

Northern Reports from North Alabama.

[Correspondence from the Daily Journal.]

... STEVENSON, March 10, 1864.—

To say that this is one of the cheapest and most desolate places I have ever seen, would, perhaps, be unjust; and to praise it for its beautiful location, splendid mansions, shady walks, and lovely groves, would be just as overdrawn the other way. It is midway between them. In former times it was a prosperous little place, though one cannot really see the sources from

whence it derived its wealth. The main arteries which gave it life were the railroads. The Nashville and Chattanooga railroad passes through it, and it is also the terminus of the Memphis and Charleston railroad. The surrounding country is very mountainous. The city itself is built upon the side of a steep and rocky hill, some two hundred feet in altitude. It never, in its best days, had a body corporate, and take away the army horses and its equipages, and it would have no body at all.

Before the war it contained about six hundred inhabitants, most of whom have gone hunting their rights. At present there are about twenty of the original denizens here, the remainder being "invaders." In those days it had a couple of churches and school-houses, a few rampant preachers and niggers. Six months ago it had the reputation of being the most filthy and unclean spot ever visited by travelers. It is changed somewhat now. Under the active and efficient management of the present authorities, order and cleanliness is observed, and, compared to former times, the mountain village looks quite respectable.

CRISIS IN THE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. H. O. Wilson, (a genial soul), commissary of subsistence, informed me that, at the time of Col Ireland assuming command here, there were no less than 2200 rations issued daily to destitute, or supposed destitute, citizens. Upon strict inquiry being made as to the real merits of those asking charity, it was found that a large number of women were drawing not only for themselves, but for their slaves, male and female, sometimes numbering as high as seven. The number of rations has been reduced to six hundred, and in a short time not more than two hundred will receive food from the Government.

The causes of the above reduction arise in part from the sending of large numbers of the women and children to Fayetteville, there to be allotted upon the rich rebel sympathizers, who must support them. Those women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the employ of the Government remain.

STAMPED OF NEGROES.

One hundred and fifty negroes from about Huntville and beyond passed through here yesterday for Nashville. Large numbers pass through almost daily. The contrabands about here are also being sent to Nashville. Those remaining are employed by the Government, and their families are furnished comfortable huts in a portion of the village by themselves.

A REBEL LIEUTENANT CAPTURED.

Lieut. Turner Bryan, company G, 16th Alabama regiment, Lowry's brigade, and Claburne's division, was captured on the 7th inst., near Round Neck, Jackson county, Ala. Lieut. Bryan is a very intelligent young gentleman, and was formerly connected with the New York Herald. At the breaking out of the rebellion he edited the Tusculum States Rights Democrat, and ably advocated the election of the lamented Douglas to the presidency. Being defeated, he then preached and advocated reconstruction, but was also overpowered. Finally the flood of public opinion bore him down, as it did thousands of others, unwillingly, and rested him with arms in his hand, ready for the destruction of the government of his fathers.

AN OLD LADY'S STORY.

In conversation with an old lady sixty years of age, and who has lately come inside the lines, I was informed that for three weeks she had lived upon one small handful of corn each day, and was pleased to have even so much. Great destitution prevails. It is believed that many of the people of that portion of the country between our lines and that of the rebel pickets will die of starvation.