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Savannah [GA] Republican, December 27, 1860-December 18, 1861

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SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN
December 27, 1860 – December 18, 1861

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Prof. Cevor's
Grand
Balloon Ascension
Will come off
This Afternoon,
(weather permitting.)

Local Ascensions from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Entrance to the Academy Yard, on South Broad street.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

West India
Fruit.

145 Doz. Large Pine Apples.
50,000 Sweet Oranges.
100 Bunches Bananas.

Having purchased the entire cargo of the schooner Elite, from Matanzas, I am now
prepared to supply my customers and the trade, on

Very Moderate Terms.

Call early at

W. H. Farrell's
Corner Broughton and Whitaker sts.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Fashionable Dancing.
(Second Session.)
Mr. Nichols,
Will commence his
Second Session
(Night Class,)

On Monday Evening, Dec. 31st, 1860, at 7½ o'clock.
Children's Class on Wednesday afternoon, January 2nd, 1861, at St. Andrew's Hall.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

New Mown Hay
Cologne,

Lubin's Boquet [sic]

Savannah
And a choice lot of
French Pomades.
Just received at
Stewart's

Apothecaries' Hall.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

French
Confectionary.

I have just received a fresh lot of
Cream Cocoanut.
Cream Chocolate.
Candied Fruits, of all kinds,
Gum Drops,
Marshmellow [sic] Drops.
Jujube Paste, &c.

at
W. W. Lincoln's.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 28, 1860, p. 1, c. 6

Fresh
Horehound Candy,
Prepared fresh every week, at
King & Waring's

Drug and Chemical Store, Market sq., Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Prof. Nichols' soirees will begin to-night at St. Andrew's Hall, affording a pleasant recreation each alternate Friday evening, for the young ladies and gentlemen of our city, who delight in "tripping it on the light fantastic toe."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

The Balloon Ascension.—The ascension of Prof. Cevor's magnificent airship, the "Forest City," came off yesterday afternoon, and was witnessed by a vast crowd of spectators, who were eager to behold a third time, a sight so beautiful. The balloon rose up slowly above the tops of the surrounding houses, and after attaining a considerable height, took a westerly direction. We

learn that Prof. Cevor landed safely on the other side of the canal, and returned to the city in the evening.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Atheneum.
Friday, Dec. 28.
Shakespeare's Great Tragedy,
Macbeth,

With Mr. Fleming as Macbeth, will be performed This Evening.

Also the charming Comedy,
A Day After the Wedding.

The Great Southern Rights Picture will also be presented.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 28, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

Masonic Hall.
Commencing on
Monday Evening, Dec. 31.
Two Nights Only.
George Christy's
Minstrels.

The Largest and Best Organized Band of Minstrels in the world, under the immediate direction and personal supervision of George Christy, author of nearly all the Choice Gems of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, whose performances in the United States and Europe, for the last 12 years, is sufficient guarantee for the excellence of the entertainment he offers for public approval. Engagements in New Orleans precludes the possibility of the Company stopping longer than two nights in Savannah.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

Admission 50 cents; Children and Servants half price.

John P. Smith, Business Agent.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 31, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

Free Persons of Color,

Will take notice, that on Tuesday, the first day of January, between the legal hours of sale, before the Court House, all those who have not paid their State and County Taxes for the year 1860, will be put up and hired out in terms of the law. The executions against them are at present in the hands of the

County Constables.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Badges.

All persons are hereby notified that the sale of Badges will commence to-day.

Richard W. Cope,
Clerk of Council.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.—Few sacks of this choice Seed, for sale by

A. Minis.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Kerosene

Oil

Direct from the Works of the
Kerosene Oil Company,
Entirely Colorless,
Without Odor, and does not
Smoke while Burning,
And is the best Article in the Market.

For sale by
John B. Moore,

Druggist, Gibbons' Range.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Advertisement.

Asthma.

For the Instant Relief
and Permanent Cure of
this distressing complaint use

Fendt's
Bronchial Cigarettes,

Made by C. B. Seymour & Co., 458 Broadway, N. Y.

Price \$1 per box; sent free by post.
For Sale at All Druggist.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Sons of [star] The South.

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the Sons This (Thursday) Evening, at
7½ o'clock, at the Firemen's Hall. By order of

John W. Kern, Commanding

Samuel M. Millette, Secretary.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Carpeting.
Floor Oil Cloths
and
Upholstery Goods.
D. & E. S. Lathrop,
140 Congress and 57 St. Julian Sts.

Have constantly on hand, a full assortment of the following Goods, to which the attention of purchasers is invited:

Carpeting.

English Velvet Medallions, English Brussels Velvets, Tapestry Brussels, Extra 3-ply Imperial do., Superfine 2-plys, all wool, fine Ingrains, Cotton, Hemp, and wool Dutch Carpets.

Stair Carpets.

Velvet, Brussels, Venetian and Cotton, of all widths.

Druggets.

Wool and Linen, from 1 to 4 yards wide, Bordered Crumb Cloths, of all sizes, Floor Oil Cloths, varying in width from 7/8 to 8 yards.

Upholstery Goods.

Brocades, Brocalettes, Satin DeLaines, Reps, Worsted, and Worsted and Cotton Damasks, &c.

Curtains.

A large variety in price and quality, of Lace, Muslin and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Shades, Cornices, and Window Ornaments, of all kinds.

Matting.

White, Check and Fancy Matting, of all widths, always in store. Cocoa Matting, Rugs, Door Mats, &c.

Dimensions of rooms and halls being given, Carpets and Oil Cloths will be cut to fit, without extra charge.

An experienced Upholsterer will prepare for the Window, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Eastern Hay,
At \$1.37.

Choice Eastern Hay, slightly stained, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at \$1.37, cash, by
Edgar L. Guerard,
Williamson's Building, No. 220 Bay st.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Fresh
Horehound Candy,
Prepared fresh every week, at
King & Waring's

Drug and Chemical Store, Market sq., Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

N. K. Barnum,
Importer and Dealer in
Hats
and
Caps.
Now offers his
Fall Stock
For inspection, and purchasers will find
A Very Large Assortment
of the
Most
Fashionable Goods!
From which to select.

He would call particular attention to his

Fashionable
Moleskin Hats,
Usually known as
Beavers.

Which are made at one of the most distinguished manufactories in this country—the proprietors of which have devoted their whole experience and the most of their life time to

making this description of Hat. This branch of the business has been reduced to a science, and their workmen are considered artists.

These Hats have been examined and pronounced upon by two of the oldest and most experienced Hatters in the United States.—

One says:

"There are no better Hats made."

The other—

"They are as good as can be made."

The public will also bear testimony, that they have been uniformly furnished with a

Good Hat

From this establishment.

All the Fall Styles now ready at

N. K. Barnum's.

Hat and Cap Store.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Holiday Style
of
Hats!
Entirely
New Fashion.

This Hat, which has been so much enquired for, has been received and is now offered at
Barnum's
Hat and Cap Store.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Direct Trade.
An Invoice of
Hats,
From the
American-Belgian Co.
By the Bark Henry,
Comprising
All the Choice Styles

[rest not copied]

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Sets

Of Ermine, for Misses, Cape and Cuffs, at \$5, \$7 ½ and \$10. For sale at
N. K. Barnum's.

Sets

Of Siberian Squirrel, Capes and Muffs, at \$30; Muff \$10 more. For sale at
N. K. Barnum's.

Sets

Of Mink at \$25; Sets of Junnet, at \$5; Sets of Imitation Fitch, \$6; Sets of real Fitch, \$20
@ \$25. These Furs will be sold as low as they can be bought in New York. They are all
manufactured as represented. N. K. Barnum's

Ladies' Dress Furs.

A Fine assortment of the latest styles of Ladies', Children's and Misses' Dress Furs,
Victorines, Muffs and Cuffs, just opened, and for sale at low prices.
N. K. Barnum's,
Hat and Cap Store.

Winter Caps,
Now Ready, at

N. K. Barnum's,
Hat and Cap Store.

Central Park Caps,
New style for Gents and Youths, now ready at

N. K. Barnum's,
Hat and Cap Store.

Baron Renfrew Hat,
Now Ready at

N. K. Barnum's
Hat and Cap Store.

Otter Brush Hats,

Very fine, worth six dollars, now ready, at

N. K. Barnum's
Hat and Cap Store.

Black
Sensation Hats,
Now ready, at

Barnum's.

Black and Claret
Garibaldi Hats,
Now ready, at

Barnum's.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Soyer's Sultana's Sauce.
For Hot and Cold Dishes of All Kinds

The most delicious and appetising [sic] Sauce, invented by the renowned Soyer, for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by his well known house of Cross & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite Sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and aid to digestion.

Opinions of the London Press.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana's Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe. [blank] flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl and should have a place on every table."—Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States.

Gardner G. Ynelin,
217 Fulton st., New York.
and Bray & Hayes,
34 Cornhill, Boston.

For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers every where.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Charles Bellows & Co.
41 Beaver Street.
New York,

Importers of
Cross & Blackwell's

Pickles, sauces, catsups, mustard, &c.

London and Dublin Porter and Brown Stout quarts and pints.

Scotch and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and stone bottles, imported in the bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarters and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Ostard, Dupuy & Co., Renault, Hennessy, Marrett & Co., Jules, Robin & Co., A. & Alex Seignette, in half quarter and eighth pipes.

Mdeair's Swan Gin and Wolfe's Schnapps,

Jamaica, Grenada, St. Croix and Bay Rum

Sicily, Teneriffe and Marseilles Madeira.

Burgundy and pure juice Ports,

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, S. H. Mumm & Co., Heidsick, Bouche, Fils & Drouet, &c., the latter in half pipes and magnums—also,

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Barton & Gr_stler, Bandenburg & Co., and Cruse Frere & Fils, Also, fine Burgundies.

Hock Wines, still and sparkling, in all their variety, large and small bottles, from Henckel & Co., Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

Maraschina, Curacoa, Absynthe, Kirkenwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, finest English Breakfast, Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial, in various size packages.

English and French Mustard, in bottles, jars and kegs.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & I. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Bordeaux, Italian, and Marseilles Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of the very finest quality.

Blacking, Day & Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c.

Havana Segars [sic], &c.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

"Spring Goods."

This is a familiar phrase, and to certain classes of society its annual announcement is received with demonstrations of satisfaction more or less intense according to individual necessities or idiosyncrasies. The careful housewife sees in it the means of prospering her utilitarian plans, while Mr. Popinjay and Miss Flora McFlimsey find in the sound a grand realization of all their contemplated flirtations and swells. We all, more or less, derive a pleasure from the arrival of the latest conveniences and fashions. Such are the ordinary effects of "Spring Goods," in piping times of peace, when the political sky is clear, and matters move on harmoniously to their accustomed consummation.

Now, however, "Spring Goods" have taken on a new character. They are a political element, and owing to the peculiar relations of the southern and northern sections of the country toward each other, commercially and politically, a most powerful instrument for good or harm. We, people of the South, have a duty to ourselves and the country to perform, and, in order to do it, a lesson to learn. The honor of the South is to be maintained and, we must make up our minds to sacrifice something of luxury at least, in order to perform that patriotic duty. We simply mean to say that under the present aspect of affairs, to every extent, where it is possible, the commercial relations between the South and the North should cease. Until we attain to perfect independence, there are some of the necessities of life which can be procured in no other quarter, but we are convinced that we can get along, for a year at least, under a suspension of the great body of our purchases, and especially of manufactured articles, which we have been taking heretofore from the worst enemies of our section. Every article of negro wear can be procured from our southern looms and workshops, and let us go to work and build them up in the present emergency. We have now on the shelves of our merchants enough of cassimers, calicoes and homespuns to last us for a full season, and until importations can be made from abroad; let our wives, sons and daughters lay aside their silks and satins and foulards, and do something, as they call [all?] can, for the preservation of the rights and honor of their section. We have fed and pampered fanaticism long enough, and even as a means of peace, no more effective weapon can be used than the withdrawal of trade.

Here is a question for the merchants, who have some claims of patriotism upon them in the present crisis. See them buy nothing that is not essential, and sell for cash. It is time they were clearing out their old stocks, and by harmonious action they will now have an opportunity to do it. Let us have no going to the North for "Spring Goods," at least until the troubles of the country are over.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Black Man's Funeral at the South.

The Augusta papers announced, some days ago, the demise of Kelly Low, a pious, venerable, and intelligent colored clergyman, of the Baptist Church, in that city. What Andrew Marshall was to Savannah, Kelly Low was to Augusta. We copy the following account of his funeral, in which a large portion of the white population participated, from the *True Democrat* of Tuesday:

Circumstances beyond our control have precluded an earlier notice of the death of Kelly Low, *colored* pastor of Springfield Baptist Church. This event, so deeply regretted by all classes and conditions of persons, in our community, took place on the 3d inst., at his residence, in this city. In 1835 he was ordained a Minister of the Gospel, and from that time to his death, he has been constant, zealous and efficient in his labors.

His funeral on Sunday afternoon was very largely attended by both black and white. The number of the latter in procession has been estimated from 1,000 to 1,500, and the number in attendance at the grave, in the Church yard, was not less than 4,000 persons.

We forbear any comments of our own, upon the character of the deceased, and give place to the following tribute from his former owner, one of our most intelligent and prominent citizens. It reflects the sentiments of our entire community:

"From my own knowledge of Kelly Low, I can truly say that he was no ordinary man in

intelligence, and in all that constitutes an honest, truthful and reliable man. He was raised in my family from early boyhood, and was my property for over twenty-five years, and I knew him to have been as near a *perfect man* as any other I have ever known of any *color*. Indeed I have always viewed him to be without *spot* or *blemish* in character and disposition, beginning even in his youth, and continuing up to the day of his death."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 7

Millinery and Dress Making.

Mrs. S. Pease respectfully announces to her customers, and to the public in general, that she has lately returned from New Your, and with a choice selection of Fall and Winter Millinery Goods, of the latest and most fashionable styles, which she offers at the lowest cash prices. She has also a variety of the different styles of Hats for Children.

Mrs. Pease will also carry on the Dress Making, in all its branches, under the superintendence of Miss Graham.

All orders promptly attended to. No. 166 Broughton-st., three doors east of Jefferson, Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 3 [in film after January 16]

The "Eighth" at Sandersville.

Sandersville, Ga., Jan. 10th, 1861.

Dear Republican:

As it might not be altogether uninteresting to some of your readers, I will give you a short sketch of the manner in which last Tuesday, the anniversary day of the battle at New Orleans, was celebrated in our little town. . .

According to their usual custom, the Washington Rifles, under command of Capt. Jones, were out in "full dress," in honor of the day, presenting a bold, fine appearance. . . The Committee retired and soon reported through their Chairman, Surgeon Smith, that there was further *action* necessary for the company, and that it was advisable for the whole company to march in double file into the Grand Jury Room, from whence the Committee had just returned, for that *action*; the object not yet being known to the members, when suddenly the door was thrown open, and to the agreeable surprise of all, appeared two large tables, covered with cakes, fruits, nuts, champagne and domestic wines, &c., and hanging in this room was a new flag of eight stripes and eight stars, representing the eight cotton States.

The *action* being well nigh ended, Capt. Jones was called out, and responded in his usual happy style, Mr. Y., the standard bearer, was then called for, who, although a Union man, made an excellent secession speech, which was long and loudly cheered. The officers and many private members were called for, and, although many of them are unaccustomed to "making speeches," they could not refrain on this occasion. Everything here was agreeable, and the day passed off most pleasantly.

Yours truly,
Witness.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Deetjen's
[crest]
Celebrated German Lager Bier,
Manufactured and Bottled in Bremen, Germany.

It is made of the purest materials—is wholesome and strengthening. Imported and for sale by

G. C. Baurmeister,
Charleston, S. C.
W. H. Farrill [sic], Agent for Savannah.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

"Garibaldiennes," a new mantlet, is worn by Parisian ladies. It is simply an ordinary sack of cloth, of a color to suit the taste of the wearer, profusely decorated with brandebourges all down the front which gives it a very huzzar [sic], or rather military look.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Fine Cotton.—We announce the sale of four bales of Zippora si, by Heard & Clark, to H. F. Russell, at twenty-eight cents per pound. This cotton was grown by Charles McCoy, Esq., of this city, and is pronounced, by the best judges, the finest and longest staple ever grown on uplands, and produces equal to Pettit Gulf seed. The seed can be had of Mr. McCoy, and we would advise our planters to procure and plant them, as they will find it a profitable investment.

Zipporah Cotton Seed—prices, one pound for ten dollars; three pounds for twenty dollars; eight pounds for fifty dollars; twenty pounds for one hundred dollars; for sale by Chas. McCoy, Augusta, Ga.—Aug. Constitutionalist.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A New Flag for Alabama.—An Alabama steamboat captain has got up an Alabama flag, in the same shape as the usual American flag, but instead of thirty-three stars he put one large star in the centre, encircled by seven stars, representing the seven principal cotton States.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Charleston News.—We take the following paragraphs from the Charleston Mercury of Saturday:

. . . The ladies of Charleston have sent a Carolina flag to Headquarters, with the following note attached:

"From the Ladies of Charleston to the Minister of War, the Hon. D. F. Jamison. This flag was made expressly by them to be opened for the first time on Fort Sumter."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Flag of South Carolina.—The Charleston Courier of yesterday says: "The Joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature, on Saturday night, made choice of a flag or ensign suitable to the borne by South Carolina. The Committee will report the result of their labors to-

day: The flag chosen will consist of a plain white ground, with green Palmetto tree in the centre, and a white crescent in the left upper corner on a square blue field."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Fanny Fern lately said: "If one half of the girls only knew the previous lives of the men they marry, the list of the old maids would be wonderfully increased." But the Boston Post asks: "If the men knew, Fanny, what their future lives *were to be*, wouldn't it increase the list of old maids still farther?"

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Sensible Landlord.—An exchange says: A little incident transpired some time ago, at one of our hotels, which is worthy of notice.

A little girl entered the bar room and in pitiful tones told the keeper that her mother had sent her there to get eight cents.

"Eight cents!" said the keeper.

"Yes, sir."

"What does your mother want with eight cents? I don't owe her anything."

"Well," said the child, "father spends all his money here for rum, and we have nothing to eat to-day. Mother wants to buy a loaf of bread."

A loafer remarked to the bar-keeper to "kick the brat out."

"No," said the bar-keeper, "I'll give her the money, and if her father comes back again I'll kick him out."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Direct Importation
From England,
by
Nevitt, Lathrop & Rogers.

Bales Blankets.
Bales Nigger Tweeds.
Bales Indigo Blue Stripes.
Cases Black and White Prints.
Cases Black and Slate Prints.
Cases Hungarian Gingham.
Cases Manchester Twist Gingham.

Now Landing,
From ship C. C. Duncan, From L'pool.
Also:
To Arrive, and Daily Expected, by
Ship New England, From L'ool:

Bales London Duffil Blankets.
Bales London Union Blankets.

Bales London Colored Blankets.
Bales Blue mixed English Plains.
Bales Grey, all wool, English Plains.
Bales Blue mixed, all wool, English Plains.
Bales Grey and Blue Nigger Tweeds.
Cases Rolled Cambrics.
Cases Fancy English Prints.
Cases Chintz English Prints.
Cases English Madder Prints.
Cases Fancy Head Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., for sale.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Grover & Baker's
Justly Celebrated
Sewing Machines!

Price:--From.....\$50 to \$130.

We Beg [illegible] the attention of our friends and the public, to these Machines, [blank] we are offering on exhibition at our Piano Wareroom. The unparalleled success of selling them in Georgia, has established their great superiority over any other Patent Sewing Machines for family and plantation sewing.

(Copy.)

Certificate of Senator Hammond of South Carolina.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11th, 1858.

Dear Sir:--In reply to your letter, asking my opinion of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, I take pleasure in saying that they have more than answered my expectations, after trying and returning several Machines made by other patentees. I have three of them in operation on my different places, and after nearly 5 years trial, have no fault to find.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed)

J. H. Hammond.

For the purpose of giving the public an opportunity of seeing them in practical operation, we have secured the services of a young Lady, who will execute any kind of Sewing, at reasonable charges, and take pleasure in waiting on visitors who may call on us.

Machines packed, ready for sewing, with direction how to use them, sent to any part of the country.

Persons in the city purchasing Machines, can have the young lady can [sic] at their dwellings, to instruct in the use of them.

Circulars can be had at the sales room.

L. W. Morrell & Co., Agents.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 25, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A greenhorn standing by a sewing machine at which a handsome young lady was at work looking alternately at the machine and its fair operator, at length gave vent to his admiration

with:

"By golly! it's purty, 'specially the part kivered with caliker."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, January 25, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Minstrelsy.—The new Orleans and Metropolitan Burlesque Opera Troupe are to visit our city next week, and give three grand Ethiopian entertainments at Masonic Hall, commencing Monday evening, January 28th. The Mobile Advertiser speaks of them thus, after their engagement there a few weeks since:

Duprez & Green's Burlesque Opera Troupe.—This troupe gave their closing concert last night, to a crowded house, at Temperance Hall. We have never seen an audience who were better pleased, and we have heard many regrets that they did not remain longer. Mr. Green's Mocking Bird song is alone worth the price of admission. They go up the river from this place, and we commend them to the patronage of all lovers of good music wherever they may go.

A pleasing incident during the performance was the presentation of a massive gold chain to Mr. Green, by a number of gentlemen of Mobile, as an evidence of their high appreciation of his efforts to please our citizens.

[Skip to March 22, 1861]

[Skip to April 13, 1861]

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, April 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

[From the Cahaba Gazette.]
Gen. Houston in Cahaba.

Last Monday morning, the name of Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, was entered on the register of the Dallas Hall as one of the late and distinguished arrivals.

Two gentlemen sent their cards to him—took their seats in the parlor, and in quiet dignity, waited for his appearance. They waited a long time, but old San Jacinto did not appear. At length, their patience "wore out," and they left. Soon after it was announced that the General was ready to receive company, and Col. G_____ consented to act as master of ceremonies. Several gentlemen expressed a desire to be presented to him. They marched up stairs to the parlor, headed by the Colonel; where the General was standing ready to receive them.—They were introduced in due form, and invited to take seats. Each and every eye in the room, save those of the Colonel himself, commenced a critical examination of the person of the General, who bore it with patient dignity, as a matter of course. The General was found to be a man of *apparently* sixty years of age, tall and burly in person, a little bald, and boasting an extensive pair of whiskers.

After a few minutes silence, one of the visitors politely enquired of the General if he would visit Marion (where it is known he married his present wife.)

"Yes, I am gwine to Marion before I go home," replied he, in a most decided Tennessee horse drover dialect, which astonished his visitors not a little, but they remembered he had been a Tennessee pioneer, and a little of the demagogue, in latter days, so they excused what they considered the effect of early impressions, or the effectation [sic] of one who wanted to talk in the familiar language of the masses.

The surprise passed away, and another gentleman asked,
"What is the news from Texas, sir?"

"They air kickin' up h—l in Texas," promptly responded the General, to the very great amazement of the company, who thought that Gen. Houston was a member of some Christian church, and not given to the use of bad words. Before they recovered from their astonishment, the General proceeded.

"I reckon, gentlmen you have comd [sic?] here to trade--(increased sensation)—I've got as fine a drove of mules at Gibson's lot as you ever seen—(speechless astonishment)—and, in a few days, I'll have a lot of the best Tennessee corn whiskey that ever was stilled any whars—(unspeakable horror depicted in the countenances of the visitors)—and when it comes, and you tak a taste of it, you will say it's as good sperits as you ever drink'd."

At length one of the gentlemen recovered sufficiently to enquire, in a fait voice—
"Are you from Texas?"

"No, sir; I never was in Texas, and don't want to go thar."

"Are you not Gen. Sam Houston?" enquired another, whose eyes were opening.

"No, sir; my name is Sam Brewster, of Rutherford county, Tennessee, whar the boys sometimes call me Gin'ral. I thought you called me Gin'ral Brewster, when you come in. Who told you I was Gin'ral Houston?" he fiercely asked.

"Col. G____," responded several voices.

"Where is he?"

But the Colonel slipped out.

In an instant the truth flashed upon the mind of one of the gentlemen present, and he said—

"Gentlemen, this is the first of April, and we are all fooled!"

The Tennessean upon this announcement looked exceedingly grim, and his visitors had that expression of countenance which men exhibit when they are taken in; but Tennessee soon relaxed, and with a broad grin, said:

"Let's go and get a drink, boys, and say nothing more about it."

The trick was kept dark during the day, and many more applications were made to Col. G. for an introduction to Gen. Houston, all of which he declined, on one pretext or another, whilst some others denounced those who were willing to pay the old traitor the courtesy of a visit.

Tennessee left early next morning.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, April 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 8

Envelopes

With the Confederate Flag; for sale by

E. Knapp & Co.
West side Monument square.

April 15, 1861, skip to May 4, 1861

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Good Move.—In connection with their extensive wholesale and retail dry goods

business, Messrs. Henry Lathrop & Co. have established a large manufacturing establishment, which, in addition to being a valuable means of performing large contracts rapidly, also furnishes to the needy females of the city certain employment at liberal pay. It will astonish most of our citizens to know that an establishment exists here that can turn out several hundred garments each day, and these not of the coarser fabrics either, but of all kinds, from a red flannel shirt to a full dress broadcloth uniform. We paid a visit to their rooms yesterday, and were no less surprised than delighted to see on one floor 80 females, of all ages, busily engaged in sewing—some by hand, others with machines—and mingling with the clatter could be heard pleasant laughs and cheerful conversation. All looked contented that they were earning an honest and respectable livelihood. We looked over the pay rool [sic], and found that steady workers realized from \$5 to \$8 per week.

There is a great rush of army work just now, and every style of uniform is to be seen in course of manufacture. A large quantity of sand bags are also being made; the job at present on hand, will make over 11,000 furnished by this one concern.

We wish Messrs. H. Lathrop & Co. success, more for the labor furnished to those who need it, than for setting in operation an establishment so much wanted in our city.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Nurses for Pensacola.—On Saturday the ladies who are to devote their services to the sick and wounded from the siege of Fort Pickens will take their departure by the Mobile boat. Mrs. Nicholson, whose residence is 210 Lafayette (late Hevis) streets, has a letter from Governor Moore to the commanding General, and will doubtless receive a hearty welcome from both rank and file. We heard that some estimable ladies connected with the Military Fair were raising a small sum of money to defray their expenses over, and only hope that the [illegible] is correct. We reiterate our remark of [illegible] that no more laudable object can [illegible] furthered at this time. (N. O. Crescent.)

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Camphor and Flowers.—Two or three drops of a saturated solution of camphor in alcohol, put into half an ounce of soft water, forms a mixture which will revive flowers that have begun to droop and wilt, and give them freshness for a long time. Let the fair ladies, whose most appropriate sphere is among the flowers, try the experiment.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Potatoes:

A few bbls Pink-eye, Jackson White, and Davis' Seedling Potatoes

Geo. D. Dodge,
At Geo. Laurant & Co.'s.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Belleville Factory

Is now manufacturing Duck for Soldier's Tents and awnings, also, Georgia Stripes and solid Colored Twills, for men and boys' wear. Orders solicited.

George Schley,
Augusta Ga.

Georgia Manufacture.

20 Bales Columbus Fashions.
10 Bales Richmond Stripes.
30 do Cotton Osnaburgs,
10 do Heavy Brown Shirting.
Just received and for sale by

Nevitt, Lathrop & Rogers.

Georgia Osnaburgs and Yarns.

25 Bales Thomaston Factory Osnaburgs, a superior article.
50 bales Thomaston Yarns, for sale by

Crane & Graybill

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

First African Baptist Church.

The new and tasteful house of worship just finished by this congregation, on Franklin Square, will be dedicated on Sabbath next, with appropriate exercises. To avoid interfering with the regular services of our other congregations, some of whom wish to attend, the services will commence at 12 o'clock, in the following order:

1st, Anthem by the Choir.

2d, Prayer by Rev. D. G. Daniell.

3d, Reading Scriptures and Hymn by Rev. L. C. Tibeau.

4th, Sermon by Rev. S. Landrum.

5th, Dedicatory Prayer by Rev. S. G. Daniel, of Albany, Ga.

6th, Doxology and Benediction.

The building is of brick, and contains a lecture room in the basement, and a main audience room above, with galleries on the sides and end. The audience room will seat, comfortable, 700 persons. The house is neatly finished, plastered and painted. The pulpit is white and pews oaked, and the aisles covered with oilcloth. The house is provided with a good organ, which will be played on the occasion by a young lady of this city.

The cost of the building is a little over \$10,000; about \$1,500 still unpaid.

The Trustee, masters of the servants, citizens generally, and Baptists especially, are invited to attend the dedication, and to contribute to the payment of the debt.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Painful Occurrence.—As Mr. Lionel Walden, youngest son of Mr. C. C. Walden, of this city, was sitting in the parlor, at his father's residence, on Thursday night last, and handling a

revolver, it accidentally went off, the ball entering his breast, from the effects of which he died in about fifteen minutes. An inquest was held upon the body yesterday by Coroner Eden, and a verdict rendered by the jury in accordance with the above facts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden are both absent from the city, and will first hear of the painful event by telegraph.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Work for Females.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Henry Lathrop & Co. The wages are liberal, and females out of employment should embrace the opportunity.—We wish we could publish such an advertisement every day in the year.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Ladies Forever!—Feeling a deep sympathy for the sick among the troops stationed in and around Savannah, a number of ladies have determined to interest themselves in procuring for them such comforts as are not allowed by the Government. To this end they propose to all ladies desirous of assisting, to send immediately one pair (or more) of ready-made sheets. They may be addressed to the attending Surgeon, at Oglethorpe Barracks, and accompanied by the name of the donor.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Pure Soda Water,
Made in
Porcelain Lined Fountain,
And Drawn Through
Block Tin Pipes,

With Syrups of the most delicious flavors, can be had at

A. A. Solomons & Co.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

New Goods,
Per Ship Florida,
From Liverpool.

Very superior Irish Linens, from low price to superfine.

Bird's Eye Diapers, all qualities.

Huckabuck Diapers.

Snow Drop Napkins.

Damask do.

Damask Doyles.

Linen Cambric Hdkfs.

Pillow Case Linens.

500 lbs Flax Thread.

Damask Table Cloths, &c.

Also, an invoice of

Scotch Muslin Gingham.

The above goods were manufactured expressly for, and imported by

Nevitt, Lathrop & Rogers.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Price of Bunting.—Little or none of this material is manufactured in this country, and we are almost entirely dependent upon the English for the article. The market in Boston is cleared of it, and orders went out by the last steamer which will sweep the English market. The New York *Evening Post* says the demand for flags has raised the price of bunting from four dollars and seventy-five cents a piece to twenty-eight dollars, and book muslin, usually worth six to ten cents, now brings three dollars a yard.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Fair to the Brave.—A lady friend of ours in Macon, writes us as follows:

"I feel it one of my greatest pleasures to contribute to the comfort of the brave defenders of our Confederate States." The ladies in Macon are doing nobly; we have formed a society called the "Soldiers Relief," which is now engaged in making up garments and buying for our bold soldier boys who have been ordered away, shoes, hats &c., and trying in every way to make them comfortable, and remind them how dear their memory is to the girls they left behind them. We have made up a suit for the "Sparks Rifles," and are now fitting out a suit for the companies at Pensacola, which we expect to send off next week. I have never seen ladies go into any undertaking with so much zeal. You can judge of the efficiency of our society by its organization, which is as follows

Mrs. Washington Poe.—President.

Mrs. Thomas Hardeman.—Vice President.

Miss Eugenia Bass.—Secretary.

Miss Julia Wrigly.—Treasurer.

Every one is willing to give money, as well as time. We have a great many donations, one of \$10 was sent up from the Macon Guards at Tybee Island, which we were rather loth to receive, as we thought they might find a use for it themselves."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Harris County Moving.

Waverly Hall, Hariss [sic] Co., Ga., }
May 8th, 1861. }

To the Editor Savannah Republican:

Dear Sir:-- . . . In reference to Harriss [sic] Co., I will state that yesterday I was at Hamilton, (the county site) and witnessed quite a military display of infantry and cavalry. A beautiful banner was presented to the *Harris Guards*, by Miss Bedell, accompanied with a patriotic and eloquent address. Several speeches were made—the tenor of all was resistance to the last. . . C.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Southern Baptist Convention.
[Reported for the Savannah Republican]

Savannah, Monday Morning,}
May 13th, 1861.}

The Convention met at the regular hour, and was opened with prayer from Mr. Charles Manly. The President read the 23rd Psalm. . . Mr. Howell fully agreed with the President, and would so advise the brother from Kentucky. There might be some division of opinion in Tennessee, but there was no difficulty with his church. The old men and the young men had gone to the war—he had four sons, all of whom were under arms; he had offered himself to the Government in any capacity that he may be useful to the country, and his daughters, with their young lady friends, were spending the afternoons in practice with revolvers to defend their homes in absence of their protectors. . .

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

A Liberal Donation.—Since we have undertaken the collection of money to supply the troops stationed in and around our city with such necessities as the army regulations do not provide, no incident connected therewith has created such sincere pleasure as that related in the following note, received yesterday:

Editors Republican:

The ladies of the Hebrew Benevolent Society enclose one hundred dollars for the use of the volunteers.

Fanny Minis, Secretary.

This simple note does not express all that the public should know, and even at the risk of bringing the kind ladies of this society prominently before the public, we would state that this liberal donation was earned by plying the skillful needle, and husbanded while dispensing many charities. Large as it is, the ladies seemed to feel the necessity for an apology, as the Treasurer of the Society sent us word that the donation would have been increased but for the provision in the By-Laws, which prohibits the reserved fund from being reduced below a certain amount. We saw the Bank Book, and only \$140 was left to the credit of the Society—nearly half of their all given away!

In behalf of the soldiers, we return these kind ladies sincere thanks. It is hardly necessary to say that soldiers cared for in peace by such contributions, will carry into conflict the highest aspirations which can animate the human heart.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Special Notice.

The Ladies of Savannah and the vicinity, have determined to hold a Military Festival, the proceeds to be appropriated to benevolent purposes connected with the troops. All interested in furthering the plan, are invited to contribute money, refreshments or fancy articles. Those Ladies who wish to take an active part, and to superintend tables, are requested to meet at the Lecture-Room of the Independent Church, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A Venerable Corps.—Our Baingridge [Bainbridge?] correspondent tells of a volunteer

company in Decatur county, every member of which is to be over fifty years of age, and, as a condition of membership, to contribute, as a present, one thousand dollars to the Confederate States.—Three cheers for the Old Fogies!

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Something Extra.—One of the neatest pieces of workmanship—perhaps we should say handiwork—that we have seen for many a day, was exhibited to us yesterday in the form of a gentleman's hat, manufactured by a lady of this city from the common Wiregrass, so abundant in this section. It is not only beautiful in itself and most ingeniously wrought, but in addition, to all appearances, will wear equally with the celebrated Panama straw. We should not omit to add that it is a contribution from the fair hands that made it to the Ladies' Military Fair, and will be exposed for sale on that interesting occasion.

May not Southern manufacturers gather a valuable hint from this example set them by a lady?

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

In connection with the subject of Life Insurance, to which we alluded in our issue of Saturday last, we are informed the Georgia Home Insurance Company are about commencing to issue Policies of Life Insurance. This will fill the place of Northern Companies, to a great extent, and if well patronised [sic] and judiciously encouraged, will be a source of profit to the Company and those who may insure.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Confederate Postage Stamps.—The *Montgomery Advertiser* says the design for the Confederate Stamps has been selected and a contract partially made for a supply. The new stamp is very beautiful, and quite in contrast with the old. The size is a trifle larger, and in the centre is an elegant steel engraving of Washington, (a front view,) taken from his well known portrait painted by Stuart. It will meet with universal approbation, and will probably meet the public eye early in June or as soon thereafter as practicable.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Service of Miss Dorothea L. Dix
Accepted by the U.S. War Department.

The following order shows that the services of Miss Dix have been accepted by the War Department for the purpose of supplying nurses and comforts for the sick and wounded soldiers:
War Department, Military Hospital.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the free services of Miss D. L. Dix are accepted by the War Department, and that she will give at all times all necessary aid in organizing military hospitals for the care of all sick or wounded soldiers, aiding the chief surgeons, by supplying nurses and substantial means for the comfort and relief of the suffering. Also, that she is fully authorized to receive, control and disburse special supplies, bestowed by individuals or associations, for the comfort of their friends or the citizen-soldiers from all parts of the United States.

Given under the seal of the War Department this twenty-third day of April, in the year of

our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

[Seal.]

Simon Cameron, Sec'y of War.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

A Company of Cherokee Indians Organized in N. C.—The Raleigh *State Journal* of Wednesday says:

Col. W. H. Thomas, Senator from Jackson, has at the service of the State one of the most remarkable bodies of men in the country. It is a company of 200 Cherokee Indians, organized for battle and styled the "Junaluskee Zouaves." It appears that Col. Thomas, who is the business agent of the Cherokees, lately called a council of the Indians and explained to them the condition of the country. The chiefs discussed the matter, and said after consultation, that although they did not understand the national difficulty, they did know North Carolina, and would stand by her. They were ready for any position in her defence [sic]. This is remarkable. Out of a nation of some 1500 they muster 200 warriors for the defence [sic] of North Carolina. The Cherokees are expert riflemen. They know nothing of military tactics, but show them their work and then they have only to be told when to cease fighting. They fight in their own way, and every man for himself. The "Zouaves" are ready at a moment's notice.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Contraband of War.—The following articles have been officially declared as coming under the head of "contraband of war" by the Federal Administration:

Gold and silver coin, checks or bills of exchange for money, articles of food, clothing, and materials for the manufacture of clothing; rifle pistol, musket and cannon balls and shells; gunpowder, and all materials used in its manufacture, ammunition and munitions and implements of war of every description, books of military education; saddles, harness and trappings, for flying artillery, field and staff officers and cavalry troops; horses, gun carriages, timber for ship building, all kinds of naval stores, engines, boilers and machinery for boats, locomotive engines and cars for railroads, and goods and commodities which might be useful to the enemy in war.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Confederate Volunteer Aid Association. We learn that a change was made in the plan of operations of this Society, at their meeting last night. Upon polling their subscription list, it appeared that the sum of \$1,756 had been collected, of which \$1,731 was contributed by Germans. They therefore resolved themselves into a strictly German association, their distribution of funds to be made among the families of Germans.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Montgomery Correspondence
Of the Savannah Republican

Montgomery, May 18, 1861.

. . . The Hebrews of this city, with their wonted patriotism, have assembled in counsel and adopted resolutions expressive of their unbounded pride in the action of their southern brethren

in the Confederate cause, pledging themselves unconditionally to the support of the Government, appropriating seven hundred dollars to the support of families whose heads have volunteered, and abiding and awaiting any call that the country might make upon them. "Behold the Israelites in whom there is no guile."

Secession.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 22, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A Submarine Boat Captured in the Delaware.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Quite an excitement was created in the upper part of the city this morning, by the seizure of a submarine boat, the invention of De Villeroi, a Frenchman. It was going down the river, and struck on an island. Four men were found aboard.

Villeroi says he was about taking it to the Navy Yard to test, but the officers of the Yard disclaim any knowledge of him. The boat was constructed some time since for raising wrecks and other submarine work, but was never put in active use. It is cigar shaped and made of iron, thirty feet long. It supplies its own air and will be useful in running under a fleet.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Ladies' Volunteer Fair opened grandly last evening, and the only wonder is how they could have collected so vast an amount of material and arranged in such tasteful forms, in so short a space of time. All sides of the large hall are filled with tables, that are literally covered with fancy and useful articles, confectionary, notions &c., &c., all most handsomely got up and displayed to the very best advantage. From Fort Sumter and the Temple of Liberty down to jews-harps and champagne punch, are to be found an endless variety to tempt the fancy or the palate of the visitor. We have not time to enumerate, else we should be pleased to notice many ingenious or beautiful fabrics that are worthy of particular mention.

The tables, which represented respectively the several States of the Southern Confederacy, were handsomely ornamented with military flags, and other insignia, most gracefully arranged.

The crowd was immense, and, what is better, everybody seemed in a liberal mood. The receipts far exceeded the expectations of the ladies for the first evening.

We are requested to state that an excellent lunch will be served from 11 till 1 o'clock today, and again at 10 o'clock to-night.

The Fair will be opened again to visitors generally this evening, and the ladies solicit a continuance of the generous patronage already bestowed.

As children and nurses were greatly in the way last evening, we are requested to state that they will be admitted from 5 till 7 o'clock, and at no other hour.

A brass band was in attendance last night, which added no little to the pleasure and spirit of the occasion.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Life Insurance.—The "Georgia Home Insurance Company," in order to meet a public want, have added a life insurance department to their business, and are now ready to take risks in that particular line. Their advertisement will be found in our columns, Messrs. Wilbur & Gleason, Agents for Savannah.

We have no personal acquaintance with the Directors of the Company, but have been assured by those who know them well that they are in all respects competent and reliable.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Life Insurance.
The
Georgia Home Insurance Co.
Columbus, Georgia.
Cash Capital.....\$250,000.

Having organized the Life Department of this Company, and located the same in Savannah, are now ready to receive applications and to issue policies of insurance upon the lives of persons in good health, at the lowest rates consistent with security to the insured. Persons in good health holding policies in northern companies can change the same to the policies of this Company, on the most liberal terms.

Insurance will be effected on the Mutual Plan, giving the profits to the insured or on the Stock Plan, at a lower rate of premium. The capital of the Company being ample, is held for the faithful fulfillment of all their contracts.

Officers:

John McGough, President.

D. F. Wilcox, Sec.

Directors:

William H. Young, President Bank of Columbus

John McGough, President of Company

Robert M. Gunby, Merchant

C. C. Cody "

Daniel Griffin, "

William H. Hughes "

L. T. Downing, Attorney

James F. Boseman, M. D.

I. G. Strepper, Confectioner

J. P. Illges, Merchant

James Ennis Hardware Merchant

Dr. E. D. Arnold, Consulting Physician, Savannah, Ga., who will be in attendance at the office daily.

For insurance in this Company, and all information respecting the moderate terms, apply to
Wilbur & Gleason.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

C. S. A.—These initials placed after the names of Army officers of the U.S. who have resigned are said to signify, "Couldn't Stand Abe."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Fair.—There were no indications of abated interest in this benevolent and patriotic work last evening; indeed, if possible, the crowd was greater than on the opening night, and a very handsome amount of sales was effected.

We desire to return our thanks to the ladies of the Fair for sundry courtesies, and especially to Mrs. [illegible], the ladies of the "Jeff. Davis" and of the "Savannah" tables, for bountiful supplies of good things sent to this office, and at the very time of day to be appreciated.

As many articles still remain on hand, and contributions are daily coming in, the Fair will be continued to-day and this evening.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[For the Savannah Republican.]
The Ladies' Military Fair.

The ladies of Savannah, with characteristic patriotism, having resolved on holding a Fair, the proceeds of which should be applied to the purchase of comforts for such of the Georgia soldiery as should be called into active service, it was opened at Masonic Hall Wednesday evening, the 22d inst., and was crowded; being braced by a large number of the beauty, fashion and intelligence of the city. The tables (of which there were some eighteen) were presided over by ladies who had voluntarily assumed the duties of providing much articles as were appropriate, and their energy and perseverance were known in the exhibition of every variety that could captivate the fancy, satisfy the taste, or regale the appetite.

The tables were elegantly decorated with every variety of floral embellishment that diversity of combination could suggest and ingenuity of device imagine, symbolical of the occasion. Surmounting each was the name either of one of the States of the new Confederacy, or of some distinguished personage who was associated with patriotic effort in late public transactions, among which we recognized that of Jefferson Davis, Stephens, Beauregard, Bragg and Tatnall. We cannot enumerate all the tasteful and ingenious devices, in commemoration of reason and patriotism, in emblems that recalled the opening glories of the new Confederacy, but we cannot omit noticing the many tributes paid to our adjoining State.

The tables were profusely filled with the offerings of Pomona; and, although there were no specimens of art elaborated into beautiful forms of needle work or delicacy of manipulation, from the shortness of time for preparation, still the diversity of the objects, the variety of *bijouterie*, with the tastefulness of the arrangements, gave great attraction to the *tout ensemble*, the pleasures of the evening being enhanced by the occasional strains of a fine band, while the scene was enlivened by sportive remark, that lent a lively seasoning to the animated traffic by which the fair vendors made an interchange of their rhetoric for the cash of the visitors, and won the laurels of diplomacy.

This contribution will be the more highly appreciated from its spontaneity, it being both a free will offering and a labor of love.—The memories that must be associated with the recollection, that the sympathy of woman has followed the soldier to his tent, and soothed the ruggedness of his couch with those appliances and aids that minister to his comfort, and which only her tender solicitude can supply, will give new inspiration to his patriotism and impart additional energy to his courage.—To remember that he has been cared for by those who are no strangers to luxury, and who are never oblivious of those who are summoned at the call of their

country to defend their altars and firesides, will be a solace amidst privation and prostration of the spirit, while the lustre [sic] which adorns the soldier's career will be reflected back on the fair donors.

C.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

We find the following going the rounds in the northern journals:

The other day a Methodist clergyman went to exhort them. Billy Willson drew his men up and called "attention!" The parson then gave them a very edifying and appropriate discourse, to which, in obedience to the Colonel's commands, they listened attentively. When the parson has finished, Billy gave his "boys" a short talk somewhat in this wise: "Boys, I want you to remember what the minister has told you. It is all for your good; take his advice and follow it; for there is no knowing but what in less than six months every d----d one of you will be in h-ll." Here a voice in the ranks called out, "Three cheers for h-ll," and they were given with a will. The pastor, astonished and angry, asked what it meant." "Oh!" said Billy, "the boys don't know much about Scripture. They think h-ll is somewhere between Montgomery and New Orleans, and they are d----d anxious to get down in that neighborhood!"

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Catoosa Springs.

For once the southern people will be forced to a patriotic duty by the necessities of the times, viz: to remain at home in the summer months and spend their surplus earnings among their own people. At the close of the season we feel sure they will not regret the change. They will have informed themselves of the many delightful watering places and other localities in the South, where, with greater advantage to health and quite as much comfort, they can spend their summer months within striking distance of their homes and business. This fact once known by experience, it will effect a complete revolution in the habits of our people.

And a word to the landlords in this connection: While the present summer will bring a golden harvest to them, let them see that it is deserved, and lay up a good reputation for the future. It will not do to make money one season out of the necessities of customers, for the very next perhaps it may be lost and for all time. Treat your visitors well, spare no expense to contribute to their pleasure and comfort, and you will find it good economy in the end. Much of your preparation will last for years, and they will rejoice for the time to come round for them to visit you again.

In this connection, we beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the Catoosa Springs, situated in the county of that name, and one of the most healthful and picturesque spots in all the States. The place has many advantages as a summer resort, which will not be found elsewhere, and the efficient and obliging proprietor, Mr. Harman, has increased his claims upon the public by associating with him Mr. Nichols, of this city, one of the few men who know how a gentleman ought to live, and who are masters of that much talked of mystery, "How to keep a hotel."

We know Catoosa and its Proprietors and can confidently recommend them to the public. See advertisement.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Georgia-Made Lager Beer.—We have been furnished by Mr. V. Basler, Market Square, with a liberal sample of Lager Beer brewed at Atlanta by Kontz. We may not be a judge of the article, but to our taste it is far more palatable than the imported Beer. As it is too warm for strong drinks, send and try it.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 27, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

To the Ladies of Savannah.

Ladies—you who are interested in behalf of our volunteer companies—I have a proposition [to] make to you. Gov. Brown calls on every lady to [sic] in Georgia to contribute something in the way of clothing for those who are in the service of our country. And is there a lady who will not cheerfully respond to the call? Surely not. Thousands of our brave men have answered to our country's call, and are now enduring the toils and privations of a soldier's life for the protection of our homes. Let us, by our united efforts in their behalf, prove that hearts are strong in the cause, though our hands are not.

Now *every one* can do something to aid the glorious cause, and even the "widow's mite" will be cheerfully received. If every lady in Georgia would make, if it were but one garment, we would soon be able to supply numbers of our soldiers, and in the course of a few weeks would have on hand a supply that would astonish even those who had taken part in the labor. Willing hearts and willing *hands* can do a great deal, and it is *our* duty to do all we can to assist those who have pledged their lives in defence [sic] of the homes and firesides so dear to every heart. Now I am going to make this proposition in reply to Gov. Brown's appeal: To the person or persons who will furnish the material, or the money to purchase it, I will pledge myself to do as much work, as any lady in Georgia with a pair of willing hands can do. And I am willing to run a race with any lady in Savannah who will devote from three o'clock in the afternoon until eleven at night, and all day Saturday, in making up such things as are needed by our soldiers, and if they will accomplish as much in the same space of time, with no assistance but nimble fingers, the work done in the course of a month will amount to *something*. Who will unite with me in the good work?

And now merchants, a word to you. There are some of you I know, who will be willing to aid in this good work, and to such of you as will furnish the material for one, or as many more garments as you may feel disposed, I will pledge myself to make them up. Those who feel disposed to assist in a good cause, will oblige me by leaving their names at the office of the *Republican* or *Morning News*, when I will take pleasure in calling on them for their contributions. The appeal is made to generous hearts, and I feel certain it is not made in vain.

A Young Lady.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A Lady on Camping Out.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:

Sir: I send you here a few hints as to camping out, from a lady who has an experimental knowledge of such matters. She thinks they may be useful to scouting parties, whose usual camp

comforts and conveniences are not with them; of these you can judge better than she or I.
And to begin, here is a simple way to make

Coffee.

One pint of pure ground coffee mixed with two or three egg-shells, or the shell and white of one egg, diluted with cold water, to the thickness of soft mud, and stirred into five quarts of boiling water. Let it boil fifteen minutes, set it off the fire, and pour into the pot, without stirring, a half pint of cold water, let it stand still, two or three minutes, before pouring out. If eggs are not to be had the half pint of cold water will settle it, though not as clearly.

With coffee one wants

Biscuit.

To a quart of flour, add a bit of butter, lard, or skimmings from a pot where salt beef has been boiled, as large as a butternut; if the fat is not salt, add a little; rub these well together, and add as much of Durkee's baking powder as the directions on that article order for the quantity of flour used; wet this to a dough, and make into cakes of the usual size; put on a tin pan and place it before the fire, with a few coals underneath; slant the pan, in order to get the reflection of the fire. But if you have no wheat flour, then make

Hoe-Cake.

Mix Indian meal with hot or cold water (hot is best), and a little salt, into a soft dough; spread it very thin on the surface of a board, slant it before the fire, and bake it to a light brown. With this rule, if you want variety, mix an egg, or a little flour and baking powder, with a bit of fat rubbed into the meal; in these cases it must be baked in a pan.

With coffee and bread one likes sometimes

Scrambled Eggs.

Put half a pint of water into a frying pan, spider, tin-pan, tin-cup, earthen dish, or iron kettle, whichever you have, warm the water and add to it a bit of butter or salt pork fat, break into this a dozen eggs, set it on the fire, and stir them to the bottom so they shall not burn on to the dish they are cooked in; having put in with the eggs a tea-spoonful of black pepper and one of salt—milk instead of water adds to the richness of this dish—stir it well until the eggs are set. Eggs are also good set on end in hot ashes and roasted.

Salt Pork.

This is good cooked by sticking the slices on the end of a stick sharpened at both ends, and set aslant into the ground before the fire, so that the slice shall hang off from the stick while it broils. Under every slice of pork lay a biscuit or a slice of bread; the fat will drip on this and brown by the time the pork is cooked. Another way is to hold slices of pork on a fork into the flame of the fire; the blazing of the pork fat prevents the meat itself from being smoked.

Baked Fish.

Take fresh fish, and without scaling them, roll each in several layers of leaves, or grass, or well-greased paper. Draw the fire from the place where it is burning, and lay the fish there, cover it with a stone, or a heap of ashes, and draw the fire back over it; in half an hour a small fish will be well-done, and the outer skin will peel [sic] off. Meat may be roasted in the same way, or any game. An easier way to dress birds than by picking them is to insert the finger in a slit cut in the skin of the throat, and pass it between the flesh and skin till the latter is stripped off.

Bean Soup.

White beans, or any dry beans, should be soaked over night, if convenient, in a warm place, with a lump of carbonate of soda the size of a nutmeg to every quart, dissolved in the water. Pour off this water in the morning, wash them again and put them on the boil; if they are acid or rank put in a little soda, enough to stop any effervescence. Boil from two to four hours, the longer the better. This is good with only pepper or salt, but is improved by a handful of flour or corn-meal with them, or a bit of salt pork or beef, or an onion sliced and boiled for two hours. A convenient cup for camping out is the ordinary round half-pint tin cup, with a flat handle fastened to the rim by a hinge; the handle should be as long as the depth of the cup, and then turn at a right angle for the length of half the diameter of the bottom. This handle will turn inside of the cup and make it easier to pack, or to carry in nests of different sizes.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 28, 1861, p. 1, c. 8

Wanted,
For the Navy of the Confederate
States.
200 Able-Bodied Seamen,
Ordinary Seamen and Landsmen.
Rates of Pay.

Seamen (per month)	\$18
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Ordinary Seamen (per month)	\$14
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Landsmen do	\$12
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Four cents per day allowed in addition, for Grog Ration. D. Manigault Morris, C. S. Navy.
Apply at the Naval Office, at the Custom House.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, May 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Two-Hundred Colt's Revolvers Under a Pretty Woman's Hoop.—A correspondent writes from Kentucky to a Cincinnati paper:

Over two hundred of the finest Colt revolvers I ever saw have been purchased in Cincinnati, at various times and places, within the last two weeks (no thanks to the Eggleston vigilance mob) and conveyed out of the city under the hoops of one of the fairest and most distinguished of Kentucky's daughters, and sent by trusty agents to her friends in the interior of the State.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Our Free Colored Population.—Something having been said with reference to the propriety of putting this class of our population to some useful employment in the public service, it is but due to them to say, that a few weeks since their services were offered to the State, and no particular notice taken of the tender. We hear they are still ready, without compulsion, to do their whole duty in any department of labor to which they may be called. They only ask that their families will not be allowed to suffer in their absence.

The free colored women, we are gratified to learn, are not behind the men on the score of public spirit. They have tendered their services to General Lawton, who has accepted, and turned them over to his estimable lady, who put them immediately to work.

We take great pleasure in recording these instances of the loyalty of our free colored population—their attachment to their homes and to the benign government that watches over and protects them from harm. It will be remembered in the future.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

"Nancy Harts" of LaGrange.—We learned that the ladies of LaGrange, to the number of about forty, organized themselves on Saturday last, into a military corps for the purpose of drilling and target practice. They elected Dr. A. C. Ware as their Captain; [illegible] believe, resolved to meet every Saturday. The following are the officers.

Dr. L. C. Ware, Captain.

Miss [? illegible] Nannie Morgan, First Lieutenant.

Mrs. [?illegible] Peter B. Heard, Second Lieutenant.

Miss [?illegible] Aley Smith, Third Lieutenant.

Miss [?illegible] Andelle Bull, First Sergeant.

Miss [?illegible] Augusta Hill, Second Sergeant.

Miss [?illegible] M. E. Colquitt, Third Sergeant.

Miss [?illegible] Pack Beall, First Corporal.

Miss [? illegible] Lelia Pullen, Second Corporal.

Miss [?illegible] Sallie Bull, Third Corporal.

Miss [?illegible] Ella Key, Treasurer.

[La Grange Reporter.

We commend the patriotism of these ladies, and hope, should occasion arise, they will [illegible] the patriotic virtues of their illustrious namesake. She had one quality, however, which [illegible] none of the La Grange heroines will [illegible] their duty to imitate. The historian of the Revolutionary period closes his account of [illegible] River Joan of Arc with the following [illegible] language: "Nancy was a jewel of a [illegible] but *a d---l of a wife*."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

An Amazon.—Mary W. Dennis, six feet two inches high, is 1st Lieutenant of the Stillwater company, Minnesota regiment. She baffled even the inspection of the surgeon of the regiment in discovering her sex, but was recognized by a St. Paul printer, who became shockingly frightened at her threats of vengeance upon him if he exposed her, and he decamped.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Mrs. Emily Tubman, of Augusta, Ga., formerly of Frankfort, Ky., has armed a regiment for the wars.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 2. c. 6

To the Ladies of Chatham County.

In obedience to the call of his Excellency Governor Brown, Commander-in-Chief, the undersigned, Clerk of the Superior Court, has a book at his office (Court House,) in which to enroll the name of each lady of the county (with an account of her contribution,) contributing "soldiers' clothing as she may desire to make, out of such material and of such color as she may be able to command."

When deposited with me, said contributions will be forwarded, as requested by Governor Brown, to the Quartermaster General at Milledgeville.

The Governor remarks, "If each lady in the State should contribute but a single garment, the supply would be abundant for all our troops. While a few may not be prepared to contribute, many will, doubtless do much more than this."

I would respectfully suggest that the outer clothing (coat and pants) be of a grey color, in conformity to the regulation of the Georgia Army, provided that color can be procured.

Very respectfully,

William H. Bulloch,
Clerk S. C. C. C.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Iron Bedsteads
and
Wash Stands,
For Camp Use,

Jones, Salisbury & Co's,
109 Broughton st.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 5, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

For
Camp Use.

Dinner Plates, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch
Pie Plates, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch
Tin Pans, all sizes
Hand Wash-basins, all kinds
Tin Dippers, Cups, and all articles for Camp use.
For sale by

Lovell & Lattimore.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Uniform of the Confederate States Army.

The War Department of the Confederate States has recently adopted the following uniform for our army:

The coat is to be a short tunic of cadet grey cloth, double-breasted, with two rows of buttons down the breast, two inches apart at the waist, and widening toward the shoulders.—The pantaloons are to be made of sky blue cloth, full in the legs. The buttons to be of plain gilt, convex form, three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The different arms of the service are to be distinguished by the color of the trimmings blue for infantry, red for artillery, and yellow for cavalry. In the artillery service the buttons are to be stamped with a letter A, but in infantry and cavalry the buttons will bear only the number of the regiment.

For the Generals and the officers of his staff the dress will be of dark blue cloth, trimmed with gold; for the medical department, black cloth, with gold and velvet trimming. All badges of distinction are to be marked upon the sleeves and collars. Badges of distinguished rank, on the collar only. For a Brigadier General, three large stars; for a Colonel, two large stars; for a Lieutenant Colonel, one large star; for a Major, one small star and horizontal bar; for a Captain, three small stars; for a First Lieutenant, two small stars; for a Second Lieut. one small star.

For a General and staff officers the buttons will be of bright gilt, convex, rounded at the edge; a raised eagle at the centre, surrounded by thirteen stars. Exterior diameter of large sized button one inch; of small size, half inch. For officers of the Corps of Engineers the same button is to be used, except that in place of the eagle and stars there will be a raised E in German text. For officers of artillery, infantry, riflemen and cavalry, the buttons will be plain gilt, convex, with a large raised letter in the centre—A for artillery, I for infantry, etc. The exterior diameter of large seized [sic] buttons, seven-eighths [sic] of an inch; small size, one half-inch.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

It Stimulates
Without Injury. We advise
The Soldier
not
To Pack His
Knapsack
Without a bottle of the
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

Prepared and Sold by
John B. Moore, Druggist,
Gibbons' Building.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Grey
Military Cloth.
Just Received,
A Large Lot
Of the Above Goods,

By
Henry Lathrop & Co.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Military
Tents!
The subscribers are prepared to furnish
Military Tents,
Of every Quality and Dimension.

They will keep a supply, ready made, constantly on hand, and will make them to order, when desired, of a particular pattern or size.

At the Lowest Price.

T. B. Marshall & Bro.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Eagle Manufacturing Company of Columbus—A Noble Example.

The corporations of the South are covering themselves with glory. Among the noblest examples of devotion to country yet presented to the public, the action of the Eagle Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, in this State, in coming to the support of the Confederacy, and the families of our brave volunteers, is most honorable. We subjoin some resolutions adopted by their Board at a meeting held on the 1st instant:

Resolved, That in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions of Congress, the Eagle Manufacturing Company, hereby tenders to the Government, in exchange for Confederate Bonds, the sum of one thousand dollars per month, from this date till the end of the war, and the Treasurer is hereby instructed to notify the Secretary of the Treasury of this action, and to place the subscribed amount of One Thousand dollars per month subject to his draft, at either Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, or this city, as he may prefer.

Resolved, That this Company further appropriate the sum of One Hundred dollars per month as a contribution in aid of the City Fund for the support of the families of the Volunteers [illegible] and the Treasurer of this Company is hereby instructed to notify his Honor the Mayor, of this city, that this amount is subject to his check.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

The Right Spirit.—An elderly lady of this County came to town the other day and purchased cloth to make thirty garments to be sent to Gov. Brown for the army. We have heard of others doing the same. When the ladies take the work in hand the soldiers will be clothed.—Thomasville Enterprise, 5th inst.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 11, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Letter from Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., June 6th.

Editor Republican: I arrived here Monday evening, having turned aside from the direct route to Richmond to pay our Georgia boys in this region a visit. Norfolk, as you are doubtless aware, is an old, dirty and poorly constructed town. The houses are old fashioned, the streets filthy, though paved with rough and irregular stones, the men slow in their movements, and the women plain. Oysters and fish of the most approved descriptions are to be had in great abundance, and at one-third the cost of the same articles in Charleston and Savannah. The harbor is one of the best in the world; and fifty or a hundred years hence, if the people should wake up in that time, the city, under the fostering care of the Southern Confederacy, may become a place of great commercial importance. The population is estimated at 18,000, or, including Portsmouth just across the river, and other suburbs, 26,000. Oysters, fish, fruit and vegetables constitute no small part of the trade of the place. . . .

P.W.A.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 11, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Our Free Colored Population.

It is gratifying to witness the public spirit that rules among this class of our community. Not content to be idle spectators of the military operations progressing for the defence [sic] of the State against invasion, they have nobly come forward and offered their services, as will appear from the following written tender addressed to General Lawton:

"To Brigadier Gen. Lawton,
Com. Military District.

The undersigned free men of color, residing in the city of Savannah, and county of Chatham, fully impressed with the feeling of duty we owe to the State of Georgia, as inhabitants thereof, which has for so long a period, extended to ourselves and families its protection, and has been to us the source of many benefits.

Beg leave respectfully, in this the hour of danger, to tender to yourself our services, to be employed in the defence [sic] of the State, at any place or point, at any time, or for any length of time, and in any service for which you may consider us best fitted, and in which we can contribute to the public good.

Signed by fifty-five free men of color.

The Commanding General promptly accepted their proposition, and yesterday fifty-five able bodied men embarked on board the steamer *Ida*, for the military works below the city. Their services are entirely voluntary without any stipulation for pay, and many more were ready to go, but as they constitute an important branch of our fire department, it was thought best not to spare them from the city.

Such bearing on the part of our colored population is worthy of all praise, and our authorities will doubtless see to it that they lose nothing by their devotion to their State and country.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

One of the rifle companies from Arkansas, now in Virginia, is commanded by Capt.

Crockett, a grandson of the famous Davy Crockett. The company carry a banner upon which appears the inscription: "Be sure you're right; then go ahead."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 3-4

Flag Presentation in Wilkinson.

Gordon, Ga., June 10th, 1861.

Mr. Editor:--Saturday was emphatically a great day in our section of Wilkinson. Our boys, the "Ramah Volunteer Guards," Capt. R. W. Folsom, had been out on a three days' encampment, and Saturday being the last day, the ladies of Ramah District had appointed it as the day on which to present a flag to the company. At 10 o'clock the company marched from the camp ground to Ramah Church, distant about a half mile, when, on being drawn up in line in front of the Church, Miss Melinda C. Solomon, having been appointed by the ladies to make the presentation, stepped forward, and in a voice clear and distinct, though rendered somewhat tremulous by emotion, spoke as follows:

Officers and Members of the Ramah Volunteer Guards:--

In behalf of the ladies of Ramah, I appear before you to-day to present you with this beautiful flag; the laudable design in contemplation is the only consideration which induces me thus to go beyond the conventional barriers of feminine delicacy, and to occupy a position so conspicuous.

This is not a propitious time, had we the inclination, to elaborate long speeches or a multiplication of words. With hearts nerved for battle, and ready to be sacrificed upon the shrine of liberty, man is ambitious to be foremost in the contest, and never shouts more triumphantly than when elevating the standard of victory. Whenever the national flag is unfurled to the breeze, every patriotic heart thrills with courage and valor. Ten years ago many of you fancied life an unruffled sea, upon whose bosom you should glide safely into the port of success and happiness, and of peace; but storms and clouds and darkness have come—the enemy are now thundering at our doors, are threatening to desecrate our soil with their polluting footprints. 'Tis time for those who would be free to rise *en masse*, overthrow the foul destroyer of our rights and liberties, and say to all the world, "We will be free." Freedom! oh, how sweet the sound! Without freedom life were a cheerless boon, a dreary waste. "Give me liberty or give me death," is the sentiment of every enlightened mind, of every mind bearing the impress of divine origin.

During the execution of this banner, a thousand emotions have revolved in my mind; hope and fear have alternately prevailed. Hope, that in after years, I may have the pleasure of hearing that its pure folds have been heralded from the assaults of the enemy. Fear, lest some of your numbers recreant to duty, should by violation of their sacred trust reflect dishonor upon it and the division to which it is given. Will you prove false to the trust we have confided to your care and keeping? No, true and gallant Guards, we will never believe it. Remember upon the field of battle the kind and generous hearts, who to-day commit it to your trust; suffer all the tortures of annihilation, rather than ignominiously surrender this flag. Soldiers, into your care I now commend this banner. May the God of battles protect and defend you, and grant you a speedy return to your homes, crowned with the laurels of victory. Accept it, and march on in defence [sic] of our rights; never return unless you bring with you this banner as you now receive it, and have wiped out the last vestige of Lincoln's fanatical hoard, and guaranteed to us liberty and independence.

1st. Lieutenant Charles C. Kelly having been appointed by the Company to receive the banner, now came forward and spoke as follows:

Miss Melinda and Ladies—

In behalf of the Guards I have the honor to accept this beautiful flag decorated by the fair hands of woman. It is in perfect harmony with the fair matrons and maidens of the South to feel the soul stirring and self invigorating influence of the right, the pure, and the good. Hannibal with his legions of troops, or Bonaparte with his myriads of men, upon the snow-white Alps, would be trash when compared to the patriotic of our sunny land, encouraged and urged on to the field of strife by the smiles of woman. We are about entering upon a new era in the history of nations; we are essaying our first venture upon a new and untried path; we have solemnly sworn that we will not have the man Abraham to rule over us; we have firmly resolved that the sacred right of self-government shall unalterably be vested in ourselves; we have determined to shake off forever the foul yoke of Yankee bondage, vowing upon Freedom's holy altars that we will uphold our rights, maintain our principles, defend to the last extremity our homes and our soil, and *never, never*, cease to strike in our righteous cause until the last vestige of Abolition domination is wiped away, or we, called from the scene of mortal strife, shall be compelled to surrender to the grim conqueror Death.

And to-day, the aspirations of eight millions of freemen are wafted heavenwards in our behalf, and nightly, the prayers of thousands of the fair and lovely daughters of our country ascend to the throne of grace, petitioning for our welfare, our safety, and our ultimate success; and with the delightful assurance that thousands of beauteous eyes are anxiously watching our progress, and eagerly following our every movement, and with the triple wall of steel with which the consciousness of right has armed us, serving our arms, animating our exultant spirits, we are invincible by all the armed and angry hordes which the unprincipled despot at Washington can send against us, and we must and will come out of the fiery ordeal unscathed, unharmed, unpolluted. Glory, honor, and success will encircle our victorious arms with a triple wreath, and we shall at once take a high and exalted station among the free, independent, and enlightened nations of earth. It is our glorious lot soon to be called upon to go forth and fight the battles of our beloved country; we have sacrificed the pleasures of home, the companionship of our near and dear relatives, the society of our friends, in order that we too might enact our part in the great drama now being enacted on American soil. We have tendered for the war, and never will we return, never again will the soil of old Ramah bear the impress of our footsteps until the last invader of our sunny South shall be driven beyond the furthestmost limits of our Confederacy, and there ignominiously compelled to submit to terms of our own dictation. It looks like a hard fate to go forth, not knowing when we shall return, or whether we shall ever return as a body, but we can proudly point to the noble motto inscribed on our beautiful banner, and coolly and deliberately bid farewell to homes, to families, to friends, resolutely resolving to conquer or die. And if as far as we as a company are concerned, the fates should prove unpropitious, and overwhelmed by superior number, we shall be compelled to give back, before the exulting foe should seize this beautiful emblem of our countrywomen's regard and esteem, before its cherished folds shall dishonorably trail in the dust, the last soldier of the Ramah Volunteer Guards, officers and privates would lie by its sides, and the vainglorious shouts of the advancing enemy would fail to strike upon the ears cold, and silent in death,

Of a band of true men, few, but brave,

Who died, their country's flag to save.

Soldiers, will you suffer the flag to trail in the dust, or endure an ignominious defeat?

No, my fair young friends, we will uphold the honor of our country, fight for its right and just cause, and for the protection of our liberties, ourselves, our maidens of this sunny land, and our posterity. This flag shall be the winding sheet of him who now addresses you sooner than its proud folds be lowered from the gentle breeze of heaven or ignominiously surrendered to a vile and treacherous foe. Men, let us make good this promise and return this banner as we now receive it, to the fair and tender hands who now so freely give it, and confidently trusted to your stalwart and valiant arms.

Ladies, accept the sincere thanks and heartfelt gratitude of the Guards, for this beautiful banner, and for the honor you have conferred upon us we will use every honorable means to prevent its fair escutcheon ever being stained by the hands of traitors. And now, to you, the color bearer, I commit these colors; guard them as a motto of your country, and should you be called upon take arms and defend it, and have the good fortune to return to your home, then you and every other member of the Ramah Volunteer Guards will be proud to say that you fought as a soldier from the Empire State of the Southern Confederacy, under the Confederate flag of America.

After the presentation, the company was marched back to their encampment, accompanied by an immense crowd of their friends and spectators, who had come from a distance to witness the ceremony. Through the kindness of their lady friends of Ramah, the Guards had been bountifully supplied with the good things of life in the way of edibles. Their larder was indeed unexceptionable, and the Commissary Department managed with signal ability.

By invitation, the large crowd dined with the company, and such a scene of mirth and festivity (in spite of the hard times) was never before witnessed in Ramah.

The Guards are a fine company of 70 men, mostly men of large size. They tendered early for the war, and are expecting soon to leave. Wherever they may be located, or to whatever field of action they may be called, they will give a good account of themselves and reflect credit on their section of the State. Long may they wave! is the prayer of

SPECTATOR.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Badges for Soldiers.—We have received the following communication from Col. Blanton Duncan, of the Kentucky Regiment, stationed near Harper's Ferry:--[Richmond Dispatch.

"I would suggest that, to avoid any difficulty about recognizing friends from enemies, the southern soldiers should all wear blue cockades upon their hats or caps. I intend to have all of my men thus designated, and as it is typical of our cause, it will be very appropriate. In a hand-to-hand encounter we could easily distinguish those who did wear them."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Noble Girl.—We have had the pleasure of reading the following extract of a private letter from Georgia, and are allowed the privilege of extending the enjoyment of it to our readers:--Columbia South Carolinian:

"I must tell you of a circumstance that I heard of yesterday. A grand daughter of Dr. Church, of Athens, Miss Craig, (daughter of Col. Craig, who served with honor in the Mexican war,) about sixteen, was at school in Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania. It was known a regiment would pass through the town on its way to Washington. She observed to some of her school mates that she would make a secession flag, and wave it when the troops were passing. They

tried to dissuade her from it, fearing the consequence. She, however, made a small one, and concealed it in the folds of her dress. The regiment came on with flags flying and great rejoicings. In passing there was a slight pause. Miss Craig stepped out, waved her flag and said three cheers for Jeff. Davis and the Confederate States. Not a word was spoken. She advanced nearer the troops, and with extended arms said, 'now kill me, now kill me; but remember, for every drop of my blood that is shed, fifty Southerners will be ready to kill you Yankees.' The teachers, as soon as possible, hurried her off to her room, locked her in and pocketed the key, fearing that violence would be offered her, but none was attempted. She has written to Dr. Church to bring her home."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 7

Southern
Express Company
W. B. Jackson & Co.,

Calls left at our Office for Baggage to be taken from any point to any Railroad, Steamboat, Steamship, or other address in the City of Savannah, will receive prompt attention.
George M. Barnes, Superintendent,
Office No. 99 Bay-street.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 21, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Patriotic Young America!—The little boys and girls of Milledgeville gave an exhibition last week of a variety of tableaux, from which they realized forty dollars. The money was appropriated for clothing for the Baldwin military companies.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Wanted,
Two Hundred Tailoresses.

Wanted immediately. Apply to

Henry Lathrop & Co.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, June 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Bathing
Tubs,
Hip, Sponge, Foot and Long Bathing Tubs, for sale by
Lovell & Lattimore.

Ice Cream
Churns.
For sale by
Lovell & Lattimore.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The colors of the flag adopted by the State of North Carolina are a red field, with a single star in the centre. On the upper extreme is the inscription: "May 20, 1776," and at the lower, "May 20, 1861." There are two bars, one of blue and the other of white.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 8, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

India Rubber Cloth
India Rubber
Capes and Bedspreads
For Soldiers' Use.

D. & F. S. Lathrop,
140 Congress street.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Southern Express Company.

We have been shown the following circular which explains itself. It will be unnecessary for us to do more than refer our readers to the names composing the Board of Directors, to assure them of the character of the new organization.

Southern Express Company, }
President's Office, Augusta, Ga. }
July 6th, 1861. }

To Agents and Messengers:

Gentlemen:--As you are doubtless already aware, through notices in the public journals, the Southern Stockholders of the Adams Express Company, have purchased from their late associates, all the property and interests of said Company in the Confederate States, with the right to use the name of "Adams" in their business; and have fully organized themselves for business under the title of the Southern Express Company, with the following Board of Directors viz:

Edward Sebring, Charleston, S. C.
D. H. Baldwin, Savannah, Ga.
W. P. Chilton, Montgomery, Ala.
George T. Jackson, Augusta, Ga.
H. B. Plant, Augusta, Ga.

The business will be continued as heretofore, and under the same rules and regulations, until otherwise ordered.

It is hoped that all the employees will continue to take the same interest in serving the public under the present, as they have under the late organization; and thereby best promote the interests of the Company.

Very respectfully,
H. B. Plant, Pres.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Flag Presentation in Hinesville.

On Tuesday, 2d July, the "Liberty Volunteers," being informed that the ladies intended presenting the corps with a stand of colors, assembled in Hinesville. The company, under command of 1st Lieut. S. Dowse Bradwell, were drawn up in line of battle, and, on the appearance of Miss Mary M. Bradwell, the appointee of the ladies for presenting the flag, the corps, without orders, presented arms. Miss Bradwell then addressed them as follows:

Liberty Volunteers:--I have the honor of presenting you this Flag in the name of the ladies. You will accept it as a token of our esteem, and our confidence in your bravery.

The knell of the departed Union has long since been sounded; the line of demarkation [sic] has been drawn, and we are now two separate nations. The North has grown rich and proud by her commerce with the South, and now attempts to veil in blood the stars which shine so brilliantly in the Southern sky—to take away our rights and trample us beneath their unhallowed feet. But we know that there is in the hearts of Southern soldiers a determination never to surrender while they have life and strength to fight; yes, when strength is gone, and the candle of life is burning dimly in its socket, even *then* they will strike a blow for the South. The war has actually begun. There are many brave men now in the field, and many more are ready waiting, yes, even *anxious* to march on to the scene of conflict. Our homes are threatened with invasion, our property, with devastation; and daily unparalleled outrages are being perpetrated against peaceful citizens, which makes the blood boil in Southern veins. And will you stand here idle, and submit to such odious oppression? No! we believe that you will fight and conquer. Southerners, it is time for you to arouse, to shake off the shackles which have bound you so long, and say, we will be free! upon you rests the hope of liberty and [illegible several lines] nothing in comparison. Although you may know but little of the art of war, we are confident that you will go forth with the resolution never to give up until the last Northern fanatic shall be driven from Southern soil.

"Your bosoms you'll bare for the glorious strife,
And your oath is recorded on high,
To prevail in the cause that is dearer than life,
Or, crushed in its ruins, to die!
'Tis the home we hold sacred, is laid to your trust,
God bless the 'Sunny South' of the brave!
Should a conqueror tread on our forefathers' dust,
It would rouse the old dead from their graves;
In a Southron's sweet home shall a spoiler abide,
Profaning its loves and its charms?
Shall a Yankee insult the loved fair at your side?
Oh! *Liberty Volunteers*, to arms!
Shall a tyrant enslave us? Volunteers, no!
His head to the sword shall be given,
A death bed repentance be taught the proud foe,
And his blood be an offering to Heaven!
Then rise Volunteers and stretch the right hand,
And swear to prevail in your dear nation land!"

It may not be long before you may be called upon to take a part in the conflict. Although it will be like breaking our very heart-strings to part with those we love—to say "good-bye,"

perhaps for the last time, still we would not ask you to stay! We will bid you go, and pray that the "God of Battles" will keep and defend you,

"Then go; we would not have you stay,
Our country ca [sic] on thee
She struggles 'neath a Tyrant's grasp,
And *you* must set her free."

When you are surrounded by all the temptations which are incident to a soldier's life, remember the prayers that are daily, and hourly ascending in your behalf from the "loved ones" at home.

Liberty Volunteers, forget not that the donors of this banner entreat and beseech you for their sakes never to touch the intoxicating cup, never to pollute your lips with words of profanity, never to rattle the dice box, nor surround the gaming table.

And now, Volunteers, will you accept this flag from the ladies—protect and defend it with your lives—never surrender it to the foe? If you return victorious with this banner, you will be rewarded by our grateful thanks and life long gratitude; and should you fall in its defence [sic], with no loved ones near to close your eyes in death, we will weave the garlands of remembrance around your name, and embalm your memory with our tears. God grant that this flag may never wave over the dead body of any of you. We feel confident that, like the noble martyr, Jackson, you will perish in its defence [sic] rather than it should fall into the hands of the enemy.

"Yes, go, and let this banner there
Float o'er the free and proud;
But let it tell of freedom won,
Or let it be your shroud!"

In conclusion let me tell you, in the language of the motto inscribed on this banner, "*Liberty Volunteers, always face the foe!*"

Mr. Joseph S. Spencer then responded as follows:

Miss Bradwell and Ladies: I appear before you to thank you, in behalf of the corps I represent, for this banner you so kindly tender us, and which even now, while it waves so proudly in the sunbeams, does most beautifully portray the ardent zeal—that glowing patriotism, which now exists in your every bosom.

And now need I speak of the circumstances that have caused that spark of patriotism, which has been for the past concealed, to be now kindled into a flame, and exhibited on that occasion? Need I say aught of that dense gloom in which is enshrouded our once prosperous and happy, but now distracted land?—of the impending storm which is about, aye, which has already begun to shower its leaden hail upon our Northern border?—of that dread volcano which threatens to belch forth upon and submerge our land beneath its lava of blood and carnage? 'Tis useless for me to reiterate the thrice repeated tale, for every sheet, that wings its way to our midst, has the sad tidings emblazoned on every page. Gloom is depicted on the countenances of all. The tocsin of alarm has been sounded, and the torch of war even now flames high in the "Old Dominion," threatening to scatter destruction on all around. Nor has the bugle's blast been unheeded. Many have responded to its call; some of whom have offered up their lives on the sacred altar of their country. The Southern flag has ever been held in sacred love by Southern sons. It has been borne off triumphant from the fields of strife. In its defence [sic] Southern blood has been spilled at home as abroad. How shall I speak of the immortal Jackson, who would fain cleanse with his own blood our glorious banner from the contaminating touch of the

foul invader! Language fails me to give utterance to the sacred reverence in which I hold this immortal name, and I trust that even among our members there may be found at least one to defend, even unto death, the banner we now receive. But though dark clouds now overshadow our political horizon, we rejoice to say that our prospects for the future are bright and cheering, if we are only true to ourselves and true to our country; for there will she ever be

"As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vales, and midway meets the storm.
Though round its breast the roiling clouds are spread
Eternal sunshine settles on her head."

Even now, through the gross darkness which envelopes us, the light of hope is gleaming.—Our arms have already, in more than one instance, successfully opposed the onward march of the invading hosts; and we truly hope that our banner with its multitude of allies, may at the termination of all our struggles—though blazoned with a perfect halo of victory and glory; and may we all be enabled with an assurance of blissful sincerity, sweetly to repose 'neath its protecting wing. And can we expect a different result when we are encouraged by the angelic smiles of woman and tokens of her approbation such as this day have been manifested? Great was her influence in nerving the arm of our ancestors, and we can even now see the influence of the fair daughters of our country upon the youth of the land.

"Oh! if there be on this earthly sphere
A boon, an offering Heaven holds dear,
'Tis the last libation our country draws
From the heart of fair woman engaged in her cause."

And now allow me again to thank you, feeling assured, that I but utter the sentiments of every one of our number when I assure you that so long as there remains one arm unparalyzed [sic] by the assassin's blow, and so long as one drop of vital blood courses through our veins, no rude alarms from raging foes shall e'er disturb your serene repose. Nor shall we ever permit the colors you have entrusted to our care and keeping to trail in the dust of degradation and dishonor; but rather hope that around their summit will yet be wreathed a chaplet of immortal fame!

The "Liberty Volunteers" have but recently organized, comprising about sixty-five members, under command of Capt. Wm. S. Norman [?]. We feel confident that we will hear a good report from them if called into service. Long may they live, and may their beautiful banner ever float proudly in the breeze, is the sincere wish of

AN EYE WITNESS.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Hard Butter Without Ice.—To have delightfully hard butter in summer without ice, put a trivet [sic], or any open flat thing with legs, in a saucer, put on this trivet [sic] the plate of butter; fill the saucer with water, turn a common flower pot upside down over the butter, so that its edge shall be within the saucer and under the water. Stop up the hole of the flower-pot with a cork, then drench the flower-pot with water, set it in a cool place until morning, or if done at breakfast the butter will be very hard by supper time.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Spurgeon on "White Chokers."—Mr. Spurgeon recently expressed himself against what the profane call white chokers. He wished they were done with. "No person wears them," he says, "but waiters at inns, assistants in drapers' shops, undertakers' men and ministers. I believe

they are a badge of servitude. I believe they were originally invented by the old sort of deacons who used to control the ministers.—They are all dead now a days, I am happy to say. What I mean by a man is just this kind of person: One who has got a thing in his heart, and means to do it—if he smash the earth and shake the heavens in doing it."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Forest City Rangers.—The Forest City Rangers, under command of Captain Way, paraded yesterday afternoon with full ranks, and repaired to the residence of Mrs. Harley, on Broughton street, where a beautiful Confederate flag was presented to the company by W. D. Harden, Esq., on behalf [of] its lady friends. The flag was received in a neat and appropriate address by Captain Way in behalf of the corps, after which they marched through several of the principal streets and were dismissed.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

The Mississippi Women.—In the Choctaw county, Miss., a company of ladies has been organized for some time under the name of "Home Guards," numbering over one hundred. The Vicksburg Sun tells us what they have done as follows:

They have been constantly exercising on horseback and on foot with pistol, shot gun and rifle, and have attained such perfection that we doubt if there is a better drilled company in the country. Each one is almost a Boone with her rifle, and an Amazon in her equestrian skill. We have heard that one lady, (our informant, Gen. T. C. McMackin, could not give us her name,) in shooting at a cross mark, one hundred yards distant, with a rifle, struck the centre five times and broke it three times out of eight shots fired in succession. She had a rest. If any State can beat this, we should like to see it done.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, July 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Richmond Correspondence
of the Savannah Republican.

Richmond, Va., July 15.

. . . Forney's 10th Alabama have been despatched [sic] to Yorktown, as I am informed; and we have now encamped in the vicinity about 1000 North Carolinians, a battalion of Marylanders, one or two companies of Texans, three companies of the 1st Regiment of South Carolina, Col. Gregg, who are awaiting the return of their comrades, and the famous Hampton Legion.

This afternoon I shall visit the camp of the latter, where an interesting ceremony will be performed. The President is programmed to present the Legion with an elegant banner made from a ball dress of a daughter of Hon. John S. Preston, of South Carolina. (Query: Will the Legion fight under a petticoat?) . . .

Violet.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Military
Caps,

All manufactured in the latest style, in Blue and Grey Cloth.
Companies can be furnished on short notice.

Also,
Plaid Woolen Shirts,
Georgia Brown Jean Drawers.
&c., &c., &c.

Henry Lathrop & Co.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

[Communicated.]
Soldiers' Aid Association.

In pursuance of a call published some days since, in the city papers, a large assemblage met on Monday p.m., the 29th July, and proceeded to organize a Society, the object of which should be to provide suitable winter clothing for all our soldiers who are, or may be in active service. We are sure that this cause needs only to be presented to any community in our land, to receive the hearty aid and cooperation of all. We therefore as a Society, appear before the public, and ask their assistance in carrying out our designs. It is both our pleasure and our sacred duty to see that our soldiers are well prepared to meet the exposures of a winter campaign. To this end we dedicate ourselves as a Society, and earnestly beseech all who can, to lend us a helping hand. We need additional members of the Society. We solicit contributions of money and materials, or of work. Will those who can, give the two former—will those who can give nothing else, help us to work. For the assistance of any who are skilled in cutting and preparing men's garments, we will be specially grateful. Will our friends in the country, and in the counties around, who feel an interest in the work, send in their names as members and their contributions? The cause is a great one. Much will be needed—we ask all to help. To the end that all may understand our objects and our organization, we publish below the Constitution of the Society and a list of the Board of Directors. Contributions may be sent to any member of the Board.

Mrs. John Stoddard, 1st Directress.

Mrs. John Murchison, 2d "

Mrs. Wallace Cumming, Secretary.

Mrs. John Williamson, Treasurer.

Mrs. Ann Davis,	Mrs. John Savage.
Mrs. Dr. Saussy,	Mrs. S. Landrum.
Mrs. J. B. Read,	Mrs. A. A. Echols.
Mrs. J. Rosenfeld,	Mrs. I. S. K. Axson.
Mrs. Jno. N. Lewis,	Miss S. Mackay.
Mrs. Wm. F. Law, Mrs. Octavus Cohen.	

Constitution of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

Article 1. The officers of this Association shall consist of a First and a Second Directress, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of Twelve, who, together, shall constitute a Board of Direction.

Art. 2. The members of this Board shall meet weekly. The members of the Association shall meet monthly—on the second Monday in each month—and at such meetings the work for the ensuing month shall be given out.

Art. 3. Each member of the Association shall be required to complete at least two garments per month, or to give the equivalent in money—and a further contribution of 50 cents per month is solicited from all who may feel able to give it.

Art. 4. The President of this Association shall make all necessary purchases, assisted by such ladies as she may select each month.

Art. 5. A committee of ladies shall be appointed monthly, who, under the direction of the President, shall cut out all garments and distribute the same to be made up.

Art. 6. All articles made by this Society shall be distributed under the direction of the Board, primarily, to soldiers engaged in the sea coast defence [sic] of Georgia, and to companies sent from the coast to other parts of the Confederacy; and secondarily, to all needy companies from the State whom we may have in our power to assist. In all cases diligently seeking such information from reliable sources, as shall prevent an improper or wasteful appropriation of the same.

Art. 7. The ministers of the several congregations of the city be earnestly requested to interest themselves in the affairs of the Society and to co-operate with the Board in furthering its objects by every means in their power. That to this end they be considered honorary members of the Society, and invited to be present at its monthly meetings.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 6, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

The Yankee "Spy."—The female prisoner, brought to this city Wednesday, proves to be a Mrs. Curtis, of Rochester, N. Y., sister of a member of the Rochester Regiment. She is quite young, but by no means prepossessing.—The sleeves of her dress are ornamented with yellow tape chevrons, and the jockey [sic] hat which she wears is tucked upon one side with a brass bugle, indicating military associations. She is quite talkative, and does not disguise her animosity against the South. Lodgings have been provided for her in a private house.

[Richmond Whig.]

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

(Communicated.)
Soldiers' Aid Association.

I rejoice that we have at last a well appointed organization for the relief of our soldiers. The Constitution and officers are before the public. The object is to prepare clothing for the soldiers engaged in the defence [sic] of the sea-coast of Georgia, and for companies sent from the sea coast to other parts of the Confederacy. The winter will soon be upon us, and terrible must be the sufferings of our brave men unless suitable and timely provision be made for them.

The good object is in the hands of the ladies of Savannah, and that is best; but surely, our men will cheerfully co-operate in furthering an object so worthy and so necessary. The Association of a neighboring city has been almost daily acknowledging the receipts of liberal

contributions from the gentlemen. Several have forwarded through the Post office, and other ways, checks for \$100; many for \$50, \$25, \$10. One sends a subscription of \$50 in flannel, and a similar amount in blankets, &c., &c. So let it be here.

Many of our men, whatever may be their sacrifices, in other respects, are not in a condition to render personal service in our defence [sic]. Let them clothe those who are thus engaged. I hope the Association will be able to announce very handsome contributions before the close of this week.

The Society must purchase before they make up clothing. Money is therefore needed at once.

The Association is sufficiently general in its object and officers, to claim the confidence and co-operation of the whole community. Let the response to its call be spontaneous and generous. Thus far Savannah has not been taxed as other communities, with the burdens of the war, but the time has now come for her to show that she is as unselfish and liberal in sustaining, as she was forward in advocating southern independence.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasury, or to any member of the Board of direction:

Mrs. John Stoddard, 1st Directress.

Mrs. John Murchison, 2d Directress.

Mrs. Wallace Cumming, Secretary,

Mrs. John Williamson, Treasurer.

Mrs. Ann Davies,

Mrs. Dr. Sausey,

Mrs. J. B. Read,

Mrs. J. Rosenfeld,

Mrs. John N. Lewis,

Mrs. Wm. F. Law,

Mrs. John Savage.

Mrs. S. Landrum,

Mrs. A. A. Echols,

Mrs. J. S. K. Axson,

Mrs. Octavus Cohen,

Miss Mackay.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 6, 1861, p. 2, c. 1-2

To the Clergy of the Diocese of Georgia.

Dear Brethren:--The times upon which we have fallen call upon every man, woman and child for exertion. . . All the preparations of the hospital should be made at once, and carefully packed away. If we are so fortunate as not to require them, we can send them to our troops at a distance. Corps of nurses should be arranged at once, so that when the time comes, the clergy may know where to lay hands upon them. Medicine, provisions, money should be subscribed, so that they can be called for when needed. . . Each Rector to organize the ladies of his Parish into a working society, upon such plan as he may determine to be best; said society to make its own arrangements for meeting, working &c.

Each Rector to open a book in which he shall enter the name and place of residence of every one, man or woman, who shall be willing to act as nurse in case of necessity, and likewise the names of such persons as will furnish colored nurses, when need may require, for the hospital.

Each Rector to group these nurses into parties of three, four or five, and to place each group under the care of some experienced person who shall teach them as far as practicable out of the hospital the duties of a hospital nurse, and shall superintend them, when called into service, in their hospital work.

Each Rector shall commence at once the preparation of all such things as may be required for hospital use, such as beds, bed-clothes, pillows, pillow cases, blankets, sheets, towels, hospital shirts, bandages, lint, wrappings, &c., which shall be carefully preserved, to be distributed when necessity may require, either in or out of the State. These articles shall be given out by the Rector upon requisition from competent military authority.

Each Rector to exhort every person in his Parish to do what he can towards this prospective fund by contributions in pieces of goods to be made up into clothing, in blankets, provisions, medicines, money, or in any shape he may determine. With many of these things, such as medicines, provisions, blankets, it will be only necessary now to indicate what will be done when the necessity may require, and so with a portion of the money when may be tendered. No more will be needed just now than enough to keep the society at work, but should it become necessary to send nurses to a distance and support them, then money will be required in larger sums. Much good might be done, where parties cannot, from circumstances, work themselves, to procure substitutes by paying the wages of a work woman. . .

Very truly yours,
Stephen Elliott,
Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 8, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Don't Hurt That Woman.—The papers speak of a Georgia woman who has been detected in what is known as the "First Kentucky Regiment," (Lincoln,) in Western Virginia, and arrested as a spy. When interrogated as to her object, she boldly avowed that she was in the service of her native and beloved South, and desired the vengeance of its invaders; she knew her fate, and as a patriot she was ready to meet it. She was sent to Columbus, Ohio.

We hope our Government will see to it that this patriotic woman does not suffer the penalty of death, whatever may be the ransom. Spare two spies on our side, or exchange five hundred prisoners of war, before a hair of her head shall be touched.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Goodrich's
Combination Camp Cot,
Painter's
Camp Cot,
Iron Bedsteads for Camp Use,
Folding Camp Chairs,
Camp Stools, Camp Kettles,
Camp Equipments
Of every kind, at
Jones Brothers, 1_9 Broughton st.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

American
Letter Express
Company,

Office—P. O. Building
Nashville, Tennessee.
Chartered by an Act of the Tennessee Legislature.
Transmits Letters and Printed Matter
To and from all points
North and South.
Directions:
Letters Going North.

Use two envelopes, the inside one with the address of your correspondent. The outer one addressed simply to "American Letter Express Company, Nashville, Tennessee."

Letters Going South.

Directions same as above, only direct outer envelope to "American Letter Express, Louisville, Ky." Inclose [sic] in each letter of ½ ounce or under 15 cents in cash, U. S. stamps will not do. Letters weighing over ½ ounce must contain an additional amount in proportion to weight.

Letters for Europe must contain additional amounts to prepay international postage.

For single newspapers enclose Company 10 cents.

Our arrangements are such that we send and receive mails daily by special messengers.
Jenkins & McGill.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Fancy Toilet Soaps

Jocky [sic] Club, New-mown Hay, Musk, Honey, Millefleur, Ess. Bouquet, Butterfly Bouquet, &c., &c.

For sale by

John B. Habersham,
Broughton st. op. St. Andrew's Hall.

Russian and Turkish
Towels.
A Superior Article.

For sale by

John B. Habersham.
Druggist, Broughton st.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 14, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Athenaeum.
On Wednesday Evening, August 14th,
an entertainment will be given by the

Little Queen Sisters,
Their Talented Brother and Sister,
Assisted by the Palmetto Band, of Charleston, S.
C., in aid of the funds for the benefit of the
Soldiers of the State of Georgia,
When will be presented, for the first time in Savannah,
their much admired new piece,
Vigilance Committee:
or,
A Lover in a Box.
Miscellaneous Concert,
with a variety of Singing and Dancing.

Patriotic Address, and

Marseilles Hymn,

by Little Fanny.

Tickets can be procured at the Pulaski House, Screven House, Cooper's book store, Zogbaum's music store, and at the Athenaeum on the evening of the performance.

The Box Office of the Athenaeum will be open this day from 10 to 12 o'clock for the sale of Tickets.

For Programme, see hand bills.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 2-3

Richmond, Aug. 8

[P.W.A., the Savannah correspondent in Virginia, visited the battlefield of Manassas looking for the body of Col. Bartow. The dead and wounded, particularly the federals, were still on the field.]

. . . Further on I encountered a small party, one of whom was an old man whose white locks gleamed in the moonlight, and another was a young woman who leant upon his arm. What could they be looking for at this late hour and in this dread place? Was it for a son who had fallen in battle, or for the husband of the young wife? As I reached the top of the hill and turned back to take a last look at the field, I heard a woman's scream far down the road, which told too plainly for whom they had been searching. She had found *him*, but whether dead or wounded, I could not tell. God have mercy upon the young wife, and upon the stricken hearts throughout our land whose loved ones now sleep the sleep of death!

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Packages for the Soldiers.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held on Wednesday, the 14th inst., a Committee was appointed, to be styled "The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association." The object of this Committee will be to co-operate with the various Soldiers' Relief Associations of this city, and assist them in forwarding the various articles

prepared by these Associations for our soldiers to their destination. They will, as far as practicable, ascertain the location of various Regiments and Companies now in Virginia from Georgia. They will generally act as a Forwarding Committee, attending to the proper direction and shipment of packages and boxes for our soldiers, either to their Camps or to any Hospital where they may be lying sick or wounded. This Committee will act in conjunction with similar Committees in Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, and it is hoped that, by prompt co-operation, the delay and stoppage of articles on their way to our absent soldiers may thus be remedied.

The Committee consist of the following gentlemen:

Jas. M. Selkirk,	J. F. Cann,
W. R. Rogers,	B. Mallon,
J. S. F. Lancaster.	

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Soldiers' Independent Relief Association.

At the meeting held on the 18th inst., to form a Soldiers' Independent Relief Association, the following Constitution was adopted:

Art. 1st. This Association shall be called the Soldiers Independent Relief Society of Chatham county, and shall meet monthly. The subscription shall be twenty-five cents, per month in advance, and whatever amount of work each lady shall be able to give. Donations of money or materials from gentlemen, as well as ladies will be gratefully received, and applied to the objects of the Society.

Art. 2d. The object of the society shall be to aid and relieve any soldiers of the Confederate States, in any way in our power, as the necessity may present itself.

Art. 3d. The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The Society shall also appoint an Executive Committee, consisting of twelve members, who are not officers. The Executive Committee and officers, shall constitute a Board of Managers.

Art. 4th. The President shall preside, preserve order and see that the rules are carried out. She shall give all orders on the Treasurer, and give the casting vote when necessary. The Secretary and Treasurer shall take charge of the books and accounts, keeping a journal of each meeting, taking charge of all money received and paid out, and accounting for the same. The Treasurer shall have a written order from the President for the payment of money.

Art. 5th. It shall be the duty of the Board of managers to take the entire control of the affairs of the Society as to purchases, labor, receipts, &c., and the distribution of garments and the stores of the Society. The Board shall make a monthly report of their proceedings and of the condition of the organization to the whole Society. They shall meet weekly or oftener if necessary, for the purpose of cutting out and arranging work, also for the inspection of it on its return.

Art. 6th. After a sufficient quantity of clothing shall be completed, the Captains of the various companies shall be invited to make known to the President in writing the number of men under their command who require the aid of the Society, when it will be placed in the hands of a committee appointed for distribution.

Art. 7th. The Society shall keep a Depository at Mrs. H. M. Davenport's on State street.

Board of Managers.

President—Mrs. E. [?] D. Walker.

Vice-President—Mrs. Thomas Naylor.

Secretary—Miss Camilla Boston.

Treasurer—Mrs. H. M. Davenport.

Mrs. Harmon

Mrs. Dr. Saussy,

Mrs. Jas. O. Davis,

Mrs. Wm. H. Smith,

Mrs. Ann M. Davis,

Mrs. Myrick,

Mrs. George Wylly,

Mrs. Jane Remshart,

Mrs. William Davis,

Mrs. Ann Buntz,

Mrs. Richard Turner,

Mrs. Amelia Strobot.

The regular monthly meetings will be held on the third Monday in every month, at five o'clock, at the Sabbath School room of Trinity Church. The clergy of the different denominations of the city are cordially invited to meet and co-operate with us; also all favorable to the good cause whether residing in the city or county.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Rebel Journals of the North and Traitor
Journals of the South.

The N. Y. *Herald* of the 7th has the following:

We give below the names of some of the secession journals of the North, together with a number of the unconditional Union papers in the South. We shall add to both lists from time to time, until we have secured the names of all those in the Northern States who sympathize with and support the present rebellion, and also all those journals in the South that remain true to the Union:

Northern Rebel Papers.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce,
New York News,
N. Y. Freeman's Journal,
Albany Argus,
Newark Mercury,
Hartford Times,
Portland (Me.) Argus,
Council Bluffs (Iowa) Bugle,
Patterson (N.J.) Register,
Trenton (N.J.) American,
Winona (Minn.) State,
Concord (N.H.) Patriot,
Troy Budget,
Dubuque (Iowa) Herald,
Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer,
New Haven Register

Southern Union Papers.

Baltimore American,
Louisville Journal,
St. Louis Democrat,
Knoxville (Tenn.) Whig,
St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal,
Louisville Democrat,
Baltimore Patriot,
Wheeling (Va.) Press,
Wheeling (Va.) Intellig'r,
Wilmington (Del.) Jour.,
Milford (Del.) News,
Frederick (Md.) Exam'r,
Morgantown (Va.) Star,
Frank't (Ky.) Com'onw'lth
St. Joseph (Mo.) Republ'n
Wellsburg (Va.) Herald,

Iowa State Journal,
Washington (Pa.) Examiner.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Phoenix Riflemen.—This gallant and spirited corps, under command of Capt. Gordon, paraded yesterday afternoon with 87 men, rank and file, and repaired to the Barracks, where they were mustered into service by Lieutenant Colonel W. S. Rockwell.

Previous to the departure of the company, they will be presented with a Confederate flag, at the residence of Mr. G. M. Willett, on Monday next, on which day the corps will leave for the post assigned them . . .

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

To the Free Colored Women of Savannah.

All the Free Colored Women who desire to render some assistance to the work now doing for the health and comfort of the soldiers, are desired to meet on Monday Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Independent Church, corner of Bull and Hull streets. Ladies will be in attendance for the purpose of organising [sic] them into a society, by request of the Military authorities.

The Ladies who had charge of tables at the Military Fair in May last, are requested to attend a meeting, on business of importance, on Tuesday Afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the Independent Church.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Ladies' Meeting in Montgomery.

Montgomery Co., Ga., Aug. 1, 1861.

At a meeting of a portion of the ladies of the 275th District, in this county, held at the District Court House,

When, on motion of Miss S. J. Ryals, Miss M. L. Conner, was appointed Chairman; and Miss Missouri A. McArthur, Secretary.

On motion, the Chairman appointed the following committee: Miss Lucy J. Ryals, Miss Julia A. McArthur, Miss Mary D. Moses, Miss Emily Gibbs and Mrs. H. J. Conner, to draw up a subscription for the purpose of soliciting contributions in clothing, for the benefit of Capt. C. W. McArthur's Company of Volunteers.

Further: On motion of Miss Lucy J. Ryals, the Chair appointed the same committee of [illegible line or more] to be given at this place, on the 14th inst., for the volunteers and those who may volunteer.

On motion of Mr. T. B. Calhoun, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Savannah Weekly Republican, and Southern Recorder.

Southern Recorder please copy.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Late Fair.

The ladies composing the State Military Association desire to express their sincere thanks to the citizens of Savannah generally, for their liberal patronage and encouragement of their late fair.

They desire, also, to make special mention of the generous and gratuitous assistance extended to them by Mr. Samuel B. Palmer, in furnishing the hall, and the Gas Company for light; Mr. Haywood kindly furnished the ice used on the occasion, and Messrs. Henderson and Stebbins the carriages; Messrs. R. H. Howell, Dodge and Oliver allowed the use of several fine paintings; the proprietors of the hotels, and also Mr. W. Hone furnished them with Confederate flags and numerous ladies fancy articles. The performance of the bands was magnificent; the ladies will not soon forget the soul-stirring strains of Dixie as it broke in the beauteous peals upon their enraptured ear, the last night of their favor. Last—though not least—they desire to return their sincere thanks to the *Republican* and *News* for their kindness in calling attention to and notifying the citizens of their fair.

The above was passed unanimously by the Association, and ordered to be published in both our city papers.

Aug. 17, 1861.

Mrs. N. C. Cazier,
Vice-President.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Substitute for Flannel Shirts.—The stock of flannel having been pretty well exhausted in the Southern markets, we will be doing the public, and especially our brave soldiers, a service in pointing to a cheap and complete substitute, if not a better article, for the purposes to which flannel is usually applied. A physician of high reputation informs us that undershirts made of common, coarse Georgia Osnaburgs afford even greater protection against moisture than flannel, and are far preferable in [illegible] and other similar afflictions. Apart from his theory, we know several gentlemen who have been wearing them for years, even in the summer, in preference to flannel, and they express a perfect satisfaction with the result.

Would it not be well to bear this fact in mind while we are making up clothing for the army?

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

A Remedy for Killing Bed Bugs.—When the crevices are large enough, insert gum camphor, or make a solution of two ounces of camphor and one pint of alcohol, and apply in the cracks with a feather. Follow up the application a few days and you will exterminate your disagreeable visitors. In warm weather mosquitoes [sic] may be kept at bay by keeping a cloth wet with camphor near the person.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 20, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Flag Presentation.—The *Phoenix Riflemen*, Captain Gordon, paraded yesterday afternoon and repaired to the residence of Mr. Willett, where the corps was presented with a handsome Confederate flag, made of French merino, the handiwork of Miss Ella Willett.—The flag was presented in behalf of the fair donor by Mr. John O. Ferrill, and was received in behalf of the company by Captain Gordon. The speeches, though brief, were pointed and suited to the

occasion. Both speakers alluded in an appropriate and patriotic manner, to the last corps—the *Oglethorpe Light Infantry*, and its commander—who received a flag previous to their departure for Virginia. The presentation being over, the colors were handed to honorary member B. L. Cole, for the occasion.

The company then marched through several of our principal streets, and were dismissed.—The corps will leave this morning for Fort Pulaski.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 4-7—[Summary: List of free people of color by name, age, where born, where living, who is guardian, date of registry, occupation]

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Havana Fruit.

Landing from schooner Adeline, a choice lot of Havana Fruit; for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply on board at Telfair's wharf.

LaRoche & Bell.

Something New.
Fresh Tea Biscuits.

Congress	Butter
Milk	Ginger
Pic Nic	Fancy
Sugar	Soda
Seed	Wine
Pilot	Boston.

All just received and for sale at
W. H. A. Frrell's, [sic]
Cor. Whitaker and Broughton.

Lemons, Limes
and Bananas,

John M. Doherty's.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Army Correspondence
Of the Savannah Republican.

Richmond, August 18th.

. . . And just here let me offer a passing tribute to the women of Virginia. For their kindness and attention to the sick and wounded, the whole country owes them a debt of gratitude which no words can express, and which no time can ever repay. In season and out of season, in fair

weather and foul, day and night, to the humble private in his rusty uniform, as to the officer with his clattering sword and spurs—to all grades and at all times, they are the same gentle and tender ministers, ever ready with their means and their homes and their own loving hands, to nurse, to shelter and to comfort. They have thrown open their houses and their hearts, and they appeal to the suffering wherever found to come and enjoy the protection of the one and the warmth of the other, "without money and without price." Not content with this, they publish their calls in the newspapers, and even go out themselves, "among the highways and the hedges," in search of the unfortunates. All, all are welcome. Nor does this welcome proceed from one class alone. The fine lady in her lordly mansion, and the poor woman in her humble cabin—the one with her ready luxuries and refined kindness, the other with her homely fare and untutored goodness—vie with each other in the good work, and stand ever with outstretched arms, begging you to come and make their home your home, until God shall heal and make you whole. Surely such women are akin to the angels!

All honor, then, to the women of Virginia! If the men have done their part, as have the women done theirs. Heaven will protect them in this life, and crown them in that which is to come. As they have visited the sick, and housed the stranger, and fed the hungry, and clothed the naked, in this world, so, we are taught and believe, shall their reward be in that purer and better state where there shall be no more battles, and no more sickness and wounds.

P.W.A.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Seasonable Offering to the Volunteers. Some days ago a lady of this city, who would not allow her name to be known, ordered from Messrs. Matthiessen, O'Hara & Co., eighty heavy and well made flannel shirts, which were sent by Express to the address of "Quartermaster, Gen. Beauregard's Division, Richmond, Va." This is but one of the many private donations which the thoughtful and fair daughters of Charleston—God bless them!—have sent to the brave volunteers.—Chas. Mercury.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 23, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Mrs. Partington's Last.--Ike goes for a soldier--Mrs. Partington makes a farewell address--["Ike, my son, stand up while I 'dress you--hold my bonnet and specks."] "Fellow-soldier, it is the abandoned duty of all to be patriarchal in these times, and to hand down, unrepaired, the glorious flag of all seceding generations." [Here Ike commenced counting off the new-fashioned cheer, swinging the old bonnet up and down as he went in, one, two, three--tiger.] "March hesitatingly into the contented field, and if a rebel demands your quarters, tell him you had but three, and the last one is spent; then, if he wont quit and leave, 'quit yourself like a man, and may you have a glorious campaign of it."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Notice.

The Ladies of the Soldiers' Independent Relief Society hereby notify the public that a Committee will be in attendance at the Sabbath School Room of Trinity Church, every morning in the week (Saturday and Sunday excepted), from 9 to 12 o'clock, to distribute work. A written memorandum of the name of the applicant and the number of garments wanted will be required.

Donations of Blankets and hospital stores of any kind will be thankfully received.
Aug23.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, August 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Silk
Sashes.
We have on hand a few
Silk Sashes,
Also,
Grey Flannel Shirts,
Smith & Wesson's
Cartridges,
Enamelled [sic] Cloth.

D. & E. S. Lathrop,
140 Congress street.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 2, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Among the ladies recently arrested and now in Lincoln's dungeons at Washington, is Miss Mary J. Windle, a lady of cultivated literary tastes and a well known contributor to the newspaper and periodical literature.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 3, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Bless the Little Girls.—On Saturday afternoon last, a large number of little girls convened at the residence of Dr. A. M. Parker, on Whitehall street, and formed a knitting club—both for improvement and to furnish the soldiers with good warm woolen socks to keep Jack Frost off their toes. [Atlanta Confederacy.]

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Bartow Artillery.—A detachment of the *Bartow Artillery*, under command of Capt. A. C. Dunn, from Griffin, arrived by the Central Railroad yesterday morning. They were received by the *Oglethorpe Light Infantry*, Lieut. Freeman in command, and escorted to their quarters at the Pulaski House. In the afternoon, at six o'clock, the corps was formed and marched to the residence of Mr. W. C. O'Driscoll, on Liberty street, where they were presented with a handsome Confederate flag, by the Hon. John E. Ward, on behalf of the donor, Mrs. Bartow. It is made of silk, and has inscribed on one side, "I go to illustrate, if I can, my native State," and the Latin words, "*Non sibi, Sed aliis.*" "*Nescit cedere.*" On the reverse the words "Bartow Artillery." The flag was received on behalf of the corps by Lieut. Campbell. After the presentation the corps, by invitation, partook of a glass of wine with Mr. O'Driscoll; after which they marched back to the Pulaski House, and left on the 11 o'clock train last night for Griffin. We learn from Capt. Dunn that the corps, which is named after the lamented Bartow, numbers over one hundred men, and that it is their intention to leave for Missouri in a few days.

The flag above described was the handiwork of Mrs. L. Salvaterre.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Raffle,--A beautiful Piano Cover, worked and presented to one of the Ladies' Associations, by the Sisters of Mercy, for the benefit of the soldiers, is now on exhibition at the Drug Store of Messrs. A. A. Solomons & Co., to be raffled for as soon as the requisite number of chances shall have been taken. Let all who have a small amount to invest in a patriotic object, go forward and take a chance in the Cover.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 7, 1861, p. 4, c. 3

Advertisement.

Asthma.

For the Instant Relief
and Permanent Cure of
this distressing complaint

use

Fendt's

Bronchial Cigaretts. [sic]

Made by C. B. Seymour & Co., 458 Broadway, N. Y.

Price \$1 per bottle; sent free by post.

For Sale by All Druggists.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

Affairs in Gwinnett.

Oak Grove, Gwinnett County, Ga., }
September 4th, 1861. }

Mr. Editor:--Thinking that your readers would be interested in hearing the news from upper Georgia, I herewith submit you a few dots.

. . . Sugar and coffee are getting scarce and high. The sugar we are learning to dispense with, and we have an excellent substitute for coffee, very cheap and abundant. It is rye—we have been using it in our family for six weeks, and I think it equally as healthy, and as palatable as the *Rio*. It is prepared in the same way as coffee, being browned and parched, and afterwards ground fine. So you see as far as coffee is concerned, we don't care a straw about Lincoln's blockade. But, sir, coffee is not the only article we have learned to do without. Our fair daughters are busying themselves in preparing homespun for their dresses, and for their brothers and husbands. Many an old spinning wheel and handloom have been put to work anew, to help in maintaining Southern independence; Yankee tweeds, casimers, and broadcloths, also calicos, gingham, and delaines will soon go a begging. . . .

Gwinnett.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

The New Style of Shoes.—Mention has been made in the public prints of the introduction of a new kind of shoe for the army, made of canvas. Such contrivances to avoid the use of leather are common in Yankee land. Many of the prisoners captured by our forces in the battle at

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.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The *Southern Enterprise* of the 11th says the ladies of Thomasville raised \$85 by an exhibition of Tableauxs [sic] a few nights since, and that under unfavorable circumstances.

We understand a similar exhibition is to be given by the ladies of Savannah, at the Atheneum, on Wednesday night next, the 18th.

All honor to our women! Let every man lend a helping hand, as the work is for the good of our soldiers.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Army
Clothing.

Thick Linsey Woolsey for Shirts
White Cotton Osnaburgs
Heavy Brown Shirtings
Fine do do for Hospital Shirts
8 4 Sheetings
For Sale By

DeWitt & Morgan.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Communicated.]

In response to an appeal, made to the people of the Southern Confederacy, for immediate aid to the St. Charles Hotel Hospital in Richmond, where 229 Georgians, as well as many hundred wounded and sick soldiers from other States, have been the recipients of every care and kindness needed by sufferers; and to the address of Judge Starnes of Augusta, delivered at the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of organizing an association to establish a Georgia Hospital at Richmond, some of the ladies of Savannah, have determined for once to make pleasure the handmaiden to relieve pain, and therefore propose at the Athenaeum on Tuesday evening next, to present to the public, a series of tableaux and other entertainments of songs, speeches, &c., by the lovely and abounding children of our city, who daily make *tableaux vivants* of ease, interest and beauty, in our beautiful Park and squares. Since the object is to provide for the relief and comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers, it is needless to solicit from an active and zealous community, in the cause of right, a general attendance—for so much interest has already been evinced in the effort, and so widespread are the offers of kindly assistance, and aid in any way on the part of gentlemen and others, that the ladies feel assured that on this benevolent occasion, the Athenaeum will be crowded to excess.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Eatonton Factory
For Sale.

The proprietors offer the above property for sale.—Private bids are invited until the 1st Tuesday in January next, and if not sold by or before that time, it will be sold at public outcry, at the Court House in Eatonton on that day.

This property is situated on Little River, three miles from Eatonton, Putnam county, Ga. It consists of the Factory building and machinery, abundance of house rooms for operatives, one of the best Merchant Mills in Georgia and Four Hundred and Fifty acres of Land.

The water-power is unsurpassed in the State, being abundant, and with a fall of eighteen feet.

The Building is a wooden structure, strong and substantial, built upon a granite wall. It is 40 by 80 feet in dimensions, 3 ½ stories high, and well constructed and arranged for manufacturing. The most of the machinery is new and of the most approved style, and consists mainly of 1 Willen [sic?], 2 Pickers, 21 Cards 3 Railway Heads, 2 Eight Quailer Drawing Frames, 2 Twenty Stand Speeders, 11 Cap Frames for spinning Warp or Filling, and 3 for spinning Filling, with a total of 1,754 Spindles, 4 double Reels, 3 dressing Frames, 1 Spooling Frame, 2 Beamers, 36 Looms and one Wool Card. The Machinery is driven by an overshot wheel of sufficient capacity to drive with ease.

This property combines all the facilities for a successful Manufacturing Establishment, and all this juncture in our National history offers unusual advantages for a profitable investment of Capital.

Any person desiring further information about this property, will please call in person to examine it, or address the undersigned at this place.

Stephen E. Marshall,
President of Eatonton Manufacturing Co.

Eatonton, Ga., July 25th, 1861.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 17, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

From the Twelfth Georgia Regiment.
Correspondence of the Republican

Camp Bartow, Va., Sept. 10, 1864.

Mr. Editor:--My pen has lain by in idleness so long, I fear your readers will find it has grown rusty--if indeed it was ever aught else but rusty. One consolation, however, you and they may derive from my long silence--if I have written nothing, nothing has occurred here important, or interesting. . . . War is a serious matter, and those unfamiliar with camp life, and camp scenes, would generally expect to find soldiers a serious and demure class of men. But rarely have I seen more lively, cheerful, fun-loving people, than in the soldiers' camp. A few nights since, about the hour of tattoo [sic], the whole camp, consisting of several Regiments, seemed moved by a common spirit, to enlivened [sic] the still airs of night with all the sounds to which human ears are accustomed, besides innumerable ones never before heard. In all directions could be heard imitations--more or less perfect--of the crowing of chanticleer, from the shrill note of the bantam, to the hoarse bass of the shanghai. The goose, duck, peafowl, and nearly all the birds of the air were represented in the "grand orchestra." The lowing of cattle, the grunting of swine, and all

the beasts of the farm, found their imitators. One, a sort of universal genius, blew his hunter's "mellow horn," which was responded to by a most uproarious howling and barking of "mongrel puppy, whelp and hound, and cur of low degree." (I am so far from the original, I cannot verify the correctness of my quotation.)

Altogether it was a scene (or rather sounds) that "made night hideous." . . .

R. T. D.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Athenaeum.

An Exhibition will take place at the Athenaeum This
(Tuesday) Evening for the
Benefit of the Sick and Wounded
Soldiers.

Of Tableaux Vivants,
Speeches, Songs,
And other Divertisements.

By the Children of Savannah,
Under the direction of some of the Ladies of Savannah.

Programme.

Song of the South.—Written for the occasion by a lady of Savannah.

Tableaux.

Camp Scene—Music.

The Child's May Dream.

The Young Confederacy.

Faries. [sic]

Cupid and the Graces.

Moving Tableau.

The Savannah Invincibles

Being about to take their departure for the land of Nod,
will be presented with a Flag by seven Ladies
of Beauty, whereupon they will make
fair promises to brave danger
and win renown.

Tableaux. The Nun.

Gypsies.

Patriotic Speech—Original.

Tableau.—Cinderella.

Tableau.—William Tell.

Song.—Kind Words.
Tableau.—The Wreath of Beauty.
Tableau.—Circassian Slave Market.
Southern Wagon.
Admittance 50 cents.

Children and colored persons half price. Doors will be open at 7; Performances commence at half past 7 o'clock.

Tickets will be sold at the Athenaeum from 9 to 3 o'clock.

No one admitted behind the scenes except the Tableau Committee.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Notice.

The Fund for the relief of the families of Volunteers from Chatham country [sic], being nearly exhausted, the Committee are *forced* to reduce the allowance *one half*. By order of the Committee.

Solomon Cohen, Chairman.

We would have been glad not to have published the foregoing, but it tells a truth that should be known, and one that can only be allowed to exist to the shame of our people.—Has the tax voted by the citizens' meeting been levied and collected? and if not, why has it been delayed?

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Soldiers' Concert at Gordon.

The ladies of Gordon gave their first Concert for the benefit of the soldiers Friday evening, Sept 6th, and having met with encouragement, they have determined to give their next the evening of the 24th inst.

We must say for them, they did exceedingly well, and we hope, our neighboring friends will aid them liberally in their noble cause.

Spectator.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, September 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The ladies were honored with another full house to witness their tableaux representations last night. The entertainment passed off finely. The children acted well their respective parts, and we cannot compliment too highly the skill and good taste of the management. The ladies deserve great credit for their patriotic labors, and we are glad to know that they are fully appreciated by the community as well as those for whose benefit they are specially intended.

As we have a prospect of a dearth of amusements the present Autumn and Winter, it may not be amiss to make a proposition which contemplates both the pleasure of our citizens and the advancement of the glorious cause of southern independence. We would suggest to the ladies—for their co-operation is necessary in all good works—that a weekly public entertainment be

furnished to our citizens, the proceeds to be devoted to some object of patriotism or benevolence. The tableau representations show conclusively that we have talent enough among us to get up something in every seven days to interest the public. The exhibition might be varied from time to time so as not to weary the public taste. Tableaux, the drama, music, dancing, all may in their turn attract the crowd and be made tributary to benevolent objects.

To this end, we propose, as no city in the Confederacy can boast of a higher degree of musical talent and accomplishment, that an association be formed for entertaining the public with an Oratorio as soon as the necessary preparation can be made. We have all the material necessary for such an exhibition, and we fill sure it would meet with a liberal response from our citizens. What say the ladies to the suggestion?

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Raffle.—We were shown, yesterday, a raised-work Saddle Cloth, which is a very beautiful piece of workmanship, from the hands, we learn, of the Sisters of Mercy. It has been generously given for the benefit of the families of Company B, Irish Volunteers, and will be disposed of by raffle so soon as the chances are taken. It will be deposited at the Restaurant of A. B. Luce, on exhibition, for a few days.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Grand Concert.
Mr. Carl Viewig and Son,
Assisted by several
Amateurs of This City,
Will give an Entertainment
At the Athenaeum,
on Thursday Evening Next,
For the Benefit of
The Soldiers now in Service.

Tickets to be had at Zogbaum & Co.'s music store, and at the door.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock, p. m.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 9, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

This sweet little poem, which came enclosed to us yesterday from the far-off mountains of Virginia, will strike a tender chord in the bosom of every soldier:

To My Wife.
(Accompanying a small Boquet [sic] of Wild Flowers.)

I plucked these modest wild-wood flowers
Upon the mountain's rugged side,
Where oft I muse away the hours
Of pleasant morn or eventide.

I plucked them as I thought of thee,
And breathed my vows of love again;
Then let them sweet mementoes be
Of all the joys our past has seen.

Accept them as a witness true
Of my unchanging love for thee,
And when thou see'st them, may each hue
Awake some tender thought of me.

Larkin.

Camp Bartow, Va., Oct. 1st, 1864.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 9, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

In Camp, Oct. 7th, 1861.

Mr. Editor:-Since the recent accession to the number of our troops, there is a constant demand for musicians, and any negro that can blow a fife or beat a drum—no matter how poorly—is in great request. The class of negroes who have furnished military music is, for the larger part, free men, and the frequent passage of soldiers through the city of Savannah has enabled them to get "war prices" for their labors, as a company will pay well for a day or two's music, but may not be willing to pay in the same proportion for twelve months. The consequence is, that musicians cannot be had by volunteer corps for six or twelve months without paying them from \$80 to \$85 per month. When our brave soldiers receive but \$11 for the same period, it seems hard to them that negroes should command more. I would therefore suggest that all free negroes who are musicians be compelled to enter service for Government wages. It is but right, that while colored people are exempt from all duty, they should contribute something for the benefit of the service. Will you call the attention of the public to it?

Yours Respectfully,
Barrax.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 12, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Receipt for Making Corned Beef.—A correspondent, whom we know to be a good housekeeper, sends us the following:

Sprinkle the beef with salt, and let it lie till the animal heat is all out. Then for every 100 pounds of beef, take 4 quarts of salt, 4 ounces of salt petre [sic], pounded finely, and 4 pounds of brown sugar, all well mixed. Scatter some over the bottom of the barrel, and put down one layer of beef—over this sprinkle a portion of the mixture of salt, salt petre [sic] and sugar, allowing a larger portion for the top layer. Proceed with each layer in the same manner, till the beef is all packed. Keep it well covered with salt, and you will have corned beef, equal to Fulton Market.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 14, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

Something New.—It is amusing—while it is at the same time a credit to their enterprise—to witness the shifts that some of our country exchanges have to resort to in order to combat the hard times and keep up a supply of paper. They come to us in all shapes and sizes, half sheets, small sheets, on white, yellow and brown paper, and this week the *LaGrange Reporter* caps the climax by coming out in a full dress of *blue*! We feel the hard times ourselves, and know how to sympathize with others.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 15, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A Noble Woman.—Mrs. Jane Tunstall, living near Richmond, aided by her two daughters, has made, since the commencement of the war, one hundred and seventy-two soldiers' garments. She laid aside the scraps left from the "facings," unravelled [sic] them, carded and spun the woolen part of the fabric, and has knit three strong and beautiful pairs of socks for the soldiers out of the yarn thus obtained. Can there be a scarcity of wool for the army with such an example of economy before the country? Can any nation be subdued who is blessed with such women?—Never.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Cross & Blackwell's
Chow-Chow Pickles,
Low's Brown Windsor Soap,

Cannon's.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 15, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Heiot, Jaudon & Co.,
Have on Hand a Large Lot
of Heavy
Satinet Pea Jackets and Pants.
Hickory Shirts
and
Drill Drawers,
Suitable for Soldiers,
also
\$25,000 Worth of
Fall and Winter Clothing.
Which they will sell at, Wholesale and Retail,
Low for Cash.
No. 08 St. Julian and 101 Bryan Streets.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Fire Works
Roman Candles and Sky Rockets,
of Large Size,

Just received and for sale by

Alex. Susskind, 117 Congreee.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 19, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Flag Presentation at Richmond. Richmond, Oct. 17.—The magnificent flag, contributed to Col. Howell Cobb by the members of Congress, was presented to the regiment to-day by a

brother of President Davis. A handsome letter was read from the President, and the whole affair passed off finely.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

[Communicated.]

Mr. Editor:--

The present time is deemed most fitting to invite the attention of our new Board of Aldermen to the deplorable distress of the wives and children of many of our citizen soldiers now on active duty, and willing to peril life in defence [sic] of their country's liberty. [Illegible] is conceded, therefore, the least that ought to be done, is to make property reciprocate the services of our soldiers, and assess a tax sufficient to furnish the necessaries of life, to those poor women and their hungry children, who are in needy circumstances in consequence of being deprived of the support heretofore furnished by those who have voluntarily entered the army to fight the battles of their country.

It would be an easy matter to extend remarks, and depict scenes of distress, that would "harrow up the soul," did not the writer believe that sufficient is known to convince every reflecting mind that there is a *crying* demand for assistance, to alleviate the cravings of hunger, by many who heretofore were accustomed to abundance, and what the agonizing heartaches of those poor mothers are when surrounded by famishing children asking for bread, when there is no bread to give, may be faintly understood if we imagine how we would feel if similarly circumstanced; and to aggravate the horrors, winter is approaching, when fuel and warm clothing will become indispensably necessary to the support of life.

Therefore it is suggested that the first act of the new Board be to appropriate a sufficient amount for this purpose—increase the taxes 25 per cent., if necessary. The power to do this is possessed as much so as former Boards had to appropriate largely for celebrations that neither redounded to the credit or profit of the city.

By having the pluck and daring to do right, they will have the sweet consolation of knowing that justice has been in accordance with the Golden Rule, and the present and future generations, when they read the history of these times, will say "well done good and faithful servants."

Tax Payer.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 22, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Just Received,
Black
English
Crapes.
For sale by

DeWitt & Morgan.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 24, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The Right Spirit.—The ladies of Telfair Co. have set an example of patriotism worthy of imitation. That county has now a company of Volunteers in Virginia numbering ninety-one ,

rank and file. Their wives, mothers and sisters at home have just completed and forwarded to each member of the corps a complete winter outfit, consisting of over-coat, vest, pants, drawers and shirts, every portion of which, except the buttons, was made in Telfair county. We call this practical independence.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Correspondence.

Savannah, Oct. 23d, 1861.

To Mrs. R. D. Walker, President of Soldiers' Independent Relief Society:

Madam:--Being desirous of aiding in the noble cause in which you are interested, I propose, at an early day, to give a representation of the "Panopticon of the South," a diaramic exhibition, representing scenes in this, our second War of Independence, for the benefit of the S. I. R. S.

Having recently given entertainments for the benefit of the Relief Societies of New Orleans, Mobile, and Montgomery with success, I trust that the liberal public of Savannah will also lend a helping hand to the noble cause in which we are enlisted. Hoping that the above proposition will meet with your approbation,

I remain respectfully yours,
J. D. Fitz.

Savannah, Oct. 23d, 1861.

Mr. Fitz:

Respected Sir,--Your communication has been received, and having conferred with as many of the Board as I could see, I am happy to inform you that we will accept with pleasure your very generous offer to co-operate with us in a noble work by tendering to the Society the proceeds of your entertainment. I hope you will meet with cheering success, and be rewarded not only with the consciousness of having contributed to the relief of many of our noble soldiers, but that in all of your future exhibitions you may do well.

With much respect I am,
Mrs. R. D. Walker,
President S. I. R. S.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

St. Andrew's Hall.
Friday Night, Oct. 25.
For the Benefit of the
Ladies' Independent Soldiers' Relief
Society.
Fitz's
Panopticon of the South!

A mechanical Exhibition of life like Moving Figures, representing scenes in the Revolution of 1861, including the

Bombardment of Fort Sumter,

and other scenes of exciting interest. For particulars are programmes.

A Grand Matinee

will be given on Saturday Afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock.

All children admitted in the afternoon at 15 cents each.

Tickets 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 7 ½.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 26, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

War Correspondence
of the Savannah Republican.

Army of the Potomac, }
Near Centreville, Oct. 18. }

. . . Looking from my tent, there is a sea of canvas spread out before the eye—a wilderness of tents—conspicuous among which may be seen those of the Georgia Regulars, and the Second, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Regiments of Georgia Volunteers. Col. Benning's Regiment, the Seventeenth, will join Gen. Toombs' Brigade to-morrow or next day. Col. Boyd's, Col. Mercer's, and Col. W. Duncan Smith's are not far off. The same is true of Cutt's Flying Artillery, and Blodget's and Hamilton's batteries. We stand, as it were, side by side, our arms interlocked, and ready, if needs be, to go down, but never back. The torn and tattered flags of the Seventh and Eighth still float to the breeze, and "we tread no step backwards," is the sentiment that animates every heart. . . . P.W.A.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 26, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The Panopticon.—This exhibition drew a full house last night, and though unable to be present ourselves, those who were speak of it as a most agreeable evening's entertainment.—Some of the scenes are said to be very striking and beautiful, while Mrs. Fitz's performance on the bells, which most of us have witnessed before, is truly wonderful.

The exhibition will be opened this afternoon and again to-night. The generous contribution of the Proprietor to our Soldiers' Fund, should be reciprocated with a full house on each of these occasions.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, October 31, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

Linton, Hancock Co., Ga.,
October 28th, 1861.

Mr. Editor:--I am again proud to know we have yet another patriotic and willing lady of Hancock. I learn from the Ladies Aid Society of this place, that Mrs. Andrew J. Ray has given to the Society eleven pair of woolen surge pants. She not only, Mr. Editor, made the goods into

pants, but she made the goods from the threads. The pants are to be sent to soldiers from Hancock that need them most.

How I wish, Mr. Editor, that others could be aroused and likewise show their faith by their works, as did this kind and hospitable lady, Mrs. Ray, who is ever ready and willing to administer to the wants of our soldiers who are in the defence [sic] of our country's rights!

I would say to the ladies and citizens of Hancock and adjoining counties, that the ladies of Linton are now packing the soldiers' winter comforts, and they have a box not yet full; if there should be yet another Mrs. Ray that wants [illegible] them fill their boxes with soldiers com-[illegible] winter.

Hancock.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Wanted for the Soldiers

A supply of *Sage* and *Red Pepper*, which is much needed in one of the hospitals on the coast. Housekeepers and gardeners in the vicinity have an abundance of these articles, and if they will deliver them at the Republican Office, as a contribution to the sick soldiers, they will be promptly forwarded. Immediate attention is requested.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 4, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

The ladies of the Independent Soldier's Relief Society acknowledge a donation of \$67 from Mr. J. D. Fitz, and return him many thanks.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 13, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

[For the Republican.] Appeal to the Ladies of Georgia.

The God of Battles is our friend,
And on His love we should depend,
And trust His mercy to the end—
Our lives to guard, our homes defend.

Shall we, for ev'ry slight defeat,
With which our arms perchance may meet,
A handful scattered by a fleet
Grow craven, lest our foes should beat?

Truly the panic is absurd—
Who—before this, has ever heard
Of a whole people thus being stirred?
Yes! at *Manassas it occurred!*

We laughed at them; but now I fear
Their lips—when news of this they hear,

With greater reason such will wear
Smiles of derision and a sneer.

Where is the spirit that of old
Made, as in hist'ry we are told,
These matrons all so nobly bold?
We shall not stand with them enroll'd!

Are we their daughters—can we be
Branches of that Ancestral tree—
That braved *so much* to make *us free*?
We who from *phantom dangers* flee?

Oh! let the thought of them inspire
Our hearts with courage and with fire,
For, frightened thus, if we retire,
Who'll cheer the husband, son and sire?

Brave sons of Georgia, there are still
A few within whose hearts the thrill
Of patriotic fervor will
Cause our mission to fulfill.

We'll stay and cheer you in the fight,
And help you battle for the right,
No matter who desert in flight—
Stars you shall have throughout the night.

M.E.S.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 13, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Gentlemen's
Superior Quality
White Canton Flannel
Drawers,
Just Received by

DeWitt & Morgan.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 20, 1861, p. 1, c. 6

Batting
For Comfortables,
Black Wadding,
One Bale
Striped Homespun,

Ladies'
Dress Goods,
Grey Flannel
For Soldiers' Shirts

For sale by
DeWitt & Morgan.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Prepare for the Holidays.
Lay in your supplies of
Good Things,
Such as
Preserves, Pickles, Tomatoes, Sardines,
Catsups, Almonds, Raisins,
and Nuts of All Kinds;
Eggs,
and the necessary ingredients for a good, old-fashioned
Egg-Nog;
Besides
Choice Family and Fancy
Groceries.
at

J. H. Farrell's,
Masonic Hall.

Skip to SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 24, 1861, c. 2, p. 5

The Veritable
Headquarters of
Santa Claus:
The
Home Confectionary
of
J. E. Hernandez,
On Broughton Street, Near Barnard
Where
Candies, Confectionaries, Cordials, &c.,
Suitable for the Holidays,
Can Be Had.

Warranted free from deleterious substances being daily manufactured under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, who is prepared to fill orders from families or dealers with care and despatch [sic].

Grateful for the patronage of the past, he solicits from his friends and the trade a continuance of their confidence and support

John E. Hernandez,
Broughton street, three doors north-east
Barnard street.

Back to November 23, 1861 (?)

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 3

A Bit of War Romance.—A correspondent of the Clarksville Jeffersonian, writing from Columbus, Ky., says: "Quite a romantic little incident 'developed' itself here yesterday. A skiff from Cairo, with a flag of truce, made a landing in front of Gen. Pillow's headquarters. It contained a young gentleman and young lady. The young lady was a native of Port Gibson, Miss., and has been going to school at Columbus, Ohio. When the war commenced she found she could not get home, and has been waiting several months for an opportunity to see her native soil. Finally a gallant young Lincolnite (who was probably an ardent young lover, also) proffered his services to conduct her to this place. At Cairo he procured passes from Gen. Grant, and the couple started out in a skiff, and made the trip down in four hours and a half. Pillow gave the young man a pass to return. The affair created some little excitement, and furnished the boys some food for conversation. The young man was the nicest looking abolitionist I have seen for a long time."

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, November 27, 1861, p. 1, c. 2

A Town in Mourning.—A regiment was raised in Shawneetown, Indiana, for the Federal Government, which was in the battle of Belmont, and in which nearly every family in the place had relatives or friends. The news of the fight and defeat of the Yankees caused great excitement in this hitherto quiet little town. The day after the battle, a boat came up with the killed and wounded, and such a scene as it presented was never before witnessed by any of the inhabitants of the place. The boat was literally covered from stem to stern with the killed and wounded, and the whole boat reeked with the blood of the victims of Lincoln's abolition crusade against the South. As fast as they were taken ashore they were recognized by relatives or friends and conveyed away for interment. That evening from every door knob streamed black crape, and the whole town looked as if it was in mourning. We learn that this regiment alone lost four hundred in killed and wounded.—Bowling Green Courier.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 7, 1861, p. 1, c. 1

The "Woman's Bill," passed by the Senate, was postponed in the House on Wednesday, for the consideration of matters of more pressing necessity. The object of the mover was to give it a quietus for the session, which has probably been done.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 16, 1861, p. 1, c. 5

Cotton Seed for Soap.—It is said that cotton seed oil is equal, if not superior, to the ordinary refuse grease for soap. The process is so simple that any housewife may with little trouble make the experiment. Put as much cotton seed into a large strong iron pot, or wooden mortar, as can be mashed with a pestle, crush or mash them well; then boil in strong lye, and

proceed as in the usual way. As grease may be scarce next year, it may be well to begin with experiments before the grease is exhausted.—Home Journal.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

The "Flag of the Sun."

A Georgia correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, after hammering away quite effectively upon the uncouth Confederate Flag adopted by the Provisional Congress, has hammered out one of his own, which, if not perfect, is certainly an improvement. We annex a portion of his last article, containing a description of the flag proposed as a substitute.

"The flag we propose would consist of three belts and two triangular spaces. First, a broad blue belt, passing diagonally from the lower corner of the flag, next the staff, to the upper corner, farthest from the staff. On each side remaining triangular spaces red, viz: the corner next the staff above, and the corner most remote from it below. The disposition of the tri colored belts is both unique and beautiful. In the centre of the broad blue belt, (which represents the zodiac, or track of the sun in the heavens,) we would represent the sun in his ascending pathway. This is the appropriate symbol of our country. We dwell in the land of the sun. No other natural feature is so prominent. The sun is dear to us, at home and abroad. At home we enjoy and rejoice in it. Abroad, in more inhospitable climes, we pine and long for it. The name by which we most love to call our country is the 'Sunny South.' It is the predominance of sunshine here which forms the most striking feature to strangers who visit us. Let us then—not in arrogance, as the symbol of affected superiority over others—nor as the token of any political creed or institution—but in grateful acknowledgment and appreciation of this prime blessing of Providence, adopt the 'Flag of the Sun' as the symbol of our land—as that which at home and abroad recalls its dearest features—makes us love and cherish it—willing to foster, defend, and if need be, fight for it.

"The mind may dwell long upon it before finding another symbol so characteristic. We are not afraid to challenge reflection. Indeed, the appropriateness is obvious, and recognized by all. But there are deeper reasons which may bear investigation. Adopt this flag, and you have a broad natural foundation for the loyalty of the people. They will love it instinctively, and at once. The difference between their attachment to it and to one less appropriate, will be like that of a parent to an adopted child and to his own. The former is the result of time and habit—the latter of nature and instinct first, and then of time and intercourse. Wherever our people see it, the light will revive the dearest associations of their native land. Amid the fogs of old England, how would the sight of it stir up deep memories and longings for the sunny land of home! It is our peculiar happiness that an object so grand and beautiful should likewise be appropriate. It is the emblem of all we would have our country to be—of light, of warmth, of beneficence, of cheerfulness, of glory.

"It will be observed that *distinctness* is attained in an unusual degree. The most conspicuous portion of a flag is the upper corner, near the staff. This is the best supported, and never concealed behind other portions or folds of the flag. This portion is filled with red, the most conspicuous of colors. The only distinctions possible are those of shape and color. The proposed flag differs widely from the United States flag in both. A *triangle of red* in the one occupies the space filled in the other by a *square of blue*. The diagonal belts are peculiar also to

this flag, representing the varied bands of light often seen across the heavens. The general effect of the flag must be seen to be appreciated. It is fine [?]¹—indeed we think imposing.

* * * * *

"Let us not symbolize our form of Government, but our land itself, by adopting its grand natural characteristic as the emblem of our nationality. The sun in a peculiar sense is ours; let us claim our heritage and gladden in all lands the heart of every son of the South who sees his nation's flag. It will speak for itself to his heart, and every association will hallow the original impression. No broader foundation could be laid for a nation's love and loyalty. How would the heart of the people have been knit to it already, had it been adopted at the beginning of our brief, but already glorious history. But it is not too late. Let us have this new bottle, sound and free from taint for the new wine still being pressed from us—the blood of the brave, spilled in its defence [sic]. It is noble in itself—noble in its suggestions—a fit symbol in prosperity—a cheering one in adversity—fit for peace—fit for war. A flag to live under—to fight under—to conquer under—to die under. The dying soldier, lifting his last expiring glance to the rising sun on its folds, would find the symbol of hope to his country in the 'FLAG OF THE SUN.'"

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Army Correspondence
of the Savannah Republican

Army of the Potomac,
Centreville, Dec. 11th, 1861.

. . . The troops, however, have not suffered themselves to be seduced by the superb weather of the last few days, but have been busily engaged in rendering their tents as comfortable as possible. Divers ways and means have been devised for this purpose, some of which are unique and almost amusing. The simplest mode is to dig a small hole in the ground a few inches deep, and fill it with live embers. In this way a tent may be made comfortable in a few minutes, and the embers produce no smoke. Those who desire to have a fire-place large enough to burn wood, dig a hole of the requisite size and [illegible] the back end of the tent, with a covered vent leading outside, which is topped by two or more flour barrels, the one stuck in the other. Sometimes the tent is cut, and a regular dirt and chick chimney is built. Turf is frequently cut into the form and shape of bricks, for which it answers as a very good substitute, and with which a pretty good chimney may be constructed. In some instances the men dig into the sides of the hills and burrow in the ground. If the inequality of the ground be not sufficient for this, they dig down the upper side until it is made even, and then pitch their tents. This protects them against the wind on the side next the hill. Others pitch their tents where the ground is flat, and then excavate to the depth of two or three feet inside, and go in and out by dirt steps. A fire-place is cut into one side of the earth wall, which has its vent outside through a chimney constructed of turf or of dirt and sticks. These chimnies [sic] are almost invariably topped with barrels. In a few instances a sort of cabin is built of poles and dirt. There are two styles of architecture in vogue, both of which are original and unique. The first can be best described by saying that the cabin, when finished, looks like the steep roof of a house set down on the ground. The second is conical in form, and reminds one of a huge potatoe [sic] heap. The poles rest upon the ground

and are brought to a point above, and then covered with brush and mud.

Poor as these contrivances are, the private soldier is unable to participate except in a slight degree, in the comfort arising from them, in consequence of the smallness of the tents and the numbers who are crowded into them. But little room is left for a fire place in a tent only ten feet square, and in which six or eight men sleep and store all their luggage. In most cases, they are compelled to resort to log fires in the company streets, which do well enough when the weather is dry and calm, but answer very poorly when it is wet or windy. When the army goes into winter quarters, rude but comfortable log cabins will be erected, convenient to wood and water. . . P. W. A.

SAVANNAH [GA] REPUBLICAN, December 18, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Isle of Hope Hospital.—We desire to call the attention of our citizens to the condition of this institution. We have official information that it is deficient in all the comforts and many [of] the necessities of the sick room. Bedding, of all sorts, is much needed, and they are wholly without those little delicacies of food upon which alone the sick can feed. We hope our people will look to the matter without a day's delay. Any small articles sent to this office this forenoon will be conveyed to them forthwith.

In the meantime we would press the wants of the hospital upon the attention of the Committee who have kindly volunteered their aid in that department.