THE DAILY REBEL.

Office on Market street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

CHATTANOOGA:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1862.

☞ We learn that owing to the transportation of large numbers of troops over the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, passengers will not be received for several days.—But to compensate for this delay, we will inform refugees from Middle Tennessee, that Gen. Price is moving in heavy force from the Southern counties of Tennessee towards Nashville, and when the troops from this place shall form a junction with him, then citizens of Nashville will have an opportunity to return to that beautiful city in safety

FOOD FOR THE ARMY.

Good, sound food is essential to the comfort and health of an army, and to obtain this every effort should be made. The season of the year is approaching in which the beef and bacon intended for the use of the army during the next year must be prepared, and it is to aid in the correction of some of the abuses which were practiced during last year that we are writing these articles. We know that in many instances the cattle purchased for beef were too poor and mean for any purpose whatever. Many of them, as we are informed, died on their way to Nashville, and those that arrived there were often unfit for any valuable purpose. These abuses grew out of the system. Men at home had contracts to supply the army with beef and pork. They employed agents who were paid from one to two dollars a piece for every cow they bought, and twenty-five or fifty cents for each hog. The more cattle the agents could buy, without regard to quality, the more money they made. The consequence was, in some instances, poor, mean, and, in many instances, diseased cattle were bought and driven to market. We have been informed contracts were allowed men who had no facilities for slaughtering these cattle, and the loser and land of a township, of course, would afford a temporary home. What would they be likely to care for the health or welfare of the soldiers? They could make large profits out of the hides and tallow and out of the bones. Again, salt was very high, and the contractors could the Government have the mere expense of salt would be saved if the meat to save it properly? If the meat was spoiled or lost entirely, it was the loss to the Government, unless it could be made to appear to be the fault of the contractors, and who ever thought of charging anything in their own bills? How could it be proved? Is it not true, that thousands and millions of pounds of meat have been rejected this year as unsound and unfit for use? The bacon used in the army is not to be compared with that used by private families, when it might, if the proper plan were adopted, be just as good. There are too many opportunities and too many inducements for fraud in the former system, and it is so difficult to detect them that we hope the system will be abandoned. If it were only the amount of money lost by the Government it would be bad enough, but when we consider the loss of health and life to the soldiers, the evil becomes intolerable. The pork and beef contractors made last winter an immense amount of money, but the poor soldiers suffered that they might be profited. We think that a system may be adopted which will secure for the army better food at much cheaper rates. We feel that it is our duty to the country to expose abuses in any and every department, and we intend to do so, believing, as we do, that the authorities at Richmond are willing and ready to correct these abuses when brought to their attention. We hope that the public journals in the country will give this subject the attention which its importance demands.

FORMATION OF NEW REGIMENTS IN TENNESSEE.

We have seen a letter from the Secretary of War, dated September 11th, 1862, in which he stated that he had no authority to receive any new corps except partizan rangers. As this is the construction which the Secretary puts upon the conscription law, we hope Congress will authorize the formation of new regiments in Tennessee, and particularly East Tennessee. The other States had a limited time after the passage of the conscript law in which to form new regiments, and we think the same privilege should be given to Tennessee that was extended to other States. The most of Tennessee was then in the hands of the enemy, and of course no regiments could be formed in this State within the time fixed by Congress.—There are thousands of men in Tennessee who are now willing to volunteer for the war, and to form new regiments who do not wish to be placed in old regiments, in the organization of which they had no part.

It seems to us that it would be good policy in Congress to authorize the formation of new regiments in East Tennessee, and perhaps all over the State. To obviate the danger of attempting to form too *many* regiments, let the Secretary be granted the power to authorize suitable persons to raise regiments, or companies, and after they are raised to elect their own officers. In this way, the danger of raising too many regiments would be avoided, and the spirit of volunteering would be encouraged. There are numbers who would prefer joining the old regiments, because their friends and relatives are in them, whilst many prefer new regiments. It is highly important that the spirit of volunteering should be encouraged in this part of the State. Many we have reason to believe, who have hitherto been Union men, are now ready to volunteer, at the same time they do not like to be put in the army as conscripts. Give them a reasonable time in which to volunteer either in the old or new regiments, and then all who have not done so, should be put in as conscripts, whether they are willing or not. These are our views, and we are satisfied they are the views of some eminent military men, who are acquainted with the condition of affairs in East Tennessee. We hope Congress will act upon this matter promptly, if not, it will be too late. We are satisfied more men can now be raised in Tennessee than the Government can arm, and therefore we think the opportunity should be given them to volunteer.

A BRACE OF RENEGADES.

The following document, says the Knoxville Register, which has been forwarded to us from Cumberland Gap, will show how a couple of East Tennesseans have lately been engaged, under authority from the Lincoln Government, endeavoring to stir up fratricidal strife and deluge in blood their native land. Of the renegades whose names are signed to the call below, "Pickens, we presume, is one of the bridge-burning crew of last winter; Edwards is from East Tennessee. Will these fiends be paroled, when captured, and sent back here for fellowship with the people whose blood they have sought like wolves?

EAST TENNESSEANS, RALLY!—Having authority to raise a regiment of cavalry for service in East Tennessee, we take this method of informing all such as may desire to serve their country in connection with us, and join us at once. The ruthless murdering our friends in cold blood, have stirred up our peaceable citizens, have imprisoned and threatened to death our best men, until the soil of our valley is red with their blood, and sorrowful wind and every breeze is borne the cry and wail of widows and orphans rendered by want and desolation by the unnatural hands of these robbers and plunderers. We call on you to join us, and in driving the goaders from the land, that gave place to our people.

We are as well as any one in Sevier and the other in Blount county, we have a personal interest in doing as we say, that no one can have who resides in another State, and as we are now the only East Tennessee who have the authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, we hope all will rally to our standard.

W. C. PICKENS, Sevier.
R. M. EDWARDS, Bradley.

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.—John Frost, Esq., at Big Lick Depot, Roanoke Co., Va., with a patriotism as virgin as it is noble, meets the exigencies of the traveling public, and especially the wants of sick and disabled soldiers, in a manner deserving the thanks of the people. He has on many occasions fed, nursed and taken care of wounded and sick men without asking or receiving the least reward, though pressed to do so. And thus at his residence, he welcomes the weary soldier, giving him shelter and refreshment for days, without charge. The moderate sum of 25 cts. per meal is all he charges any one at his delicious and bountiful table. Verily, he deserves the thanks of the public and of every one who admires this striking contrast between a patriot, and the Shylocks of the day.

Mobile.

The storm which has been threatening for two or three days seemed to be passing away last evening. The Yankee fleet in apprehension of it, it is stated, took their way to Pensacola for a safe harbor.

The concentration of these vessels at this end of the Gulf has given rise to the opinion that an attack on Mobile is meditated. But that naked fact does not justify the conclusion. What other reason there is we have no means of knowing. The yellow fever at Key West, the excellence of the harbor where they now lie, and the apprehension of a land attack on New Orleans, may all have conspired to bring them in this direction. By this time we suppose there is a pretty good force at Ship Island, ready to be used for Butler's defence of the Crescent City. But the number of men in the whole fleet available for offensive purposes we imagine is very small.

The capture of Mobile would require a heavy land force for the purpose of holding it. Ten thousand would not be sufficient even in conjunction with the gunboats; and we do not suppose, all told, there is more than half that number at command, without considering the eventualities at New Orleans. So we see no reason now for any alarm on the subject. What two or three days may bring forth in these days of great and momentous events we can better speak of after New Year's day.—*Mobile Tribune, 18th.*

A CAUTION.—We were shown yesterday, by Col. E. P. Holcombe, a very well executed *facsimile* of the five dollar, green back, Confederate note, printed at Philadelphia. It was brought by a returned prisoner of his command, who states that they were offered in quantities very cheaply. The imitation is so good that an inexperienced person could easily be deceived by it. People had better keep their eyes open, for it is possible that some of them may have found their way South, through less honest hands than that shown us yesterday.—*Mobile Register, 17th.*

NEW COTTON.—Mr. A. Barksdale, living near Albany, Ga., has sold ten thousand bushels of corn to the Government, delivered at the railroad at 75c. per bushel—the Government furnishing the sacks. This is probably a larger price than will be paid hereafter, and has been done to insure its early delivery.—*Columbus Times.*

☞ A few weeks since a farmer in Illinois credited three acres of wheat, and that night his wife, not to be outdone by him, cradled three babies.

LOCAL MATTERS.

MORE PRISONERS.—Forty two Yankee prisoners arrived on the Nashville train Sunday evening, captured at different points in N. Alabama. They represent no less than fifteen regiments, viz: 16th, 42d, 51st, 55th and 60th Illinois infantry, 7th Illinois cavalry; 1st, 10th, 13th and 14th Michigan; 10th Ohio; and the 13th and 16th U. S. infantry (regulars.)

HOTEL THIEF.—R. S. Perry, a member of Company D, 9th Mississippi regiment, was arrested Sunday morning, charged by Lieut. Hale with robbing him of $200, while stopping at the Crutchfield House, the night previous. Ninety-two dollars of the money was found on his person. He says he has a discharge from the army, but this is disclaimed by the Lieut. Colonel of his regiment. If he is not a discharged soldier his case will be tried by court martial, if otherwise, we suppose he will be delivered over to the civil authorities.

THANKS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. John S. Brunford, for a file of late Nashville papers and the Louisville Journal of the 12th, from which we make copious extracts.

We are also indebted to our accommodating Provost Marshal, Capt. C. W. Peden, for Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper of 23d August, containing photographs of the Federal Brigadier Generals Gorman, Couch, Schofield and Sturgis, and illustrations of Yankee camp life and "rebel" guerillas. The "contrabands," we notice, are prominent pictures in the camp pictures, but they all appear to be hard at work.

☞ We have been informed that there is a band of men ranging through Madison county Ala., indiscriminately seizing horses, mules, and whatever else suits their fancy or desires—selling what they do not use—thus causing great inconvenience, and in many instances serious loss and suffering, on good and loyal Southerners as well as Union men. They claim to be Partizan Rangers, and that they make these seizures for the Confederate States; but our informant assures us they have never been mustered into the Confederate service, and are entirely unauthorized. Something should be done by the military authorities to put a stop to this mode of robbing our citizens, and not let an irresponsible band thus destroy the good name of our soldiers.

The following verses were captured in the 9th Michigan camp which was surrendered to the forces of Nathl Forrest when he took Murfreesboro in July. In the charge upon the place, the gallant Col. Wharton led 120 of his Texas Rangers in the attack upon the Encampment of this bloody ninth, and after a fight of four hours, he succeeded in killing and wounding 110 of their number, according to the statement of their Adjutant. Among the wounded was Brig. Gen'l Duffield. After, every fifth man among the Rangers had fallen killed or wounded, among the latter was Col. W., the brave little band was re-inforced by the remainder of the regiment, and on presenting their logs around the enemy, the *gallant "bloody ninth"* surrendered to them about 600 men and their camps, wagons &c.

Jack's New Version of "Root Hog or Die," or the "Bloody Ninth" in Ditty.

The old "Bloody Ninth," it went to Chattanooga,
They traveled over mountains, through and rocky road:
They went to shell the city—I'll tell you the reason why,
They were bound to make the rebels either "Root Hog or Die."

The old "Bloody Ninth" are a bully set of men.
And they've got bully officers to give commands to them:
And their Colonel, John G. Parkhurst, he really meant to try
To let his boys have a chance to "Root Hog or Die."

Oh, there was General Scribner, the Colonel in command,
O'er Wisconsin, Indiana, and the old Ninth Michigan,
He's bully-rolling mules—I'll tell you the reason why,
He left thirty in the mountains to "Root Hog or Die."

The General put us through, full thirty miles per day,
Through mud and over mountains, as tho' the d—l was to pay,
I think he wanted to try our wind—I'll tell you the reason why:
He thought sure his Hoosiers would hang us out to dry.

Although we'd never learned this long-reaching trade,
We let his Western hoosiers know we was'nt a bit afraid,
For when they "played out" long the road, and we passed them by,
Cried go it, "Bloody Ninth," for we've hung up here to die.

We arrived at Chattanooga on the morning of the eighth,
And it appeared to Scribner that his Hoosiers wasn't so great,
For he received Colonel Parkhurst to take the Ninth and try,
To drive the rebels from their holes, or "Root Hog or Die."

'Twas then our gallant Colonel took us with a good will,
And marched us through the bushes, and stopped upon the hill,
He then threw out his skirmishers while the rebel balls did fly,
To try to make us leave our holes or "Root Hog or Die."

But when we got the range, we quickly stopped their fun,
For at the first volley they broke away and run,
We pursued them with bullets while Hewitt's shells did fly—
They scrambled o'er behind the hills to "Root Hog or Die."

The old Ninth were ready to travel into town,
To capture Gen. Frost, the king rebel of renown,
But we had to travel home again—I'll tell you the reason why:
Our "grub" was all played out and there was none to buy.

Attention, "Bloody Ninth," we've arrived again in camp,
We know that we are "bully" in a fight or on a tramp,
We beat the Hoosiers marching, and we made the rebels fly,
And they'll always find us ready to "Root Hog or Die."

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from my lot on Thursday, 11th inst., a small light bay mare pony, white ring around one hoof, white spot in the forehead, 3 years old last June, not shaved and in fine order. I will give the above reward to any one that will bring said pony home at my house near the Tan Yard, at the Chattanooga bridge. JANE HULSEY.
sep23-1m

New Advertisements.

Notice to Conscripts.

PERSONS who as yet have been enrolled by me, and all who are liable to Conscription, will meet me at Dr. Sims' office on Market st., Chattanooga, on Tuesday 30th inst., that their enrollment may be completed.
JNO. J. JONES,
sep13-td Enrolling Officer 14th civil D. C. Tennessee.

OFFICE RECRUITING DEPARTMENT, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

ORDERS.

All persons liable to conscription under the Act of Congress approved April 16th, 1862 will be allowed until the 5th of October to volunteer in any particular company now in the service of the Confederate States. Such persons will present themselves to the enrolling officer within the district or county to which they belong and or enrolled as volunteers, or by presenting themselves at this office they will be enrolled here.

The enrolling officers will make out the enrollment of volunteers in duplicate and forward the roll with the rolls as soon as they be completed. They will also furnish the volunteers with a descriptive roll giving his description and enrollment duly signed and sealed, and direct the volunteer to report with the same at headquarters, under the column of "remarks" on the enrollment, the officer will note the company and regiment to which the volunteer desires to be attached.

On presenting the descriptive roll to any Quartermaster, the volunteer will be furnished with transportation to Knoxville.

The correction of all enrollments will be certified to by the enrolling officers.

E. D. BLAKE, Lieut. Col. C. S. A.,
sep23-4w Sup't Enrolling Dep't.

☞ Chattanooga Rebel, Greenville Banner, Athens Post, Cleveland Herald, and Bristol Advertiser copy, and send bill to Superintendent of Enrolling Department.

Military Blanks.

THE FRANKLIN STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,
ATLANTA, GEO.,

CAN furnish to commanders, at short notice, and in the best style, every variety of military blanks at as low prices as blank books can be bought in any city in the Confederate States of America, for facilities, quality and workmanship, not to be excelled by any city in the South. Now on hand the following:

MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS,
MUSTER ROLLS,
REGIMENTAL MONTHLY RETURNS,
BRIGADE MONTHLY RETURNS,
COMPANY MONTHLY RETURNS,

Morning Weekly and Monthly Reports,—Sp. & Reg's with many others.

☞ Orders, by Railroad or other well, entrusted to our hands shall receive prompt attention, and supplied with early despatch.

Address—
J. J. TOON & Co.,
Proprietors Franklin Printing House,
sept18-tf Atlanta, Ga.

To Volunteers.

THE JACKSON ARTILLERY (Capt. Dent's Battery) from Georgia having just received an order to organize artillery companies for their Battery, will receive able bodied men to volunteer in their ranks.

All that have not been enrolled and will pass the Surgeon's examination will be paid $50 bounty. This battery is in Maxey's Brigade, stationed at Bridge Creek. Apply immediately in person or by letter to
Capt. G. A. DENT,
Battle Creek, Tenn.

N. B.—Any desired information in regard to the company will be furnished by calling on Jesse Beck, Chattanooga.

Notice.

BY order of the Quartermaster General C. S. A., the undersigned will receive at his office, Columbus, Ga., sealed proposals for the transportation of (20,000) twenty thousand bushels corn, to Richmond, Va.

The articles to be of prime corn whiskey, suitable for the army, properly packed in good barrels, and delivered at Augusta, Ga., on the railroads and rivers within the state of Georgia, connecting with the present transportation of the Confederate States.

Bids or proposals will be received up to 1st October.

No proposal will be received for less amount than (500) five thousand bbls., and each contract proposed to furnish as above (1000) one thousand barrels monthly.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful and prompt execution of contracts in accordance with the regulations of the Confederate States.

A. M. ALLEN,
Columbus Ga., Sept. 18-2w Capt. A. Q. M.

BRIDGE MEN WANTED.

I WANT 50 experienced Bridge Workmen to work on the Bridge at Bridge, at extra high wages.—Work to commence on the first day of October at Chattanooga.
A. L. MAXWELL, Jr.
sep18-2w

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CLEVELAND, TENN.
Rev. J. H. Bradshaw, Principal.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 1st day of September next, under the direction and proprietorship of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has had charge of it for the last ten months.

The Trustees in making this announcement would most especially appeal to all citizens who have daughters to educate, to send them to this institution. Mr. Bradshaw has had charge of the school for the last ten months during which time he has rendered ample, and we might say, universal satisfaction to the Trustees, patronage and pupils. There never was a better time for men to educate their daughters than now—more than plenty—everything a man can buy—two prices, and the Tuition to suit the times—so that it was when everything was at low figures. What excuse can there be for a man who wishes to educate his daughter? None. Because he lives in Cleveland a hundred miles, we take an institution with an excellent instructor, added to a sufficiency of Assistants to instruct all who may flock to it with their patronage. Let one and all put their shoulders to the wheel and build up such a school that will be creditable both to us and a credit to our town. We have the building and we make the Trustees a positive decree upon the people. We hope they may fully perform their duty.

The Trustees are thankful to the citizens for the patronage bestowed upon Mr. Bradshaw heretofore, and are glad to know that, under his administration the Institution has not lost any of the credit it formerly enjoyed in the better days of this noble institution.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department	$17 00	per Session.
Preparatory "	20 00	"
Freshman Class "	25 00	"
Sophomore "	27 00	"
Junior "	30 00	"
Senior "	35 00	"
In Music, Piano, Guitar or Melodeon,	50 00	"
Thorough Bass Comp., &c.	50 00	"
French and other Modern Languages,	20 00	" each.

In the Ornamental Department full provision will be made, of the ordinary prices.

The rule of payment is one half in advance, the rest by the middle of the term.

Board can be had in good families, and at convenient boarding houses set apart purposely for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and fuel is not to exceed $2 50 per week.
G. W. PARKS,
Aug 9, 62 Secretary & Treasurer.

Valuable Summer Residence FOR SALE.

LOCATED about 3½ miles from Chattanooga, containing three hundred and thirty eight acres of land; seventy or eighty of the above are cleared.—There is on the place a good spring of free stone water, also an orchard of young trees of almost every variety of fruit, among them are over a hundred dwarf pear trees. The houses are all new. Any one desiring such property can learn the terms by applying to B. HOOPER or W. F. HOOPER,
sep12-1m Agents.

Committed

TO jail in Chattanooga on the 27th August, 1862, a negro boy about Alick, who says he belongs to James Cockerell, Pontotoc County, Mississippi. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion.—The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges.
M. B. COULTER,
aug 30 Sheriff Hamilton Co.

To the Public.

I HAVE lately opened the Building (lately formerly kept by Rev. R. Cunningham) on Market street, where I am prepared to accommodate transient visitors with first class meals. I will spare no pains to render satisfaction, and furnish my table with the best the country affords.
aug27-1m R. W. COURIE.

HATTERS! HATTERS!!

25 GOOD Journeymen Wool Hat Makers can find constant employment at good wages.
Apply to J. M. HOLBROOK,
Aug 25-1m Atlanta, Georgia.

Horse taken Up.

TAKEN up on the streets of Chattanooga, on Wednesday last, a bay mare, about 10 hands high, branded on the near shoulder, supposed to belong to Mr. Cooper, Rome. The owner can have the horse on application to the office by paying charges and proving property.
M. B. COULTER,
aug30 Sheriff H. C.

School Notice.

THE undersigned will commence the second session of his school in the Cumberland Church, the 1st day of September next. He hopes to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage with which the community has favored him in the past.

Terms: Elementary branches, per session of five months, Geography, English Grammar, &c., One-half in advance, the other at the middle of the session, when payment will be expected.

Chattanooga Sept. 6th-1m ALEXANDER PEAY.

WANTED TO BUY.

5,000 Lbs. Wool, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Address—
aug23-1m J. M. HOLBROOK, Atlanta, Ga.

EXECUTIVE HEAD QUARTERS,
Chattanooga, Aug. 18, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 8.

The necessity of arming our people compels us to decline receiving from Navy Department the new recruits who have been forwarded to the field, rendering it impossible to procure arms for them.

The Confederate army is now in the field, the enemy's cities and towns abound in all the thousand articles Tennessee needs to the max. extent, and it is believed that the great body of our people who are able to volunteer will avail themselves with Confederate promptness of the opportunity.

The Governor is therefore compelled to suspend all effort to organize a State Guard.

General orders No. 5 and 7 are countermanded. The commanding officers of companies already formed will return their muster rolls to the Adjutant General of the State, as soon as organization ceases.

By command of Governor
ISHAM G. HARRIS.
W. C. Whitthorne, Adj't Gen'l.
sep23

Wanted to purchase for the Army, a large lot of SHOES.

I WILL contract for the manufacture of shoes for cash. Transportation will be furnished for Hides and other materials, to manufacturers from Texas wishing to sell or contract for the manufacturing of shoes, with cash, or address me at Bainbridge, Decatur Co., Georgia.
W. F. AYER,
Major A. A. Q. M. Post.
Bainbridge, Ga., Aug. 18th, 1862. 3tm

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

Headquarters Department
Chattanooga, Sept. 6, 1862.

I. Major John L. Blake is appointed special agent to the Governor, and is instructed to see that the volunteer officers of the Revised Military Corps in the Eastern Division of the State comply in their commissions subject to the conditions of an act of Congress approved April 16 1862, entitled "An act to further provide for the public defence." The commissioned officers in the corps under said act of Congress will be held responsible to the lawful orders of the War Department, under the superintendence of Col. D. H. Blake, Knoxville, Tenn., who has been detailed for that duty in Tennessee.

II. The Judges or Chairmen of the County Courts in the Eastern Division of the State will immediately appoint competent persons to enroll and drill companies in their respective counties, to take and make an enrollment of all who are subject to the provisions of said act of Congress, the report of which will be immediately made upon completion to Col. E. D. Blake at Knoxville, Tennessee.

III. Said enrolling officers will enroll all persons who are over thirty-five and under forty-five years of age, and all those who are over sixty-five and under sixty-five years of age, and forward a report of them, with a duplicate list of the conscripts, to the Adjutant General of the State.

By command of ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Gov'r &c.
W. C. Whitthorne,
Adj't Gen'l.

Cleveland Herald, Atlanta Post, Knoxville Register and Greeneville Banner copy.
sep12

Headquarters Department No. 2,
Sparta, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 1

The President having authorized the enforcement of the Conscript Law in the states of Tennessee, officers are now enjoying in the preliminary steps for the exercise. All persons liable to conscription will be allowed to volunteer in such companies as they may select, within thirty days. This indulgence will not exempt them, however, from conscription at a later moment. It is hoped the ranks of our noble Tennessee regiments will soon be filled by volunteers, and thus the necessity of resorting to conscription be avoided. Let the ranks of the older regiments be filled first.

By command of Gen. Bragg.
CHAS. G. GARNER,
(Official) A. A. Genl.
Jno. M. Dent,
A. A. Genl. sep12-1w

(Extract.)

Headquarters C. S. Forces,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER
No. 112.

* * * * * * *

VI. All officers at this Post, and all who may hereafter arrive here whether on duty or not, will immediately report in person to Major H. C. Peyton commanding the Post at Chattanooga.

By command of Major General Stephen Lee.
GILES B. COOKE,
A. A. Genl.
sep12

(Extract.)

Headquarters, Chattanooga, Tenn.,
August 21st, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER
No. 2.

* * * * * * *

II. All officers discharged from hospitals, returning from furlough, or who may by any means be now or become separated from their commands, on arriving at this place, will immediately report to Maj. A. W. W. Davis, commanding camp "Direction."

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Sam'l Jones.
CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
aug27tf A. A. Gen.

(Extract.)

Headquarters C. S. Forces,
Chattanooga, Aug. 25th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 2.

* * * * * * *

III. Major Henry E. Peyton is assigned to the Command of the Post at Chattanooga.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Sam'l Jones.
GILES B. COOKE,
aug31tf A. A. Gen'l.

KENNEDY HOUSE,
TRANSIENT BOARDERS
ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE.
sept-1m MRS J. C. KENNEDY.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

[PUBLISHED AS AN ACT TO FURNISH PROOF FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST.]

[illegible]

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, Washer and Ironer. Wages and light work. A white woman preferred. Apply at this office.
sept 21

$1,000 for a Substitute:

A [illegible] Conscription man who can furnish a good substitute in the 23d Reg't Ala. Volunteers now encamped at Bridge Creek Bridge, Tennessee, near Chattanooga. Apply at this office.
aug28-tf

TO SETTLERS.

I HAVE [illegible] GOOD TOBACCO that will sell at [illegible] to Settlers for the army.
J. S. KRAMER,
aug 21 Under the Planing Office