the highest cash price for dry hides. mar14.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 17, 1863, p. 1, c.

The Meat Market in Natchez.

When our country friends learn that we are almost entirely without beef cattle, etc., in Natchez, we think they will supply us, if in their power. Some of the butchers in market have already suspended operations for want of stock. In to-day's paper, Mrs. Koerber advertises to pay the highest price for supplies. Will our Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas cattle dealers make a note of the wants of Natchez?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 17, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just received, cotton cards, quinine, toilet soap, spool cotton, shoe-thread, and matches. J. M. Benbrook, at Hewit & Coulson's old stand. mar17

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 18, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Wanted. For the use of the city of Natchez, five thousand bushels of corn, for which a liberal price will be paid. John Hunter, Mayor. Mayor's Office, March 18, 1863.

To arrive in a few days. 50 pairs of cotton cards for sale cheap, by J. Hehr, Pearl Street. mar18.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 19, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Here is Your Chance. To arrive in two days:--300 pairs Whitmore's best Cotton Cards; 200 pairs Cotton Cards, Superfine; 300 lbs. Killikinick Smoking Tobacco; and for sale wholesale and retail, by Jos. Nehr, Pearl St., near the Post Office. mar19.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 20, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Quinine. On consignment, two hundred ounces Power & Wiegthman's Quinine, for sale by P. H. McGraw. mar20.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Sundries. Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicines, borax, brimstone, sulphur [sic], calomel, Merchants' Gargling Oil, Arabian liniment, pow'd cubebs, Balsam Copaiva, Dover's Powder, James' Powder, Paregoric, Laudanum, Spts. Camphor, Gum Camphor, Oil Cubebs, Oil Pennyroyal, Sal or Mueriate of Ammonia, &c., &c. For sale at cotton Square Drug Store, by Geo. W. Fox. mar21

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 24, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Just Received. 20,000 large needles; 12 doz. toilet soap; 50 pair cotton cards; 500 pounds choice smoking tobacco; 5 pounds black sewing silk. Will be in store shortly, 80 boxes fine chewing tobacco, which will be sold for cash only, by E. Lewis, Auctioneer, Commerce Street. mar24.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 25, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For sale: 30 bushes of Egyptian millet seed, by Wm. Dix. mar25.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 26, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Tooth Brushes. Just received; English Tooth Brushes, for sale by T. C. Reddy. mar26.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

Blackberry and Wine Cordial. We avail ourselves of the kindness of a friend to publish the following excellent receipt for making cordial. It is recommended as a delightful beverage, and as infallible specific for diarrhoea [sic] or ordinary disease of the bowels:

Receipt. To half a bushel of blackberries, well mashed, add a quarter of a pound of allspice, two ounces of cinnamon, two ounces of cloves; pulverize well, mix, and boil slowly until properly done; then strain or squeeze the juice through homespun or flannel, and add to each pint of the juice one pound of the loaf-sugar; boil again for some time, take it off, and while cooling, add half a gallon of best Cognac brandy.

Blackberry Wine.--The following is said to be an excellent receipt for the manufacture of superior wine from Blackberries:

Measure your berries and bruise them, to every gallon adding one quart of boiling water; let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let stand till following October, and you will have wine ready for use, without any further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack as they never smacked under similar influence, before.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, March 31, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received. Cotton cards; toilet soap; spool cotton; tooth brushes; pins; needles; hair pins; dressing combs; black flax; and silk thread. J. M. Benbrook, at Hewit & Coulson's Old Stand. mar31.

For Sale, 2500 bushels peas. Apply at J. Carradine's. H. J. Fulkerson, C.S. Agent. mar31.

Wanted, a weaver that understands weaving twilled cloth. Apply at this office. mar31.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Tableaux and Supper for the Benefit of the Soldiers. The ladies of Pine Ridge will give a Tableaux, Concert and Supper, at Capt. Sam'l L. Winston's on Thursday, the 9th inst. Tickets of admission \$2 00. Tickets to be had at Wm. H. Fox's. Tickets only will be received at the door. Natchez, April 3.

Corn for the Army. The undersigned is paying for corn the price fixed upon by Lieut. Gen. by Lieut. Gen. Pemberton--\$1 50 per bushel, and paid for hauling. H. S. Fulkerson, C.S. Agent. april3.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 4, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

How to cure chills. Strong hoarhound [sic] tea well boiled and drank freely, will cure the most obstinate case of chills on record. It is easily obtained, and the remedy should be known to every poor soldier throughout the Confederacy.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received, and for sale, upper leather, sole leather, shoe pegs and bristles; also, copperas. S. Schatz, corner of Pine and Jefferson sts. apr7.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 9, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Blockade Goods!! Just Received:--20 pieces English Prints; 275 doz. Coates and Clark's Spool Thread; 30,000 Large Needles; 15 doz. Fine Tooth Brushes; 12 doz. Dressing Combs; 10 doz. Fine Teeth Combs; 5 lbs. Black Sewing Silk; 6 Extra fine French Calf skins; 5,000 Fine Segars [sic]; 500 lbs Copperas; 15 boxes I. I. Wood's Pearl Starch. Will be in store shortly--10 tierce rice; 250 lbs. Castile soap; 40 boxes fine chewing tobacco 300 lbs. smoking tobacco; which will be sold for cash only, at the sale room of E. Lewis. apr9.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, Tobacco Seed, &c. Sulph. morphine, fresh hops; flax seed and meal; white head cabbage seed; prepared chalk; camphor; muriatic nitric and sulphuric [sic] acids; Purses and various other articles; Canary seed, by Geo. W. Fox, Cotton Square. apr8.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 11, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Here is Your Choice Again! Just Received--16 boxes extra fine Chewing Tobacco, Gold Leaf; 20 boxes common do.; 24 pair cotton cards; 1000 yards striped cotton linsey for sale by S.

Schatz, corner of Jefferson and Pine Streets. apr11.
Spring Prints. 75 yds. small figured light spring prints received and for sale by T. C. Reddy.
apr11.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5
For the Natchez Courier.

She Was Kind to the Soldier.

She nursed the sick soldier,
 He will not forget
She gave him her blessing,
 She blesses him yet!
To world-hate and world-pride
 Alike she was blind,
She was kind to the soldier,
 And nothing but kind!

She spurned not his sorrows,
 The rags that he wore;
She saw that he suffered,
 She saw nothing more!
She cheered the sick soldier,
 When others forgot;
She was kind to the soldier
 When others were not!

When head-ache and heart-ache
 Had rendered him mad,
When others had saddened,
 This angel made glad!
To virtues and errors
 Alike she was kind;
She was blind to her own faults,
 And Christ will be blind!

She spurned not his sorrows,
 The rags that he wore;
The poor soldier's blessing
 Be hers evermore!
He will not forget her--
 So deep to her debt!
Christ, too, a Poor Soldier,
 Will never forget!

Gamma.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Great Bargain. 50,000 pounds rock salt, for sale in quantity to suit purchasers, at a reduced price. Apply at the sale room of E. Lewis. ap14.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 14, 1863, p. 2, c. 3

A female spy was caught last week at Enterprise on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. We think it would be well to demand passes from all peregrinating females. We noticed last week that women were frequently passed by the passport examiner on the cars without a question being asked. Female spies are the most dangerous, and all travelers should be compelled to provide proper vouchers, and the guard instructed to make all give a proper account of themselves.-- Vicksburg Whig.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 15, 1863, p. 2, c. 5

Wanted. 50 cords of red oak bark, at the Race Track Tannery, for which the price will be paid in shoes, leather or Cash, on delivery. Plasterers' Hair and Lime for sale. F. A. Newcomb. apr15.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

Benefit of the Free Market.

A very excellent company of Confederate Minstrels, will give a concert at the Institute Hall tonight. We have had nothing of this kind for some time, and it is hoped their laudable entertainment will be fully attended. The Selma, Ala., papers, and other journals in the Confederacy speak of their performance in the highest terms of praise. The Knoxville paper thus alludes to their performance in that place:

Confederate Vocalists: Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on last night, this company performed at Watts' Hall to a fine audience. Their songs were magnificent, their dances excellent, and in fact, we have not seen a more perfect company of negro delineators, and as their motto is "fun without vulgarity," it makes their performance more attractive. This company is composed of discharged soldiers from the Confederate army, and as they donate all of the proceeds of their performance, above actual expenses, they deserve in every instance a donation of \$1 from every individual who can help a poor soldier. They perform again to-night, and we have no doubt that the performance will surpass that of last night, and that was magnificent.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Institute Hall. Grand Opening Night of the Confederate Vocalists and Negro Delineators. The managers take pleasure in announcing an entertainment at the above Hall, on Thursday evening April 16th, for the benefit of the Free Market for Soldiers Families. Introducing new songs, duetts [sic], dances, farces, burlesques, and funny sayings by the celebrated comedians Gus Frank and Frank Mitchell. Doors open at 7; performance commence quarter to 8. Admission \$1 00, children and servants half price. For particulars see programme [sic]. apr18.

Great Bargains, in China, Glass &c.; Men's boys' and Children's Clothing; Green and Black Teas; Hardware and Cutler; 30 doz. Holland Bitters; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; and Ten Thousand other articles. P. Walsh. apr16.

Wool Cards, Received and for sale. T. C. Reddy. apr16

Cowan's Vegetable Lithontriptic, or Mother's Relief. A simple, safe, and effectual remedy for diseased kidneys, ureters, and bladders; curing stone in the bladder and kidneys, gravel, diabetes, inflammation of the kidneys and bladder; chronic gonorrhoea [sic]; sympathetic complaints attendant on pregnancy and labor; weakness of the loin; prolapsus uteri; Leacorrhoea; flatulency; colic, heartburn; strangury; morning sickness, &c. Just received by Geo. W. Fox, Cotton Square. apr16.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 17, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Natchez, April 15th, 1863.

Mr. Editor Courier--Sir: Allow me a small place in your paper to return our thanks to the Ladies Confederate Aid Society, for the contribution to the Missourians who came to your city as exchanged prisoners; never were soldiers more kindly treated than since we entered your City; particularly the sick and wounded who were taken to private residences and ministered to with the tenderest care.

To the Ladies of Natchez we would say farewell; our duty calls us to a more active field, but wherever our lot may be cast, be assured that the hearts of our little band will swell with emotion of gratitude when we recall the many kind favors for which we are indebted to you.

E. H. Knight,
Capt. comd'g Comp. exchanged prisoners.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 18, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

The Concert Thursday Night.

The performance of the confederate vocalists was well attended Thursday night, and the whole audience appeared pleased and happy. Another entertainment was to have been given last night.

The whole proceeds of the first Concert summed up \$479--of which, after paying expenses, \$458 were paid to the Treasurer of the Free Market, for the benefit of Soldiers' Families in the city of Natchez.

It will prove a grateful donation towards the aid of a work so much needed; and the liberal feelings of the gentlemen by whose talents it was raised, will not be forgotten when the bitter struggle of the present war ceases. May Messrs. Frank, Mitchell, Conway, &c., meet with warm friends wherever they go. Surely, the soldier of the Confederacy will not forget them!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

Wanted.

Hospital Stores, for the Jackson (Miss.) Hospital, where we are informed from the best authority in the world, that our brave soldiers are perishing daily for articles of nourishment. You that have these articles of luxury at home, cannot find a better opportunity to appropriate them. We will gladly take charge of all donations at this office, and forward the same.

Let us examine our store-houses, and see if there cannot be something done for the sick soldier. A valuable life saved by good nursing is an acquisition of importance to our army

service. You that have a plenty, come forward and fill a box of hospital stores. Live a short time on hard food, that the brave soldier may recover again and enjoy his hard rations.

Tableaux, Concert and Supper.

Our friends in the city and county, will bear in mind the entertainment to be given in the vicinity of Green Wood Church, for the benefit of the Natchez Free market, for Soldiers' Families. The tickets are now out. Let them all be taken up, whether you can attend or not. There is every prospect of reviving the market again on a firm basis. You that have a plenty, remember the Soldiers' Families.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale, 25 bbls. brown sugar, at 25 cents per pound; also shoe thread and summer coats and vests. S. Schatz, corner of Pine and Jefferson Sts. ap21.

Nectar Brown. This article for medical use, is considered in the absence of good Brandy, the next best stimulant for the sick. Also received, a few bottles of Wain, or leather oil, at the Cotton Square Drug Store. ap21. [note: next issue says Nectar Rum]

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 23, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Opened last week, 2000 lbs. pearl starch; 7 doz. all wool scotch plaid camp shirts, with fancy buttons. Real silver thimbles, lead pencils, &c., &c. &c. P. Walsh. apr23.

Lard! Lard! 14 bbls in good order, prime corn fed leaf lard, for sale at \$1 per lb. by T. C. Pollock. apr23.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 23, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

"Corn and Bacon for Soldiers' Families." "I have 400 bushels of corn that I will sell to the poor soldiers' families of Spalding county for one dollar per bushel; also, 2,000 lbs. of meat, at 40c per lb. R. H. Tooley.

"Griffin, Ga., March 28, 1863."

The above notice was posted by Mr. Tooley, a man of moderate means, who keeps a candy store in Griffin. He purchased these articles before the seizures, and now, with a generous liberality, while corn is selling in Griffin at \$2 50 per bushel, and bacon at 80c to 90c per lb., he is giving relief to soldiers' families at the prices named in his notice. There are many whose means would better enable them to assist the poor, but who are slow to follow his example.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 24, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Carpets. For sale two large velvet medallion carpets. Mayer, Deutsch & Co. ap24.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 24, 1863, p. 2, c. 2

The Paper Question. The Montgomery Mail says:

After diligent enquiry we are able to present the following list of Paper Mills now in operation within the limits of the Southern Confederacy:

Alabama 1.--At Spring Hill, in Mobile county.

Georgia 3.--At Columbus, Marietta and Athens.

South Carolina 5.--One at Greenville and four others.

North Carolina 8.--Lincolnton, Shelby, Fayetteville, Salem, Concord and three others at

Raleigh, viz: Neuse River, Forrestville and Mantua.

Virginia 2.--Both at Richmond.

Tennessee 1.--At Knoxville.

It will be seen that there are twenty Paper Mills now in operation in the South, and there can be no doubt that they would be able to supply the newspaper demand if the materials for manufacturing paper could be obtained at reasonable rates.

Let all friends of the press and of self-reliant economy and of the use of our own resources, save all rags and other materials for paper and offer them for sale at reasonable prices.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

It seems that some five or six other ladies were arrested with the daughter of Gen. Battle. The Winchester Bulletin says they were arrested for "passing the Federal lines without authority," and after a few day's imprisonment at Nashville, were sent up North to Camp Chase. The order arresting them, stated that they were to be imprisoned for the war. We have already noticed their arrival at Camp Chase. Those of our officers and men who have been captives in this bastille [sic], only can form a correct estimate of the horrible privations these ladies will be subjected to.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, April 30, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Ladies Gaiters and Bootees. 100 pair of ladies gaiters and bootees, assorted sizes, for sale at the residence of the undersigned, on Union street. J. O'Cavanagh. ap30.

For Sale. The best quality of molasses, in barrels and half barrels, by Meyer, Deutsch & Co. Natchez, April 30, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 1, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale. Best quality of white sugar, by the barrel and at retail, by Philip Ne??? confectioner, Main Street. may1.

Flour. A small lot on consignment, in bags and barrels. S. Pendleton. may1.

Bacon and Lard. Just received on Consignment, a fine lot of Bacon and Lard, for sale by Alexander & Wev.

Just Received. 300 pounds Spanish Castile Soap; 5 tierces new rice; 2 chests green tea; 500 lbs. English copperas; 50 gross blockade matches; which will be sold low at the Salon Room of E. Lewis. may1.

Shaving soap, pipes, &c. Fine tooth combs; handsome pipe; fine pocket knives; buckskin purses; calomel; blue mass; chlorate potas; lunar caustic; opium; morphine; hartshorn; zodine; tinct. aconite; ground mustard for plasters, &c. For sale at Cotton Square Drug Store. may1.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Oysters. Just received a full supply of fine fresh pickled oysters, and for sale by J. Ghirardelli, next door to Mr. John Murphy's Drug Store, Franklin street. my2

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

How a Man Feels in Battle.

There can be nothing more puzzling than the analysis of one's feeling on the battle-field. You cannot describe them satisfactorily to yourself or others. To march steadily up to the mouth of a hundred cannon while they pour out fire and smoke, and shot and shell in a storm that mows the men like grass, is horrible beyond description--appalling. It is absurd to say a man can do it without fear. During Hancock's charge at Fredericksburg, for a long distance the slope was swept by such a hurricane of death that we thought every step would be our last, and I am willing to say, for one, that I was pretty badly scared. Whatever may be said about "getting used to it," old soldiers secretly dread a battle equally with new ones. But the most difficult thing to stand up against is the suspense while waiting, as we waited in Fredericksburg, drawn up in line of battle on the edge of the field watching the columns file past us and disappear in a cloud of smoke, where horses and men and colors go down in confusion, where all sounds are lost in the screaming shells, the cracking of musketry, the thunder of artillery, and knowing our turn comes next, expecting each moment the word "Forward." It brings a strange kind of relief when "Forward" comes. You move mechanically with the rest. Once fairly in for it, your sensibilities are strangely blunted, you care comparatively nothing about the sights that shock you at first; men torn to pieces by cannon shot becomes a matter of course. At such a time, there comes a latent sustenance from within us, or about us, which no man anticipates who has not been in such a place before, and which most men pass through life without knowing anything about. What is it? Where does it come from?

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 5, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Coal Oil. One barrel coal oil, for sale by the gallon, at \$15 cash. L. Weeks at W. H. Fox's.
my5.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 6, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For the Poor of the city. The Relief Minstrel Club will make their first appearance on Friday Evening, 8th inst., at the Institute Hall. Doors open at 7 p.m. Performance to commence at 8. Admission \$1, children and servants half price. Tickets can be had at Wm. H. Fox and Nash's.
my6.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

Substitute for Copperas.

To the Ladies: Copperas is composed of Sulphuric [sic] Acid, or Oil of Vitriol and Iron, and is called by chemists Sulphate [sic] of Iron. A better material for dyeing, and the one invariably used by dyers is called Acetate of Iron, and is thus prepared:

Take common vinegar, the stronger the better, put into it rusty nails, or any pieces of rusty iron, and let it stand several days; the vinegar will eat off or dissolve the rust, and when it ceases to act on the iron, pour off the clear liquor and use it as you would Copperas, and you will find it a much better article and cost you nothing.

E. N. Elliott, Chemist.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 7, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

100 Excelsior Sweeps, said by accomplished planters to be an admirable implement for the cultivation of corn, for sale by Fleming & Baldwin. may7.

Received and for Sale, on consignment, one sett [sic] of Four Mule Wagon Harness. Also, for sale, a lot of sole leather. Also, on hand, shoe thread; upper leather, shoe pegs and bristles. S. Schatz, at the Corner of Jefferson and Pine sts. may7.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 8, 1868, p. 1, c. 2

"General Starvation," in Arkansas.

The following very pertinent remarks, from the Little Rock Democrat of a late date, are equally applicable to the doings of "General Starvation" and his piratical invaders further South.

The Starvation Policy.

"It has been known, for weeks, that the Federals in this State, as well as others, were destroying all farming implements, seizing all provisions and preventing the planting of crops, with the avowed determination to starve the people into submission. We supposed it might be possible that this was the vindictive cruelty of some cowardly commander, who vented his spite on women and children. But it is now certain that orders to that effect have issued from Lincoln's war department. In Phillips, Chicot, and other counties, where the Federals have a foothold they have and are burning all the fences, plows and farming utensils they find. They destroy the property of widows as well as of male citizens. They are sending thousands of women and children within our lines, destroying all the provisions they find, and preventing the people from planting. Out of many cases reported to us, is one of a widowed lady, at whose house a number of officers and men called and demanded their dinners. After having eaten, they told her that they had orders to seize all her provisions, destroy all the farming implements and fences and prevent her from having a crop raised. They left her a week's supply of provisions only. In Phillips county they killed every milch cow, shot down every hog and cut down fruit trees. In Chicot county, they have made a clean sweep.

"This is not civilized warfare. It is a war upon women and children. It is a wholesale robbery and national murder. Yet so timid has been our policy that we have let these villains navigate our waters, because they protested against the barbarity of firing into boats. We have paroled jayhawkers whose hands and garments were covered with the blood of murdered patriots. We have forborne until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, until it has ceased to be manly. ...

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 9, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

We are glad to state that the free market, for soldiers' families, will be opened again next Tuesday. It does our heart good to make the announcement. See the card elsewhere.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 9, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Free Market.

The Free Market for the Soldiers' Families will be opened on Tuesday morning next at the Carriage Repository of J. R. Purdee [?], on Pearl street, at 8 o'clock.

The Market will be under the supervision of some ladies, who have kindly undertaken the

distribution of such supplies as may be donated.

Our friends in the city and county are earnestly solicited to send their contributions to the stores of A. J. Postlethwaite, J. Mayer & Son, or J. R. Pardee.

Hereafter the Market will be open on every Tuesday and Friday mornings.
Natchez, May 9, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 9, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale. Twelve Barrels Choice Prime Brown Sugar, by James Grillo. my9.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 9, 1863, p. 2, c. 2

W. S. Rosecrans--The Dog.

We have some interesting news concerning Rosecrans' course in and around Murfreesboro' and every word is true. By his order, fifty houses have been burned, as a retaliation for rebel raids up the N. and C. and Louisville railroads. Not brave enough to meet our troops in fair combat, he resorts to this inhuman mode of guarding his rear ... Winchester (Tenn.) Bulletin.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 12, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

The Concert of the Relief Minstrels, last Friday night, was largely attended, and the performances gave general satisfaction. Where our people expected but little, they were happily disappointed, and received much that gave them a rare evening's entertainment. While the war has been progressing, our young men who are maturing for the active duties of the camp, have not been idle with their intellectual and musical attainments. The harvest for the poor of the city, on Friday evening, was also rich. Another Concert, at some future day, would prove acceptable and advantageous.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 12, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Just Received. A choice lot of leaf lard for retail, at \$1 10 cents per pound. Also, a fine lot of French Calf Skins, salt and dry goods. L. Marron, corner of Franklin and Pine sts. my12.

Just Received, on consignment, 40 pieces of English prints, 10 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs, 24 pair ladies' gaiters, 2 cases of green tea, 5 tierces rice, 20 pounds of calomel, white and colored thread, and other articles, which will be sold low for cash only, by E. Lewis. my12.

Lost. A single, new elastic gaiter shoe, no. 4. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office. may12.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Coffee. This article, like bacon and some others, considered of "prime necessity," is gradually coming down from the elevated standard to which it had been advanced by the wants of the people. On Wednesday the best Java sold at public auction at \$1 50 per pound, and yesterday the same article commanded only \$1. Last week some heavy transactions took place in coffee, operators, relying on an anticipated rise, paying as much as \$1 per pound. In this way, some \$10,000 was disbursed by one party. Of course sales at present rates would net a heavy loss, and there does not seem to be much of a prospect of an enhancement in the future. Richmond Dispatch.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Rum! Rum!! For sale, by the gallon or barrel, a few barrels of best Louisiana Rum, at the old stand of J. F. Zarza, on Main street. my13.

The Relief Minstrels will give another entertainment, for the benefit of the free market, on Friday, 15th inst. Admission \$1 00, children and servants 50 cts. Tickets to be had at Mr. Nash's and "Wm. H. Fox's. May 13.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 13, 1863, p. 2, c. 3

"Hermes," the correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, says the following story, is current in Richmond:

In the Capitol Square, a few days ago, a drunken soldier accosted the President:

"Are you Mr. Davis?"

"I am," was the stern reply.

"Are you the President of the Confederate States?"

"I am."

"Well, I thought you looked like a postage stamp."

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 14, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Peas! Peas!! 640 bushels superior quality peas, cleaned free from hulls and dust; just received and for sale at A. Brown's, Saw Mill, Natchez. my14.

Just Received, and for sale by the undersigned, a lot of Calico's; linen check; handkerchiefs; coarse Lowels; rock salt and soap. G. Lemle. Franklin Street. my14.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 15, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For sale, 800 bushels peas. Apply to B. Butler or A. L. Wilson & Co. may15.

Fresh Drumhead Cabbage Seed. This is the month to plant cabbage seed for winter use. The above seed are just received from the Cumberland mountains, Tennessee, and aught [sic] to be as good as Landreth's. By Geo. W. Fox, Cotton Square. may15.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

An exchange has the following, as an excellent system of gardening for ladies:

Make up your beds early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts; do not rake any grievance; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant a smile of good temper in your face; and carefully root out all angry feelings, and expect a good crop of happiness.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

Highway Robbery by Women.

The Macon Telegraph of the 2d, contains the following:

A factory at Seven Islands, in Butts county, had loaded a wagon with seven bales of manufactured goods, and dispatched it by their customary driver, a trusty old negro, to Forsyth, for transportation upon the Macon and Western Railroad. The wagon arrived at Forsyth in due time with only three bales, and the driver's story, (which there is no reason to doubt, as he identified many of the parties, and is also confirmed by circumstantial evidence,) is as follows:

When the wagon had progressed about seven miles on its journey, it was stopped by a line of twenty-eight women, drawn up across the road--the most of them armed with knives [sic] and pistols, and in the thicket close to the scene of action sat a man upon a stump, also armed with a double-barrelled [sic] gun. The women called upon the negro to halt upon peril of his life, and then immediately commenced discharging the load of the wagon--cutting open the bales, as soon as they had taken as many pieces of cloth as they could carry away, made off, leaving Jim to proceed on his journey with the three bales left.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 19, 1863, p. 1, c. 5
Envelops [sic]. 15,000 envelopes for sale. Apply at this office. my25.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 20, 1863, p. 1, c. 5
Just Received, English berage; black alpacca; cottonade; L. C. handkerchiefs; silk handkerchiefs; head handkerchiefs; white cotton hose; pins; grey and black flax thread; English tooth brushes; shirt bosoms; dressing combs; bund [?] combs; fine tooth combs; puff combs; bonnet and tuck combs; pocket combs; 12 doz. lead pencils; 150 gross assorted buttons; 2000 harness needles; coat binding; hooks and eyes; envelops [sic]; letter paper; spool cotton; gents cravats; &c. for sale cash at Hewit & Coulson's old Stand. J. M. Benbrook. my20.
Notice. From and after this date the City Corn Meal will be sold at the store of Fleming & Baldwin, at two dollars and fifty cents per bushel. Wm. Dix, R. Walker, H. M. Baldwin, Committee. Natchez, May 20, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

To Make Blackberry Wine.

An estimable citizen gives us the following recipe for making Blackberry Wine:
"Take equal portions of Berries and Water, say to every gallon of Berries one gallon of water; put them in a clean oak barrel or keg, having a faucet inserted a few inches from the bottom. Cover close and let it stand for 40 hours; then carefully draw off the liquid. To every gallon of which, add 3 1/2 lbs. of good brown Sugar. After the Sugar is well dissolved, put the liquid in another clean oak barrel or keg, until full, leaving out the bung; reserving a small quantity with which to keep the vessel full, as it ferments. Let it stand until the process of fermentation ceases; after which, insert the bung air tight. Place in the cellar, or some cool place, for six months; then bottle and seal up. In two months, you will have fine Wine.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

A Card.

I am pleased to acknowledge the receipt of \$800 [600? hard to read], from the ladies of Greenwood; proceeds of Tableaux, and Supper entertainment, given in behalf of the soldiers' families. Also, \$444 20 cts., for the same benevolent purpose, from the Relief Minstrels of our city. It is gratifying no less to friends here, than to those absent in the army, that the youth of our city are using their energies and acquirements in thus advancing our cause, by adding to the relief of the needy. A. L. Wilson. may 21.

To Planters.

Persons having gardens, would do much toward helping the families of soldiers, by sending vegetables, butter-milk, meat, etc., to the Market. We had 150 applicants, Tuesday morning, and not a sufficient supply of vegetables to give to all. I feel assured that our Planters have only to know that such things are needed on the mornings of every Tuesday and Friday, to respond to this call. A. E. Wilson. Natchez, May 21.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 21, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Auction Sale. Will be sold at their old stand, on Main street, on Monday next 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the balance of the stock belonging to the late firm of Wilson & Payne; consisting of garden implements; flower pots; garden and field seeds; a good lot of mustard seed; greenhouse plants; greenhouse and plant beds. Terms Cash. E. Lewis, Auctioneer. my21.
Choice brown sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel or less quantity, by Fleming & Baldwin. my21.

Lost. On Monday last, on the Woodville road, a gentleman's gray shawl, cross barred with black; black and gray fringe on the ends. The finder will be liberally rewarded, if he will bring the same to this office. my21.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 23, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Something new at Nash's Music Store. Linen lawn and muslin dresses; calicoes; ladies black and white hose; socks; Coates spool cotton; Hemming & Son's needles; solid headed pins; pens; ink and paper; black sewing silk; flax thread; pearl and agate shirt buttons; Woostenheim pen knives; army knives; guttapercha hair pins; tooth brushes; fine union drill for pants; lawn and cambric handkerchiefs; also violin strings, again. my23.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 27, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Swiss Edgings and Insertions. A few very rich Swiss Edgings and Insertions, received and for sale at Granite Store. T. C. Reddy. my27.

Notice. To the Ladies of Natchez and Adams Co.: There has taken place recently, a series of bloody engagements and battles with the enemy, almost at our own doors, and from all accounts, the carnage amongst our brave and heroic men has been frightful.

I propose visiting our hospitals and camps, to render what assistance is in my power, and will cheerfully take charge of any contributions, made for the benefit of the wounded. Lint and anything else at the command of contributors that is needed for the wounded, will be received and promptly forwarded.

Please leave all contributions at the store of Stanton & Stockman. Thos. D. Day, Maj. and Mil'y commissioner of Mo. my26.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

To the Ladies of Natchez.

Permit me to call your attention to one deserving your ever ready sympathies. A noble, patriotic, devoted woman, a resident of this city, has lately returned home on a visit to her children, after an absence of two years, having followed her husband, a soldier, to Virginia,

where she has been incessantly engaged in ministering to the wants of the sick and wounded in the Hospitals, the tented field and on many a field of battle. She was actively employed in the above capacity in the fights before Richmond, at the second battle of Manassas, and at Sharpsburg, Md., marching with the army, having canteens of water strung around her, for the parched and thirsty, and with her haversack containing splinters, lint and bandages for the wounded. Having obtained a furlough to visit her home, she was stopped on the route and made a prisoner by Grierson's cavalry on their late raid; her trunk, containing all her wearing apparel, was burnt with the Railroad cars, her purse was taken from her, the contents torn into shreds and trampled in the mud. She was then made to march to Brookhaven, a distance of 125 miles, when she was released, with the thread of imprisonment during the war if caught again. Finding no conveyance, she walked to this place, and is now destitute; but cheerful, hopeful, resolute, and determined to return shortly to the army, and resume her duties as a "Ministering Angel," to the suffering soldier. Her name is Mrs. Spangler, and she lives near Brown's Sawmill. C.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 28, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

A Strawberry Festival, will be given by the ladies of Natchez and its vicinity, on Friday the 29th inst., at the Institute Hall, for the benefit of soldiers wounded at Grand Gulf, Port Gibson and Jackson. Contributions respectfully solicited on Friday from 12 o'clock M., until 6 o'clock, P.M. Doors opened at 8 o'clock P.M. Admittance \$1. Children half price. Tickets to be had at W. B. Fox's, Geo. W. Fox's, and Nash's Music Store. my28.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 29, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Choice brown and white sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel or less quantity; also 20 bbls. choice syrup. T. C. Pollock. my29.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 30, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Good Yeast.--A half pint corn meal, make into a batter with equal parts of sweet milk and warm water; add a large spoonful of brown sugar and a little yeast; when well risen, add corn meal sufficient to make it almost dry; then spread on a dish and put in the shade to dry. Keep in a close bag. One handful is the quantity to be used when you make up bread.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 30, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Cotton Cards. 100 pairs cotton cards, just received and for sale by G. Lemle. Franklin street. may30.

Lard! Lard!! 5 barrels just received on consignment; also a small lot of flour at retail. For sale by Alexander & Wev. may30.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, May 30, 1863, p. 2, c. 2

To Prepare Wool for Carding.

At the present time, when wool is so much needed, it may be well to state a few facts, that are not known to all:

1. Wool sheared from sheep that are well kept is much the best.
2. When the shearing operation is to be performed it should be done by a skillful, practised [sic] hand, as wool that is cut up in shearing always falls out of the cards and is lost.

3. The sooner wool is washed after shearing the better. It should never be packed away in a close pile, and left to lie in that position, either washed or unwashed.

4. The washing operation is the most important of all. A few years ago a premium was offered in one of the finest wool growing regions of Kentucky, for the best mode of washing wool. The lot of wool that took the premium was washed after the following manner: It was thrown into a pot of boiling water, and kept well stirred just one minute by the watch. It was then instantly thrown out into water milk warm and washed, and then it passed through several tubs of water of common temperature, being washed all the while until it was thoroughly clean. The writer has seen the thing tried, and it works finely. Wool can be washed in this way without soap. But especial care must be taken that the wool does not remain in the boiling water longer than one minute, as it is in danger of being ruined. The philosophy of this quick scalding is to soften the gum, which is on all raw wool, so that it will wash off easily.

5. When the wool is washed it should be spread out thin at once to run, and kept stirred until it is thoroughly dried. It should never be allowed to get wet after it is put out to dry.

6. Wool that has been dyed should have the dye stuff washed out thoroughly. Wool should not be allowed to start to a carding machine, even in a damp condition. It should be entirely dry.

7. When wool has been well handled in washing it will have a glossy appearance in the sun, no matter what the color of the wool.

8. Some lots of wool will waste more than others in carding, and it is difficult to account for it. But clean wool that has been well handled in the manner above directed, should in no case lose more than one pound in eight or nine, and generally about one pound to ten.

9. But lastly, where there are no pains taken to fix wool up properly for carding, the owner should not complain, whether the rolls be few, or of an inferior quality. The wool should be lifted out of the boiling water with a fork made for the purpose with several prongs.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

The Strawberry Festival.

Never within our recollection (since the ... war began,) did the people of this city and county gather with that apparent devotion to the Confederate cause, as on Friday night. Upon that occasion, all that makes home dear was there. Old men and ladies came forth in the commendable cause of the disabled soldier--the fairest and the wealthiest--youth equally, fair, and with moderate offerings--all gathered as one people, who were willing to sacrifice their choicest pearls for men and soldiers struggling in the cause of right.

The humble offering, with but three days' warning, brought to the festive board all that strengthens the inner man--not alone the luxuries of the table, that were equal to any that could have been set two years ago--but, the occasion was blessed by the kind, approving smiles of those whose devotion to the Confederate cause entitles them in all its primitive meaning to the noble name of woman--man's natural solace.

On that evening, we heard many comparisons in relation to Natchez and other cities of the Confederacy, by transient soldiers, which made us feel proud and devoted to the City of the Bluffs.

We noticed several Missourians, and gentlemen from other States present, who appeared delighted with the rich entertainment.

Columns could be written in description of the brilliant scenes of Friday night, but all this would prove superfluous, the great object of relief to the sick and wounded soldier having been obtained.
J. F. B.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 1

In response to the inquiry of a correspondent for a recipe for making canvass, a reader sends us the following: Take thick smooth strong cotton or linen cloth, wet it and while wet stretch and tack it on a frame. Let it dry, then take white lead and mix in linseed oil to the consistency of dough. Spread this mixture on the stretched cloth and smooth it with a palette knife, put it by to dry, and in a week it will be ready for use. Allow me to add, that if an interesting picture be painted on the cloth, it will form a cheap and elegant screen for the fire-place.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

Liberal Festival.

We learn that the proceeds of the late Strawberry Festival amounted to near \$4,000, for the benefit of the wounded and sick in the defense of Vicksburg. It was truly a liberal festival.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 2, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For Sale, 1500 bushels peas, for sale, on my place, Deer Park, at \$1 per bushel. S. W. W. Sanderson. june2

Notice. Ladies are requested to send in their contributions to the hospitals, by Wednesday, June 3rd, at the store of Stanton & Stockman. Thomas Day. june2.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seed for Sale. The undersigned offers for sale, a large assortment of new and fresh Tennessee garden and flower seed, at the former stand of Wilson & Payne, next to the Masonic Hall. [name lost in crease] june2.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 2

Report of the Committee for Soldiers' Free Market for the Month of May, 1863. [cash, credits, list of donations in kind]

Numbers Served.

	Av'rge in each.	Whole No.
May 2--106 families served 3 less 3		315 persons
26—125	3 1-14	384
29—132	3 1-22	402

It is with great gratification the Committee make the above report and acknowledgment for contributions made to the Free Market, for the month just closed. They solicit the continuance of the contributions, especially in meal, meat, buttermilk and vegetables; and hope that others who have not yet favored us, will send in contributions. Contributions of meal should be sent in fresh, on Tuesday and Friday mornings, to prevent loss from spoiling. For the committee.

Mrs.. A. L. Wilson.

Natchez, June 1, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 3, 1863, p. 1, c. 6

Turn an Ear to This Request!

We are requested to say, that Mrs. Glassburn will leave soon for Jackson, to resume the charge of a Hospital, and particularly wishes contributions of cotton and linen rags; jellies, preserves, wines, cordials, and anything that the sick will relish. She will wait a few days for these articles, if persons desire time to make them ready, although our soldiers need her attention now.

Contributions will be received at the store of Mr. A. J. Postlethwaite, Main street.
Let the request have a prompt response, and not read carelessly and neglect!

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 4, 1863. p. 1, c. 1

Contributions for Hospitals. We are heartily glad to state that our call for Hospital supplies for Mrs. Glassburn, has met with a good response. She will remain until Monday next, and any appropriations for the purposes named will be gratefully received at Mr. Postlethwaite's store, until Saturday evening.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 6, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

An exchange gives the following receipt to make cheap blacking:

To a tea-cup of molasses, stir in lampblack until it is black, then add the white of two eggs well beaten, and to this add a pint of vinegar or whiskey, and put in a bottle for use; shake it before using.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 9, 1863, p. 2, c. 1

Straw Hats and Bonnets. The summer season is approaching when straw hats and bonnets will be in fashion. It is important that we should look about us and see what substitute we can provide for those we have heretofore had of Northern manufacture. A correspondent of the Edgefield Advertiser recommends selecting the finest and largest straw from the rye field for braiding straw; and gives the following directions for cutting and preparing it: "The rye must be cut while in bloom, cut as carefully as possible to prevent breaking, cut early in the morning and bundle it immediately, before the sun has much power on it. It must then be taken to a kettle of boiling water and each bundle steeped three minutes, then open the bundles and spread out to dry and bleach, a clear sun being almost indispensable to fine color. After it becomes properly dried, put into a bundle again, to be kept in a dry place where the dust cannot soil it.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 10, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Persons having a surplus of Buttermilk, will do a good service by leaving it at the Free Market. In vegetables, we notice a wagon load which arrived after market hours. Send both articles forward early.

Corn Meal! Families can be supplied with fresh ground corn meal, at City price, by applying at A. Brown's Saw Mill. June 10.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 10, 1863, p. 2, c. 1

To Lieut. Douglass, of Texas, just from Richmond, we are indebted for Mobile and Jackson papers of the latest dates.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 11, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

Positively the Third and Last Appearance of the Relief Minstrels! According to request, the Relief Minstrels will give another entertainment for the Benefit of Bishop Green, on Friday, June 12th. Tickets to be had at the Music store of W. Nash and Wm. H. Fox. Natchez, June 11.
Flour. 20 bags choice flour, just received and for sale, by the sack or retail, by B. Pendleton.
june11.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

Adventures of a Young Lady in the Army.

[From the Mississippian.]

Among the registered enemies of the United States government, who have been recently sent across the lines, from New Orleans, there is now, in this city, a lady whose adventures place her in the ranks of the Mobile [sic--Mollie] Pitchers of the present revolution.

At the breaking out of the war, Mrs. Laura J. Williams, (the lady to whom we allude,) was a resident of Arkansas. Like most of the women of the South, her whole soul was enlisted in the struggle for independence. Her husband was a Northern man by birth and education, and a strong Union man. After Arkansas seceded from the Union, he went to Connecticut, he said, to see his relations and settle up some business. Mrs. Williams suspected his purpose, and finally she received information that he had joined the Yankee army. Possessing little of the characteristic weakness of the sex, either in body or mind, Mrs. W. vowed to offer her life upon the altar of her country. Disguising herself in a Confederate uniform, and adopting the name of "Henry Benford," she proceeded to Texas where she raised and equipped an independent company and went to Virginia with it as first Lieutenant. She was in the battle of Leesburg and several skirmishes; but, finally, her sex having been discovered by the surgeon of the regiment--the fifth Texas volunteers, to which the company had been attached--she returned to her home in Arkansas.

After remaining there a short time she proceeded to Corinth, and was in the battle of Shiloh, where she displayed great coolness and courage. She saw her father on the field, but, of course, he did not recognize her, and she did not make herself known to him. In the second day's fighting she was wounded in the head, and was ordered to the rear. She wrote to her father and then came on down to Grenada, where she waited for some time, but never saw nor heard from him.

She then visited New Orleans, was taken sick, and while sick, the city was captured. On recovery, she retired to the coast, where she employed herself in carrying communications, assisting parties to run the blockade with drugs, and cloths for uniforms. She was informed on by a negro and arrested and brought before Gen. Butler. She made her appearance in a Southern homespun dress. She refused to take the oath, told him she gloried in being a rebel--had fought side by side with Southern men for Southern rights, and if she ever lived to see "Dixie" she would do it again. Butler denounced her as the most incorrigible she-rebel he had ever met with. By order of the beast she was placed in confinement, where she remained three months. some time after her release, she was arrested again for carrying on "contraband correspondence" and kept in a dungeon fourteen days on bread and water. At the expiration of which time she was placed in the State prison as a dangerous enemy.

Her husband, it so happened, was a Lieutenant in the 13th Connecticut Regiment, and on

duty as Provost Guard in the city. He accidentally found her out and asked if she wanted to see him. She sent him word she never wanted to see him so long as he wore the Yankee uniform. But he forced himself upon her, tried to persuade her to take the oath, get a release, when he said he would resign and take her to his relations in Connecticut. She indignantly spurned his proposition, and he left her to her fate. When Gen. Banks assumed command he released a great many prisoners, but kept her in confinement until the 17th of May last, when she was sent across the lines to Madisonville with the registered enemies.

An article was recently published in the New York World in relation to the part Mrs. Williams has played in the war, but the above is, we are assured, a true account of her remarkable career. We understand she has attached herself to the medical staff of a brigade, now in this city, and will render all the assistance in her power to our wounded in the approaching struggle for possession of the great Valley of the Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., June 6, 1863.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 13, 1863, p. 1, c. 5

For sale, 30 head of fat cattle. Also, some bacon, for Confederate money. Apply at this office. june13.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 3

The Natchez Free Markets.

J. M. Baldwin--Dear Sir:--Many of our citizens are not aware of the fact that there are two Free Markets held in this city semi-weekly.

One at the warehouse of J. E. Pardee, Esq., for the families of soldiers. The other at the warehouse of Stanton & Stockman, for the poor of the city, who are not entitled to the benefit of the Soldiers Free market. This is under the management of a Committee of Ladies, who attend in person, to the distribution of the provisions. Fifty families are dependent on this market, and twice during the past month the managers have had the mortification to be without sufficient supplies.

By calling public attention to the above, you will afford the liberal citizens of the city and county an opportunity of contributing to the relief of many who are in want. S.

June 16.

NATCHEZ DAILY COURIER, June 16, 1863, p. 1, c. 4

For Sale, about 50 head of fat beeves, 60 head of sheep, and some bacon, for sale, if applied for next week. Confederate issues only taken. Apply in person or by letter to Thos. W. Beck, five miles above Waterproof and two miles back from the river. june16.

Flour! Flour!! 60 sacks--Superfine Texas flour just received and for sale by G. Lemle, Corner Pine and Jefferson sts. june16.

p.1, c. 5

For sale, Gentlemen's fine cassimere hats. P. Walsh. june13.