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GEORGIA-PORTFOLIO 2

THE DAILY REBEL.

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BY FRANC. M. PAUL.

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THE DAILY REBEL.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1864.

THE SITUATION

As the Front is unchanged, and will probably remain so, until the end of the month. What movements will be made by the Yankees, upon the restoration of the campaign, are still undecided. Forces from Atlanta are still coming through. It is stated, [illegible] tion, of Atlanta, [illegible] corps [illegible] Whether they were sent to reinforce Grant, or to make the communication secure to Nashville, has not [illegible] prepared.

FAST DAY.—As yesterday was Fast Day, and as some of our hands were actually in bed, we were compelled to miss our edition of our morning. No [illegible] was issued from our office this morning.

A Word for Kentucky and Tennessee.

What do we care for Norfolk, New Orleans, Vicksburg or Atlanta?—we are still fighting for towns but for independence, and if the people of the cotton States will stand up and do their whole duty as Virginia and North Carolina are doing theirs, all will yet be right, and we will be free. If we fail it will not be owing to the strength of the enemy, or our weakness, but the indifference of a large portion of the people of each of the States and their want of devotion to the cause. Where are the people of Kentucky, of Tennessee and of Cherokee Georgia, that not invading army has been permitted to make its way from Bowling Green to Atlanta. Do they want to live themselves from the North? If so, let them raise an armies in the rear and determine that it shall be destroyed before he can reach us. If a single man do his duty and do it now, and there is no danger of subjugation, but if [illegible] and delay will be fatal to our cause. If the people in Tennessee and Georgia, in the rear of the Yankee army, and all others who happen to find themselves similarly situated, realize the cause depends, they are thrown into the enemy's lines, all is gone, and our subjugation is not only sure but will be speedy. Where the population from Atlanta to Nashville determined on their produce, shut up communication would be in a short time, and the fact that it is not done is made a pretence for apprehension and despondency among the friends of the plants. To tell the people we [illegible] the name of the people in Sherman's rear is [illegible] shameful. If this be not so why are the people and what are they doing, while the Yankee lines run from Nashville to Atlanta, nearly three hundred miles, without ever being abused? [illegible]

The Editor of [illegible] in the paragraph above quoted, expresses some doubts, but is at the same time guilty of [illegible] the loyal citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky. It is easy to talk in this dig[illegible] the people in the rear of Sherman's army raising armies, but exceedingly difficult to put in practice. Both Tennessee and Kentucky, and we might add North Georgia, have been, and are now, groaning [illegible] about their whole extent. And yet notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers attending such enterprises, so far from our army, raids have been frequently thrown from the rear, [illegible] ville and Atlanta, and communication interrupted. Of course, with the facilities the Yankee possess for making repairs, these interruptions were not of long duration, but the frequency of their occurrence shows that the people who are still at home are not idle, and are disposed to do the enemy all the injury in their power.

The troops of the [illegible] which the call for so unkindly exists, [illegible] their blood, and illustrated their valor upon every battle field. Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Murfreesboro and they now stand in the rear of the foe ready and willing to contest every inch of ground with superior numbers. They have crossed the east of Kentucky and Tennessee and joined with their own blood, a detachment of the foe. They have remained loyal and true while many in their States abandoned by the Confederacy [illegible] and their people thus made subject to [illegible] tyranny and [illegible]. These States, which have not yet been put to the test of this cruel experience, cannot appreciate how great a trial it is to the Tennessee[illegible], to turn their backs upon their wives and children and the homes they love so well, with the knowledge that a worse than Russian despotism would follow close upon their retreating footsteps.

The reproach cast at those who are still within the lines of the enemy is deserved in some cases but not by the mass of the people. They are almost entirely without arms and have no means of procuring them or ammunition; they are surrounded by garrisons of watchful enemies who are constantly on the lookout for pretexts to assault and oppress. There are enough of Union men scattered through the country to constitute an army of spies who report every word and act which can be construed into an evidence of disloyalty—hostility to the hated rule.

The yankee authorities desire that the people should furnish those evidences of disloyalty for they thereby find occasion to [illegible] them.

In such a condition of affairs [illegible] constitute a force capable of making an effective resistance were there, it would be almost impossible to secure that concert of action necessary to insure success. But the men are not there. They have either sacrificed their devotion to the cause upon the field of battle or they are yet continuing the fight. They are the men who set the glorious example last winter of re-enlisting for the war, and who waved our flag in the faces of the yankee legions at Donelson, Murfreesboro, Shiloh, Perryville, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and, more recently, at Jonesboro. They are scattered through the army of Virginia and their conspicuous courage has added lustre to our arms in every battle in which that army has been engaged from the first Manassas to Petersburg.

Doubtless those two much abused States could have done more; but when those States which have been kept free from the presence of Federal armies, by the patient endurance and fortitude, and unsurpassed heroism of the sons of Kentucky and Tennessee, have done all they can do—when our railroad depots no longer swarm with regiments of able bodied men not in the service, and there are none who are not giving every effort to the cause, it will be time to pour the torrents of vituperation upon the unprotected and yankee ridden people of Kentucky and Tennessee. All such abuse now is not only unjust, but is in very bad taste, and is especially hard to bear when coming from a State whose hills and valleys are said to swarm with deserters, and where thousands of men were so recently found to vote for the traitor Holden.

A GENEROUS DEED.—The soldiers of Gen. Cockrell's Brigade kept Fast day, and unanimously contributed one day's rations for the benefit of

Special Correspondence of the Rebel.

MACON, MISS., Sept. 12, 1864.

Situation in Mississippi—Governor Clark's Army—Northern Democrats—Leon Trousdale's theories.

The Federals are preparing for another incursion into this portion of Mississippi. Surely they believe the story of Bingham the veracious editor of the Memphis Bulletin, that "Forrest died recently of lockjaw." Never questioning any statement of the Bulletin, I would modestly assert that Gen. Forrest still lives, is on his way to that point north or south at which his services are most needed, that Buford still is there, and Bell and Rucker and Neely, and above all, that a stronger force will meet the enemy than Forrest has yet led to victory. At different points, Mississippi is threatened. [illegible] to be six thousand strong is moving [illegible] slowly, from Vicksburg. Negroes constitute the greater portion of this body of invaders. Adams watches them with his brigade, augmented by the accession of a strong militia force. Cockrell defends the Southwestern counties against a Federal column five thousand strong, which threatens [illegible] the enemy [illegible] Vicksburg guard that city, or will next be heard from in Central Tennessee.

There is nothing of local interest that would divert the attention of your readers from the movements of Armies in Georgia.

Gov. Clark armed and mounted is yet with us. By day and night he toils ceaselessly for the defense of his State. His militia troops are subjected to the severest discipline. I am advised that his dream of the conversion of the Gulf states into a military encampment is a matter of vital necessity. In a system of thorough organization of the militia he has been perfected at an earlier period, [illegible] never have been limited for a pleasant ride through Mississippi, of which fact was an example as a whole.

[illegible] Federal troops may yet cross the State, but these must move in compact masses. [illegible] may now be speedily concentrated.

The action of the Chicago Convention is without significance as it affects the speedy cessation of hostilities. The discussion of the theory of government conceived by the framers of the former Union, may lead to the ultimate solution of pending difficulties, to be found alone in unrestricted State independence. When a party, with such adjuncts of organization triumphs at the North—

The night shall be filled with music
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold their tents like the Arab
And as silently steal away.

Leon Trousdale, the editor of the *Rebel* paper on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to date, [illegible] assures our people that the disasters which have befallen us will soon be retrieved, that the army of Hood can never be demoralized. Very justly, he attributes for retreats is ascribed simply to want of numbers. Behind, the Army of Tennessee would still wage a relentless and interminable war against the destroyers of our homes.

Our enemies deem the conquest of the South complete when the war will only have begun.

J. A. D.

Advance is not Conquest.

Has advance into the Shenandoah Valley, or Virginia to abandon it again, even to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. How often have we gone forward in immense breadth from the Potomac, sweeping onward to Gordonsville, and yet is not our dominion in all Eastern Virginia confined, after all, to the circle of certain earthworks on the lower James.

Has advance from Vicksburg been conquest? What permanent result has been accomplished toward subjugation by advances from Memphis? The forward movements beyond the Mississippi have left the work of conquest in Louisiana—in Texas beyond a narrow circle of posts around New Orleans.

Our marches onward through Arkansas, sweeping everything before them, have resulted in placing the Confederates, to-day absolute masters of the State.

The lines that swept into Florida have accomplished nothing towards its conquest.

Hunter's movements in South Carolina have left that State still free.

Burnside's campaign in North Carolina has done very little in permanent result toward the accomplishment of the tremendous work of Southern subjugation.

Fire and sword has, in fact, been found too short to circle within his length of fold the immense territory of the South. The independence of that region, crushed for a moment at one point, has shown itself immediately at another, until the work of its suppression has become like that of Hercules in his attempt to cut off the heads of the Hydra.

[illegible] land, advance, even then, might not have been conquest. Observers of the struggle must have remarked that wherever our troops have gone forward their withdrawal to the interior has been the signal for the opening of the war in the rear. The extremes of this feature of the question has been ridiculed under the contemptuous reference to the efforts to the work of the highly esteemed forces which it loves to designate "guerillas."

The guerillas of the South are enlisted soldiers of the Confederacy. Organized into partisan rangers, they are set apart for the maintenance of the war in the rear with the intention of weakening the federal forces of the front. Light bodies of irregular troops, they are capable of moving with great rapidity, and thus threatening all points within twenty or thirty miles of their rendezvous, are well adapted to give employment to a force of defence greatly superior. We go forward therefore under a tremendous deduction from our starting strength, and even that, dissipated over an immense rear, fails to give our advance the character of even present subjugation. "Guerillas" according to even the fanning reservations of the censors, appear rather irrepressible.

The war in the rear shows itself in Missouri, in Kentucky, in Tennessee. Large bodies of our troops are employed there now, and point the declaration that even there, with populations, more or less divided in political opinion, advance is not conquest.

In 1862 our lines held Western Tennessee on all sides. The forces on the Mississippi, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and the chain of defence that held the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, enclosed a circle having a diameter of about fifty miles. Within this, hedged around with posts, and forts garrisoned by upwards of ten thousand men, Richardson organized mounted, and equipped a party of about two hundred guerillas. He asserted the sovereignty of the Confederacy there and maintained it triumphantly with his handful of men, save only when his district was overrun momentarily by the concentrations that attempted his capture in vain.

The war in the rear employs a "marine brigade" and a fleet of gunboats on the Mississippi. And with what result? A mere handful of Confederate horse has made it as much as a man's life is worth to venture down that river, and by sinking our merchantman, sending shots into our transports, and even attacking our gunboats, are able, so far at least as commerce is concerned, to hold it now twelve months after the fall of Vicksburg practically closed!

Mosby with a single battalion, maintains the dominion of the Confederacy to this day almost up to the Potomac. Even while our great armies lay behind the Rappahannock he never ceased to hold his grip upon the great counties of Fauquier and Loudoun. Our pickets he has captured even at their posts, and has made it unsafe for our troops to drive back a few miles their encampments in bodies smaller than one or two hundred.

Many instances might be given to show the deep significance to us of this war in the rear. In general, it may be said to establish the fact, that advance into the South is not conquest, and that if we would make it so even partially, we must, sooner or later, reach a point where the depth of our [illegible] the forces of our front.

HOW TO INVEST.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Property is dearer and money cheaper in the Confederacy than they ever were before in any country at any period. It follows that if Confederate independence is likely to be established and the war to be ended within any reasonable period, the rich men after its close will be those who shall have converted their surplus property at the present enormous prices into currency at its present low rates. The present Confederate debt is probably about twelve or fourteen hundred millions of dollars. If the war should end at any time when this debt shall have grown to no greater magnitude than two thousand millions, it will be easily manageable, and every dollar of it will become within a few years an insignificant sum.

The idea of repudiation is a bugaboo. In this very commercial age of ours, no nation, however [illegible] in rank or established in reputation, could repudiate a public debt yet without placing itself under the ban of national infamy, or without incurring pecuniary loss greater than the debt it should [illegible]. The South is composed of a very haughty and proud people, whose especial weakness of character is supposed to be a Quixotic regard for [illegible] personal honor. They are a race who would never deliberately role themselves a [illegible] country of swindlers. It is a slander [illegible] dare to say that when they reserve none they will [illegible] of the public debt. Those brave [illegible] years of patient toil and [illegible] the enemy [illegible] Richmond [illegible] Vicksburg guard that city, or will next be heard from in Central Tennessee.

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J. A. D.

How They Do It

The difference between a man and a woman in disposition, finds no slighter illustration than that offered at the moment when either in their retirement to bed.

The young girl trips gaily up to her chamber, and with the exact one that first occurs to her, she first looks the door and surreptitiously window curtains, so that by no possible chance is a passer-by or a belated nocturnal wanderer from the [illegible] can catch a glimpse of her budding beauty when she is *undisturbed*. This task completed she turns on the gas to its full and institutes a general search throughout the apartment, that the [illegible] does not contain a "horrible burglar or a [illegible] ye ruffian" in big whiskers and [illegible] black [illegible]. Carefully, with her delicate little [illegible] she lifts the bed valance, looks into places [illegible] from Thumb could not [illegible] his dinner [illegible] tion, and takes a cursory peep into the [illegible] tied trunk; not forgetting to [illegible] under the sofa, the space between which and the floor is not sufficient to contain the [illegible] viii Edson, much less an [illegible] ascertained that she is really alone she [illegible] ceeds to divest her form of [illegible] conventional [illegible] her glossy hair [illegible] combs and "does it up" [illegible]

Then of course the [illegible] pump arms by a simple [illegible] all the day have been [illegible] in front. Then [illegible] straps are loosed, and [illegible] of Rowe's balloon. [illegible] centre of rings. There they [illegible] feet, partly covered by the [illegible] no more expression in them than [illegible] bare floor beneath them [illegible] the edge of the [illegible] bed, and [illegible] or gaiters, and [illegible] swelling limb [illegible] carefully parcelled [illegible] the gaiter, [illegible] seated at the top of the [illegible] down over the [illegible] pranella. So with the other [illegible] slight change of position.

There is a smile that [illegible] blushes of her sweet face [illegible] the glass she [illegible] and with a quick twist of her head [illegible] twirling low, [illegible] ever the friend [illegible] bosom and the [illegible] be counterpane [illegible]

Now, in the meantime [illegible] house of a brother, the [illegible] does with a stage, turns the key with [illegible] at a chair which happens [illegible] his boots and throws them [illegible] socks from his feet, drops his [illegible] floor and lets them lie [illegible] vest by a quick vigorous wrench [illegible] and body; unpins and unbuttons his [illegible] it carelessly with the rest, rather [illegible] able; travels to the window in his [illegible] to let down the curtain, as if he [illegible] whether the entire population of the [illegible] his anatomy or not; then puts out the light, [illegible] into bed like a great calf [illegible] hay—curls himself up, his knees [illegible] his nose, lies for a moment or [illegible] back, stretches the [illegible] in of the bed clothes, gives [illegible] side, and is—asleep. Then [illegible] and snorting.

Isn't there a difference in style?

Canby's Conscription.

Our readers have heard of the trouble between the yankees and the citizens liable to military duty in New Orleans, Natchez and Vicksburg. It seems Gen. Canby has ordered all able-bodied males between the ages of eighteen and forty five within the lines of occupation in the Departments of Arkansas and the Gulf, and East of the Mississippi river, will be enrolled in the service of the [illegible]. Any person who may be found physically [illegible] local service, and no exemptions will be [illegible] except in cases of disability. Deserters from our army will not be enrolled for compulsory service, but may be enlisted or employed in the service of the [illegible]. No person who is subject to the enrollment conscription laws will be sent or allowed to go within their lines. If engaged in giving aid to the enemy, either directly or indirectly, or [illegible] themselves as enemies of the government, they will be tried forthwith [illegible] war, or sent beyond Canby's command. To a [illegible] order has, of course, caused a great commotion among deserters, skulkers, etc., in the [illegible] along the river, and many are trying to get out of Canby's department. We hope he will [illegible] every man, and whenever a raid is made [illegible] the front ranks, that they may meet [illegible] ominous death. These citizens of Southern [illegible] liable to conscription all belonging to the army of freedom—have disgraced themselves by deserting their colors, and deserve such a death as we have indicated. Canby will make them join the line [illegible]—*Miss. Clarion.*

☞ Our boys in Georgia, while not afraid of Sherman, yet give him full credit for ability as a manager. An officer relates that in camp, recently, the conversation turned upon Wheeler's operations in the yankee rear, some expressing great confidence in the success of the expedition, others depreciating its results. But, anyhow, "Wheeler has certainly blown up the tunnel." "What's the difference", drawled out a tall Tennesseean who was lying at full length on the ground, "Sherman has got a duplicate of it."

☞ A coachman, of aristocratic proclivities, in the yankee country, advertises for a situation with the proviso that "none need apply who have not kept their carriages over three years." A hit at shoddy.

Report of Admissions and Deaths in Hospital at Griffin, Ga., Sept. 15th, 1864.

The following named soldiers were admitted into Hospital, at this Post to-day.

ADMITTED INTO CATOOSA HOSPITAL.

J. P. McLendon, G, 63d Ga; sergt. G W. Cheney, I, 2nd Ky; Captain S. H. Hale, D, 12th Tenn.

DIED AT CATOOSA HOSPITAL.

Allen Porterfield, A, 3rd Ga.

ADMITTED INTO DIRECTION HOSPITAL.

Ensign I W Hyde, D, 20th Tenn; F M Davis, Beauregard's battery; F. Time, C, 23d Ala.

ADMITTED INTO QUINTARD HOSPITAL.

Wm J Jacobs, G, 12th Ga; Lieutenant Norvell Cooper, B, 27th Miss.

DIED AT QUINTARD HOSPITAL.

Wm M Greenlee, A, 36th Ala.

ADMITTED INTO S. P. MOORE HOSPITAL.

E H Daniels, E, 17th Ala.

DIED AT S. P. MOORE HOSPITAL.

Wright Light, I, Ballender's reg.

R. C. FOSTER, 4th.

Destroying the Sources of Population.

From the Chicago Illinois Times.

Nothing more intolerant, unjust, and impolitic can be conceived than the manner in which the administration obtains men to fill up its armies. In taking all able bodied men from eighteen to forty-five years of age, without distinction as to condition, it not only inflicts a damaging blow upon our population as it now exists, but it also commits an almost irreparable injury upon the future.

As the present onerous conscription bill stands, it not only takes young men, but married men, thus destroying the sources of population, and in effect killing the goose which lays the golden egg. It equally obliges to go the individual who has no their value to society [illegible] represents, and the man who [illegible] dependent upon him for [illegible] man is worth twice or thrice [illegible] nomical point of view as a single man—why should there not be a distinction made? There is in all countries save their [illegible] abolit on administration, the [illegible] are held so cheaply that, with [illegible] results and sources of population [illegible]

Few individuals [illegible] spendthrifts, fail to appreciate the [illegible] ever may be done with the [illegible] capital itself, should remain [illegible] marriage is the earliest [illegible] ernment which is wise will [illegible] the alternative of a [illegible]

It is of course to late now to [illegible] To carry on the war for the Southern Confederacy more white men are required [illegible] legislation on the subject, [illegible] sorbed in the subjugation of [illegible] upon an inferior race, has not had [illegible] even the wildest fanatics [illegible] is to be sacrificed in a [illegible] man life is not any more [illegible] account. It is not only a million [illegible] thousand [illegible] profusely when it was [illegible] stroy even the [illegible] fact, as their real object is [illegible] lation of the country.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

MY HOME IN THE ENEMY'S LINES.

Back from their wanderings, beautiful home,
To dwell in thy bowers, the spring birds have come,
And wild notes of melody float on the breeze,
From minstrels far up in the tall cedar trees,
Do I weep are their songs, but I'm longing in vain
To join the birds sing in my own home again.

My beautiful home—like a jewel enshrined
In vines that around thee so lovingly twined,
Where thousands of flowers their petals unclose,
And their perfumes are freighted with lily and rose—
I long for the shade of thy sweet scented bowers,
The song of thy birds, and the breath of thy flowers.

Ah! never to me seemed the sun half so bright,
As when he was beaming in a shower of light,
Crowning of the scene of Heaven's high dome,
And arching thee with "glory—my beautiful home."

I miss my sad eyes, and in fancy behold
That radiant pic ure all tinted with gold.
Dim shadows I loved, where the moon from on high,
Poured oblivious out of the clear evening sky,
Or the stars are wreathed plaints, and view
Their diamond and sapphire, scattered over thee.
Like a [illegible] of angels illumined the scene.

But ever my home a dark shadow is spread,
Its joys are extinguished, its happiness fled;
Its hearth full of merriment rings through the hall
Its [illegible] of old no familiar foot fall;
Her strangers are pacing the smooth garden walk,
And profaned feet through the corridors stalk.

The roses still send their perfume to the gale,
Dancing to forms are twirling their sweets to inhale
The [illegible] petals all crimsoning o'er
With indignant blushes were deep than before.
[illegible] and shrine to the ground,
[illegible] crushing the grass all around.

Thus will lovely scenes I so endeared to my heart,
The light of my eyes, and the tear drops will
[illegible] that are exile I'm destined to roam,
[illegible] and Beulah, a dwelling my home
[illegible] ever, once so cheered to me,
[illegible] Oh! [illegible] home!

[illegible] the bright waters of fair Elysian,
[illegible] the red banner of war;
[illegible] from his fiery wrath
[illegible] and death on his pathless path
[illegible] are trampling the rich golden grain
[illegible] are darting the valley and plain;

[illegible] from the river, the battle clouds lie,
[illegible] earth and the blue summer sky,
[illegible] lifting up the dense land,
[illegible] where thousands of camp fires blaze,
[illegible] Angelus and rallies below,
[illegible] with the tramp of the bloodthirsty foe.

[illegible] Gem, and strong arms of
[illegible] their vengeance will feel,
[illegible] their footsteps have left on the
[illegible] be cleared by their own eternal doom!
[illegible] their battle flag waves in the breeze,
[illegible] will be thine as the leaves of the trees
[illegible] long, long, O my home, this strife will be
[illegible]

[illegible] upon us once more,
[illegible] with laughter and song,
[illegible] the spiteful hearts of now lies,
[illegible] pounds of industry arise?

[illegible] Ward [illegible] that an [illegible] looking the United States [illegible] pointing the Isle of Wight on the [illegible] Keeping to the west [illegible] this intelligence as conveying a [illegible] importance, and consequently [illegible] attention of the executive, revenue [illegible] The U. S. Government [illegible] of any description employed in its service [illegible] the coasts of Europe or on the Atlantic [illegible] the rebel naval representatives in the Old World have, as everybody knows, cruised in vessels of this description, from Laird's yard, at Birkenhead, England, to Bordeaux, in France, and thence away to the shores of the Bosphorus.

The steamer which passed the Isle of Wight on Monday was, in all likelihood, a rebel ram notwithstanding the fact that she displayed the Union flag. This has, no doubt, been done in order to enable her to escape interruption on the part of our cruisers. If she was a rebel war vessel she must be near our coast by this time, and it behooves the port officers and naval authorities at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Portland and the mouth of the James river to keep a sharp lookout for her.

An iron plated rebel ram could inflict the most serious damage upon our city in a single night. A cool and unscrupulous commander like Semmes, with a vessel of the class, might, in fact, lord New York in his [illegible] for some hours.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Special Mail Agent.

Mr. J. G. W. Ritts, the special mail agent for this district, has effected a most gratifying change for the better in the mail service of this department [illegible] of the evils that called aloud for redress a while back.

We know what the work he has had to do and that the immense labor that has been cast upon the mail service lately has been provided for by securing the necessary assistance, and that the facilities are very much improved.

The delays of transmission during the past few days and for perhaps a week to come, are unavoidable.—*Intelligencer.*

☞ "But Atlanta has fallen!" Well, so has Knoxville, and Memphis, and Jackson, and Vicksburg, and New Orleans, and Little Rock, and a hundred other towns and villages; but we are not prepared yet. Who ever heard of such a fuss being made over the fall of a twenty year old town, three hundred miles in the interior of a State, as [illegible] the yankees are making over the evacuation of Atlanta. If one, of Georgia and Alabama, will do our duty, and the President will do his, we will make Atlanta a furnace to Sherman yet.—*Savannah News.*

☞ Why are both like verbs? Because they are regular, irregular, and defective.

$25 REWARD.

LOST, this morning, a Pocket Book, containing twenty-seven dollars in new issue, some [illegible] papers and several passports. The above reward will be paid at the Rebel office, and no questions asked.

T. M. BARKER.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD CHEST OF TOOLS.
Apply to J. J. THOMASON,
Rebel Office.

AUCTION SALE of houses and hogs, cows, and calves, oats, fodder, corn, books and other articles, at Rev. C. W. Parker's, next door to John Emerson's, Saturday next, at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.

GRIFFIN, Sept. 13th, 1864.

EDITOR CHATTANOOGA REBEL: A few days ago an advertisement appeared in your paper, purporting to have been signed by me, accusing Aaron and W. M. McClenden of stealing my mule. I did not authorize said advertisement to be made.

I had a mule stolen, and was quite sick at the time, and offered a reward of three hundred dollars, and one of my neighbors, who also had a horse stolen, I understand, put said advertisement in the paper without consulting me.

I do not think that W. M. McClenden had anything to do with stealing my mule.

Aaron McClenden, I have not seen since, but do not know he stole the mule.

AARON WOODWARD.

LOST OR STOLEN, Three CERTIFICATES, No. 1419, amount $7,000; No. 1421, amount $8,000; No. 1422, amount $4,000; issued to the subscriber by C. H. Johnson, Confederate Depository, Griffin, Ga. The public are warned not to trade for these Bonds. Sept. 7, 1864.

WM. R. PHILLIPS.

T. M. ACTON

Has re-established his ARMY NEWS DEPOT at ARMY HEADQUARTERS where all the Daily Papers can be found.

A large edition of the "REBEL" received every evening.

T. M. ACTON,
Army News Agent, A. T.

For Sale Cheap.

ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC NOTE AND LETTER PAPER, BY THE REAM.
ENVELOPES BY THE THOUSAND.

60 Reams English Letter Paper.
30 Reams English Note Paper.
25 Reams Confederate Letter Paper.
15000 Fine Envelopes.

Apply to G. A. RAMSPECK,
Rebel office.

RAGS! RAGS!!

WE will pay the highest market price for good cotton or linen rags, or give in exchange for them the English letter and foreign paper, or Envelopes. Apply at the REBEL OFFICE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A PLEASANT small room West Griffin, a brick house with six rooms, kitchen, smoke house, stables and garden, &c. Apply to A. Gray on the premises.

September 12th, 1864.

FOURTH STOLEN.

"A HORSE, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!" I am a Cavalryman who thought "there was honesty among thieves," but alas, "one more feather will break the Camel's back." The last was a small dun Canadian, mouth and legs white, eight years old, track a little injured, splint in fore leg. Bring any information—the horse or the thief to the Rebel office, and name your reward.

JNO F. BURNS, S. S.

Just Received!!

AND FOR SALE

BY J. H. JOHNSON & CO.

"SUNDRIES."

STATIONERY—

10,000 Confederate Letter Envelopes,
10,000 English White Letter Envelopes,
10,000 English White Note Envelopes,
10 Reams English Blue Letter Paper,
10 Reams English Blue Note Paper,
10 Reams Confederate Letter Paper,
5 Gross Faber's Lead Pencils,
2 Gross Richardson's Lead Pencils,

NOTIONS—

50 Dozen Coats' White Spool Cotton,
50 Dozen Coats' Black Spool Cotton,
12 Dozen Coats' Colored Spool Cotton,
10 Pounds Black Flax Thread,
100 Skeins Black Sewing Silk,
12 Gross Black Pant Buttons,
12 Gross White Pant Buttons,
12 Gross Pearl Buttons,
1 Gross Small Gilt Buttons,
20 Dozen English Pins, all sizes,
24 Dozen American Pins, all sizes,
12 Dozen Boxes Large Hair Pins,
[illegible]
12 Dozen Fine Combs,
6 Dozen Large Fine Combs,
12 Dozen Small Pocket Dressing Combs,
6 Dozen Large Pocket Dressing Combs,
1 Dozen Hair Brushes,
100 Wax Candles,
Children's Shoes.

SUNDRIES—

Rolls Fine Bleaching,
10 Dozen White Linen Tape,
2 Dozen Black Silk Neck Ties,
10 Dozen Mason's Blacking,
2 Dozen Memorandum Books,
2 Dozen Metallic Match Boxes,
2 Dozen Bottles Pomatum,
1 Dozen Fancy Pipes,
6 Dozen Briar Root Pipes,
6 Dozen Clay Powhattan Pipes,

TOILET SOAPS—

20 Dozen Brown Windsor Soap,
10 Dozen Walnut Soap,
24 Dozen Almond Soap,
20 Pounds White Soda Soap,

POCKET KNIVES—

6 Dozen Fine Pocket Knives,
&c., &c., &c.

Come and supply yourselves while you can. Sutlers in the army can supply themselves on reasonable terms. "OLD ISSUE" taken at the usual discount.

Griffin, September 8th, 1864.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO for sale by
sep12-tf J. H. JOHNSON & CO.

TEN PIECES FALL CALICO for sale
sep12-tf J. H. JOHNSON & CO.

SCARFALETTI SMOKING TOBACCO at
sep12-tf J. H. JOHNSON & CO.

SUPERIOR LILY WHITE at
sep12-tf J. H. JOHNSON & CO.

FINE LETTER PAPER

FOR sale at the REBEL OFFICE.

COME QUICK!

A SMALL [illegible] of Envelopes for sale at the
aug30-tf REBEL OFFICE.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
EXCELLENT STEEL PENS,
FABER'S NO. 2 LEAD PENCILS,

For sale at the REBEL OFFICE.

MANUFACTURE OF STATIONERY.

The [illegible] and guidance of Quartermasters in charge of Posts, those in charge of Depots of clothing, and the Chiefs in charge of the Tax in Kind.

Confederate States of America,
Quartermaster General's Office,
Col. Jno. 22, 1864.

[illegible] Quartermaster in the [illegible] and supply of Stationery and Blankets [illegible] of Tennessee and the [illegible] Alabama and [illegible] Department [illegible] of which you will [illegible] the post [illegible] gy and [illegible].

In the second and [illegible] you are furnished and the [illegible] as follows:

To have the [illegible] of the rulings from [illegible] and other proper stock [illegible] under the control of this Department.

To arrange for the manufacture of paper of her by contract or on commission [illegible] may be found expedient, and [illegible] the purchase of the [illegible].

These instructions [illegible] authority for all officers of the Quartermaster's Department to provide this material [illegible].

Respectfully, [illegible] servant,
(Signed) A. R. LAWTON
Quartermaster General.

Major J. H. McNairy, Quartermaster, Montgomery, Ala.

A true copy:

I. The cuttings and scraps from clothing [illegible] should be saved—those of pure cotton kept separate from those of mixed material.

II. All old and unserviceable tent cloths and rags, and tow's cloth, gunny bags, and [illegible] able hemp bailing from cotton bales, are valuable material for paper making, and should be scrupulously preserved.

III. Grain bags in the Bureau of the Tax in Kind, when unfit for use in that branch of the public service, can be turned [illegible] very great advantage in another fabric, and should [illegible] their original cost, if taken care of and turned over to agents.

Properly authorized agents will visit the [illegible] specifically solicit a cordial co-operation in the service indicated.

J. H. McNairy,
Major and Quartermaster.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 15, 1864.
sep1-1m

TO COMMISSARIES.

WE have prepared a good supply, Form No. 5, Abstract of Provisions sold to Officers, agreeable to the late order of the Commissary General. Orders can be sent to

THE REBEL OFFICE.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as teacher, by a young lady; experienced. Teaches Music, &c. Address Post office, Box No. 15, Atlanta, Ga.
aug25-tf

"DAILY REBEL"
BOOK AND JOB OFFICE,
Griffin, Ga.

HAVING purchased the Stock and Executive Department formerly owned by Moses Rice & Powell, we are now prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING,

in a style not to be surpassed by any other office in the Confederacy.

Our office is now one of the largest and best establishments in the Confederacy.

Having received a very large stock of EXCELLENT STATIONERY, we are better than ever prepared to do all kinds of

ARMY PRINTING,

at short notice, and at rates more reasonable than any other office in the country.

ALL BLANKS used in the Quartermasters, Commissaries, Ordnance Officers, Surgeons, and others, kept on hand, or printed to order at the office.

Expeditious Manner.

Having a good stock of FANCY STATIONERY, AND CARDS, we are prepared to execute

Mercantile Printing,

in a style not to be excelled.

A large list of FASHIONABLE FANCY CARDS AND NOTE PAPERS constantly on hand.

Wedding and Ball Cards, and Invitations, Visiting Cards, &c.,

in a style not to be surpassed by any other office in the country.

☞ We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends in the Army and Department, and of the public generally.

Printing Material
For Sale.

Having purchased one of the largest and best appointed printing establishments in the Confederacy, we offer for sale the material formerly used in the publication of the DAILY REBEL, together with the JOB OFFICE attached.

The news office is supplied with every requisite for the publication of a Daily or Weekly Journal. The newspaper type consists of Bourgeois and Minion, with a small font of Long Primer.

The Job Office is well supplied with type, suitable for ordinary job and book work, a good Gordon Machine Press, a large font of Small Pica for book work, a good assortment of fancy letter, chases, cases, stones, stands, &c.

The entire material is in good order, and will be disposed of at low rates.

Address FRANC. M. PAUL,
Griffin, Ga.