



The War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 5.—On Wednesday, the Russian troops off Mukhtar Pasha from Kars. Of this affair, a Russian bulletin says: "After five hours' fighting, a Russian force consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

London, October 5.—The Russian officials acknowledge the loss of 50,000 men up to September 27. The Russian grain crop is disappointing in quantity and quality. The wet weather in August and the scarcity of labor are the cause of the short crop. Further portions of the bat-

ter before Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The advantage gained on Tuesday by the capture of the great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians, and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for the failure at other points of the line. The position, however, has since been abandoned.

Notwithstanding the dilatory and fragmentary character of the dispatches, enough has reached us to make it appear that the main action was fought on Tuesday. The Turkish line extended from Great and Little Yagni, two fortified hills, into the Kurikdava plain as far as the Arpaşai river, with the centre advanced toward the river and resting on Kizil Tepe. The Russians, who had been reinforced both by new troops and by those lately employed against the Caucasian insurgents, commenced battle at day-break on Tuesday by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outcrop of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about 12 miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise as much as the Russians were when Mukhtar won Kizil Tepe from them. They expelled them to abandon their fortified camp at Kurikdava. A single Turkish battalion defending Great Yagni was cut to pieces or captured after an hour's obstinate defense, which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events, they are very conflicting.

A Turkish official dispatch says a great battle ensued, lasting fifteen hours. The repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. A Russian bulletin from Grand Duke Nicholas's headquarters at Karaj, dated the 3rd instant, says: "After the capture of Yagni, we found that Little Yagni, so strongly fortified that an attempt to assault was considered premature. After three battalions of the Turkish troops, to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha, had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,000 killed and wounded, and the evening's losses are not less. We captured 900 men."

Evidently, the Turkish account of the reported attacks after the capture of Yagni, is not correct; otherwise, there could not have been six thousand men killed and wounded.

The 300 captured by the Russians were probably the remnant of the garrison of Great Yagni.

The Russians also attacked the camp at Kizil Tepe, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, a Russian force moved from the direction of the Arpaşai, and got between Pasha and Kars. This movement referred to by the News correspondent in

a special dispatch from Karaj on Wednesday, in which he says, "The Russian forces, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpaşai. A Russian bulletin says: 'A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and a Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed and the ene-my driven as far as the outer lines of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded.' From these conflicting statements it is quite apparent that the lodgment effected by the Russians, was not of any importance since a subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in the latter being driven to the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss was also insignificant on Tuesday. The Turkish Bulletin circulates: 'We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over five thousand on the enemy.' The Russian Bulletin circulates: 'To-day (Thursday) our right flank was withdrawn from the position occupied by them Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water.'

No private use of public funds by public officers.

Corporations chartered by the state always superfluous by the state in the interest of the people.

The party in power responsible for all legislation while in power. Economy in public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.

Pickings from All Quarters.

The trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund having decided to add five more to the list of appointees from Georgia to scholars in the normal college at the Nashville University. Prof. Orr has selected the following persons for those positions: Miss Anna J. Muse, of Atlanta; Mr. C. A. W. Starke, of Decatur; Mr. C. D. Madox, of Cherokee county; Mr. V. E. Orr, of Sanderville; and Mr. J. E. Mathis, of Buena Vista.

There was a light frost at Memphis and Nashville, Tennessee, on the 6th inst. but not sufficient to damage the cotton crop.

The state central committee of the greenback and union labor parties of Pennsylvania have agreed to unite for the purpose of conducting the present state campaign, and be known as the unit greenback and labor state central committee.

Senator J. J. Patterson of South Carolina, was arrested in Washington city on the 6th inst. upon the requisition of Gov. Hampton charging him with the crimes of conspiracy to bribe the members of the General Assembly, and counseling and procuring Niles G. Parker to commit grand larceny, etc. Patterson sued out a writ of habeas corpus, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,500.

Congressman Small (colored) of South Carolina, was also arrested and carried to Columbia on the 6th inst. for accepting bribes as a member of the South Carolina senate. Ex-Treasurer Cordova is still in jail.

There were three new cases of yellow fever at Port Royal on the 6th inst. making forty cases in all so far.

There were two yellow fever deaths at Fernandina on the 6th inst. and six new cases.

The Talladega (Ala.) Mountain Home says: The people of this county will not create a demand for much Western meat the coming year. There are too many hogs in the county and too much sorghum raised to suit the most men of the West and the east men of Louisiana. So it is, and so it should always be.

There are thirty-one thousand acres of State lands in Holmes county, Florida, which can be purchased at the rate of seventy-five cents per acre.

Meriwether county, Georgia, has fifty-two registered brandy stills in operation.

The complete tax returns show an increase in the valuation of property in Georgia of \$121,151.

The farmers of Georgia, it is supposed, will realize nearly two millions of dollars from their peach crop this year, sold in a dried state.

A fourteen acre field near the city of Georgetown, S. C., has produced 994 bushels of rice, being an average of 71 bushels to the acre.

The Dahlonega (Ga.) Signal is enthusiastic over the gold region round about that place, and says: "We believe our gold fields are as rich as those of California."

The more our veins are worked and developed, the richer they become, and the greater the yield of gold."

Three thousand bushels of tomatoes were hauled into Greenwood, Indiana, in one day, and afterwards thrown away because there was not help enough to put them up.

E. G. Fretwell sold his farm of 300 acres, four miles from Lexington, Kentucky for \$29,454 cash, an average of 463 per acre.

Shelby county, Kentucky, is likely to continue this year the largest hog producing county in the State. She has a good corn crop, and will put in the market this fall about 25,000 head.

It seems that the whole Sandy Valley, Kentucky, possesses a large crop of young hogs, at this season, than has been known for years. The spring statement of swine will therefore be very large.

provided the fatal bug disease does not nip these hopes in the bud. So says the Greenup Independent.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Kentucky, are putting in large fields of wheat, encouraged by the grand harvest of this year, and looking hopefully to the promises of the coming year.

Our merchants are making large importations in view of a much heavier fall trade. Everything seems to point to an early revival of business. The country is at peace, and will continue so; the harvest has been one of unusual abundance, confidence is being restored, and industry is receiving its legitimate reward. So says the Port City Citizen.

Yellow fever is prevailing in Havana, and all vessels from that port to New Orleans are rigidly quarantined by the latter city.

The N. Orleans Pioneeer says the storm of last Sunday week lasted thirty-six hours in Point Coupee parish, and destroyed one half or two thirds of the cotton crop.

The Terrebonne (La.) Republican states that from information received from the islands off the Gulf coast, not a vestige of civilization, not a shell or a tin-baller island, on account of the late storm. Hotels, houses and everything above ground is blown away.

The New Orleans Democrat reports great damage to the rice crop, but says of the sugar cane: As in a vast majority of cases, the notably heavy yields of sugar are made in our State from cane that has fallen over or been blown down in September or October, it seems reasonable to suppose that the yield of the cane below the city, or anywhere in the summer, will not be decreased this year by the storm.

A fearfully destructive hail-storm, says the Winston (N. C.) Sentinel, swept over the old town section of this county, on last Thursday, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of growing tobacco. The hail was of all sizes up to as large as a hen's egg.

Gen. Forest and his son-in-law, have 800 acres of cotton and 400 acres of corn just below Memphis.

Specie resumption is practically accomplished in Memphis. The banks declined one day last week to pay a gold note for gold in small pieces sent from the interior to the city. Greenbacks, dollar for dollar for the gold, was offered and accepted.

Eighty thousand cattle are to be shipped in one lot from Taylor, Texas.

While John Robinson's circus was on parade lately in the suburbs of Springfield, Kentucky, the largest elephant belonging to the show seized hold of a horse and was loose on the highway; and the show him the air over a fence, killing the animal instantly.

The show company very promptly paid the owner the



# THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

**Marietta, Oct. 9, 1877.**

**THE MARIETTA PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.** Manufacture the best of News and Wrapping paper, at lowest prices. S. A. ANDERSON, Agent.

**The Weekly Field and Fireside.** With the last issue, we commenced the weekly publication of "The Field and Fireside," and at the

**LOW PRICE OF ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.** In Advance.

Subscribers now on our list will please pay in their subscriptions, and we hope that a thousand others will come forward, and have their names enrolled for a cheap and highly useful paper.

The paper will contain a monthly abstract of all Officers' Salaries, and all News, local and general, interesting to its readers.

For sale at this office, **WADDELL'S BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF LINTON STEPHENS**—to be had at a reduced price. It is pronounced the most readable and instructive biography that has appeared since the war.

**New Goods.** The Fall and Winter trade is now opening and promises to afford better times to our business men than for several years. Cottons, commencing at low prices, with a probability of advancing, and the crops of the farms generally have never been more satisfactory. A view of this, our most known merchant, Mr. L. N. Northcutt, then whom there is no better judge of goods in his line, and to dealer more reliable, offers a good stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, and notions, on the most moderate terms, as will be seen by his advertisement.

**Party Organizations.** The Republican party has fulfilled its mission. Composed of the abolition element of all parties, originally, its objects were accomplished in the abolition of slavery and the suppression of the rebellion. In the former, it was assisted by the anti-slavery sentiment of the Continent and Europe; in the latter, it had the co-operation of all the people of the North. Apart from the presence of proslavery for the "war," its success, its victories, had no foundation in other than its own moral and political principles, and it will become a thing of the past.

The Democratic party divided in 1860, rallied after the war, and its old constitutional platform declared the new amendments "null and void." Since that time, as an organization upon (disfranchisement) has been organized, and having supported freely with the amendments, and Tilden with the amendments in approval of them. So that it is a very easy matter for Mr. Hayes to say to the most ultra Southern democrats "come, there is no difference between us—we let us shake hands."

As Hayes is now administering the Government, and after the Republican or Democratic party would make a good enough National Union party. But the object of such a party cannot be effected as long as there is anything to be gained by the party, and teaching to other sectional, or hatred, or settlements in conflict with the most perfect national unity.

How it will do, we do not know. Whether, after the civil war, we will have that which Clay and Webster so earnestly desired before the war, a National Union party, based on the constitution and free from all sectionalism, or whether we will move on under the present combinations, the developments will soon determine.

**Capture of Two Desperadoes.** The capture of the two desperadoes, Shaw and Johnson, who were confined in the Fulton county jail, and who escaped on Friday night last, rendered great credit upon Messrs. A. J. Varner, B. B. Moon, H. C. House, T. N. Butler, and D. C. Matthews, citizens of Cobb county, living near Powder Springs, who captured them in a swamp near Powder Springs. Shaw was tried and convicted for the murder of his wife, and Johnson for the murder of a ferryman near Home, and both awaiting the execution of their sentence. Their escape by saving in two a bar of iron in the floor, and hanging under the jail. These two men are suspected of being the murderers of a dozen men or more—Johnson of having dyed his hands in the blood of six men, including his own father, and Shaw of having killed seven men besides his own wife. "We hope the governor," remarks the Constitution, "will reward the gentlemen who captured them. If they had failed to capture these criminals, it would have been but

a short time before these men would have added other crimes to the long list now against them. No reward was offered by the governor, but justice demands that the men who made the capture should be properly compensated for their time, trouble and risk."

## MARIETTA MARKETS.

**COTTON.**—The market for the past weeks larger than the week before, and prices too have suffered a little, closing on Friday at 10 1/2 cts.

**BACON.**—Clear Ribbed Sides, 11; Shoulders, 7 1/2 cts; Bulk Clear Ribbed Sides, 9 1/2 cts; Bulk Shoulders, 7 1/2 cts.

**HAMS.**—Sugar Cured Cans, 15; MEAL—White, 90; Extra Family, 100; Flour—Mixed, 4 1/2; Flour—Family, 4 1/2; Extra Family, 4 1/2; Extra Family, 4 1/2.

**COFFEE.**—Yellow C, 12 1/2; Green C, 12 1/2; Prime, 22 1/2; Bitter—Choco, 25; Country, 10 1/2; C, 25; CHEESE—Choco, 25; Extra C, 25; EGGS—Fresh, 25; Canned, 25; CANDLES—Paraffin, 25; Star, 25; TALLOW, 25; BRESWAL, 25; FILLER, 25; PEARS, 25; RICE, 25; POTATOES—P, 25; MACARONI—P, 25; MATHEWS, (per dozen boxes), 25; NEW YORK, (per dozen boxes), 25; OIL—Kerosene, 25; Machine, 25; PEACHES—peel, 25; STAIRS—H, 25; Common, 25; SOAP—Family, 25; Common, 25; SALT—Pickled, 25; Virginia, 25; SHOT—Droptail, 25; TOBACCO, 25; SWEET POTATOES, 25; VINEGAR—White Wine, 25; WHISKY—full proof, 25; four years, old, 25.

**COBB SHERRIFF'S SALES.** WILL BE SOLD, before the Court, in Cobb County, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November, the following lots of land, to-wit: Lots of Land No. 23, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**COBB SHERRIFF'S SALES.** WILL BE SOLD, before the Court, in Cobb County, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November, the following lots of land, to-wit: Lots of Land No. 23, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**COBB SHERRIFF'S SALES.** WILL BE SOLD, before the Court, in Cobb County, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November, the following lots of land, to-wit: Lots of Land No. 23, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156

## THE TWELFTH RIG.

### CHAPTER III.—THE FLIGHT.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

## BOOK AND JOB

**Printing Establishment:**

POWDER SPRING STREET,  
**MARIETTA, GEO.**  
 BEING FULLY PREPARED  
 WITH  
**NEW & IMPROVED PRESSES**

Also, with the latest styles of  
**Type, Borders,**  
**ORNAMENTS, &C.**  
Is prepared to execute  
**EVERY DESCRIPTION**

OF  
Book & Job Print

IN A NEAT MANNER:

**Bills of Fare, Programmes, Drug Tickets.**

Picnic and Ball Tickets,  
Auction Bills,

**Hand Bills,  
Circulars,  
Deeds**

VE | Invoices, Bill Heads

**Headings,  
Patent Tags,**

**Bills Lading,  
Druggist's Labels  
Premiums**

Commissary Notes,  
Cards, Bank Checks,  
Catalogues.

Envelopes,  
Mortgages,

TRACTS, AND

**POSTERS,**

Programmes,

**DONE IN  
SUPERIOR STYLE.**

the very Lowest Rates!

ded to, and estimates for-

J. G. CAMPBELL & CO.