THE DAILY REBEL.

Office on Market Street, nearly opposite the Post Office

CHATTANOOGA:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24, 1862

FOOD FOR THE ARMY—ABUSES TO BE CORRECTED.

Since our former articles were written we have conversed with Maj. Cummings, who has been appointed to make arrangements for procuring bacon and beef for the army next year, and from him we have derived a great deal of valuable and to us interesting information. The evils to which we have adverted in our former articles, we are glad to learn, will be remedied in future, and to secure that desirable end, steps have been already taken. Maj. Cummings is authorized to purchase, for the use of the army, beeves or hogs on foot and to have them slaughtered by persons in the employment of the Government. In the instructions to him from the Department at Richmond, he is "authorized and expected to rent slaughter and packing houses, and employ competent agents to manage them whenever he thinks it is for the interest of the Department and [illegible] so." This is an important [illegible] in the right direction. It is much [illegible] Government to employ its [illegible] who are responsible to it, to [illegible] prices beef and pork than for [illegible] do so. Instead of giving the [illegible] and the hide and tallow to [illegible] these things ought to be reserved [illegible] for the use of the army. [illegible] is also authorized to make [illegible] good bacon to be delivered at [illegible] places. Whenever men have hogs [illegible] enough salt to save their meat, it may be [illegible] for them and for the Government that they should put up the pork themselves and sell the bacon to the Government at fair prices. We do not mean that the bacon should be kept till next summer and then exorbitant prices be asked for it, but we mean that contracts should be made now for the delivery of good bacon at some stated time next spring or in the early part of summer. When, however, the farmers have not the means of salting their meat, it would be advisable to sell to the Government and let its agents attend to the saving of the meat. The system which was adopted last year of giving local agents so much per head for the purchase of hogs or beef cattle, we are glad to learn, has been abandoned, and each agent will be given only a stated salary for his services. There will not be again that miserable policy of agents of the Government bidding against each other, and thereby enhancing the price of these articles. It seems to us that these agents should, in many instances, be regularly commissioned officers in the Commissary department, because, in that event, they would not only be liable on their bonds but would be subject to military law, and after they had completed their business in buying pork and beef they might be engaged in the purchase of other articles of food for the army. They might have only the rank and pay of 1st or 2d Lieutenants, or, in some instances, of Captains. This, however, could not be the case as to all and is a matter that might properly be left within the discretion of Maj. Cummings. Another great advantage in the system now about to be adopted is, that it will secure uniform prices, as the same prices will be given by all the agents in the same region of country. Of course hogs and beeves will be worth more in some places than others, but in the same region the prices ought not to differ. The instructions are also that the meat shall be put in a place of safety, not subject to the inroads of the enemy. We would suggest that there is no better place than East Tennessee, here the climate being admirably suited to the curing of bacon and beef, and being also absolutely secure from the enemy, and in a position where it can be sent with the greatest convenience to the army in any part of the Confederacy.

Maj. Cummings also informs us that no poor cattle will be permitted to be slaughtered, that an abundance of salt will be put upon the pork, and that it will be well cured.

Our own opinion has been for some time that the Government ought, through its own chosen agents, not only slaughter its own hogs and beef cattle, but that it ought to take possession of factories and make clothing for its soldiers. There is, unfortunately, such a disposition in the country to extort from the Government exorbitant prices for everything necessary for the support of the army, that we would be willing to see the Government undertake the manufacture of the clothing necessary for the army. It has the same right to do so that it has to undertake the manufacture of guns, the procuring of nitre, and the supply of all ordnance stores. We want the abominable system of extortion put a stop to by some means or other. We know all systems are liable to abuse, but we think there is less danger when it is done by the employees of the Government than when it is let out to contractors.

Every precaution, we think, has been taken to prevent abuses in the important business of supplying the army with bacon, lard and beef, though even new abuses may creep in, and we sincerely hope and believe Maj. Cummings will use his utmost exertions to prevent them in his field of operations. He has most important and responsible duties to perform, which will require the utmost care and watchfulness, and we hope our people will give him their earnest assistance.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ESTABLISHING GOVERNMENT WORKS AT CHATTANOOGA.

Our Government will of necessity be compelled to establish works for the repairing and manufacture of arms and munitions of war, at several places. We have thousands of men who are now willing to enter the service if they can be properly armed, and, in addition, it would be well to have our whole white male population supplied with arms, as well those at home, as those in the army. Our soldiers have to be fed and clothed as well as armed. The feeding, clothing and arming the soldiers, will, we believe, have to be undertaken by the Government itself, since the owners of private property, of factories, iron-works and slaughter houses, are disposed to exact such enormous prices for what they manufacture. The Government will find it to be to its interest to manufacture clothing, to make iron, and to slaughter hogs and beef cattle by its agents, rather than submit to the exactions of extortioners. Our army must be fed, clothed and armed, and if the citizens who remain at home are not willing to furnish these things at fair rates, the Government must take the thing in its own hands. One good step has been taken in the right direction, in the establishment of a Nitre Bureau. Another is about to be taken by the Government in regard to the slaughtering and packing of hogs and beef cattle. The Government has been for some time engaged in making its own ordnance. We hope that a clothing bureau may be established for the purpose of procuring clothing for the army, including shoes, hats and other necessary articles. It is time for the exorbitant and unnecessary prices for these articles to be stopped. The Government can make them much cheaper than they are now sold. If the owners of factories of various descriptions would sell at any thing like fair prices, then we would be opposed to the Government undertaking the manufacture of these articles, but if they will not, then as a matter of necessity, the Government will be compelled to undertake them. This being the case, we know of no better place in the Confederate States for the establishment of Government works of every description, than Chattanooga. It is less liable to the forays of the enemy, than any other place. With suitable fortifications and a small force, with its great natural defences, it can be made impregnable to the assaults of any force that can be brought against it. It is far in the interior, not liable to be troubled by gunboats and difficult of approach by an enemy. It is surrounded by a fine provision country, has in its neighborhood immense beds of coal and iron, and is connected by means of its railroads, with all parts of the Confederacy. From this point clothing, ordnance stores, food, &c., might be transported in any direction with great facility. Its importance as a military position and as a centre of supplies, cannot be over estimated. It is only necessary, we think, to bring these things to the attention of the proper authorities, to have the most important works in the Confederacy established at Chattanooga. In addition, it may be stated that there is no city in the Confederacy more true than Chattanooga. Out of five hundred votes polled in this place on the 9th of June 1861, under fifty were against secession, and this too, when all the influence of the most able and popular men in East Tennessee, was actively used against secession, and now there are but few, if any here, who are not strongly in favor of the South. As an evidence of the state of feeling in Chattanooga, we will recall what we have before stated, that it was the first city in the Confederacy which citizens preferred that it should be destroyed rather than be surrendered to the enemy. For these and many other reasons, we hope Chattanooga may be made the great workshop of the Confederate States, and that the Government will establish here whatever works it may need.

☞ We learn by passengers on the train from Middle Tennessee, that it was reported and believed there that Gen. Bragg had surrounded and captured 5,000 of the enemy near Munfordsville, Ky., a number of pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of small arms. It was also stated that the Federals were gradually evacuating Nashville, but in what direction they were going, was not known.

Since the above was in type, we have received a letter from Winchester, saying that the news is reliable, that "Munfordsville, with 5,400 prisoners, was taken without firing a gun, together with one hundred pieces of artillery and many negroes. Gen. Bragg and Gen. Smith, it was thought, were to move on Louisville. The prisoners at Munfordsville, except the negroes, were paroled."

☞ Maj. Cummings authorizes us to say that he will furnish salt at fair prices to all who wish to put up bacon for the Government. He desires to make contracts for bacon, and if the farmers have not the salt they can procure enough from him with which to salt all the meat they may sell to the Government. If, however, they prefer selling the hogs he will buy them, though he would prefer making contracts for good bacon, to be delivered at such time as may be agreed on. There is no excuse for farmers not fattening all the hogs they have suitable to be made into bacon.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. R. H. Forrester, formerly of the Memphis Avalanche, in our sanctum yesterday. He is looking well, but of course is anxious to make a movement toward home. May his desires soon be consummated.

☞ It will be seen by a special order, published in another column, from Maj. Gen. Jones, that Col. McKinstry, of the 32d Alabama regiment, has been assigned to the command of this Post. We are satisfied that the command could not have been placed in better hands. The Colonel commanding retains as his Adjutant General the accomplished and efficient Adjutant of the gallant 32d Alabama, Lieut. Jno. L. Chandler.

☞ Major H. E. Peyton, late Commander of the Post of Chattanooga, left yesterday evening for Charleston, to resume his old position on the staff of Gen. Beauregard. He has made many friends in our city by the just and equitable manner in which he has acquitted himself in the discharge of his arduous duties while in command of this post. And we can not let this opportunity pass without acknowledging ourselves indebted to him for many acts of courtesy and kindness. We part from him with regret, but are satisfied that in whatever position he may be placed, he will acquit himself as a gallant soldier and true gentleman.

LOOK OUT FOR THIEVES.—We have reason to believe that the country in the neighborhood of this place, and all along the lines of the various railroads leading hither, is overrun with thieves and unprincipled hangers-on or followers of the army. Many of these, no doubt, are deserters, and we advise the apprehension and detention of every man traveling without proper papers or other vouchers. This a business which should be attended to by all. No man subject to conscription should be allowed to pass anywhere without the proper documents showing that he is exempt or on military business; otherwise, we may allow a thief, a deserter or a conscript to go by with impunity. Question closely, too, all men pretending to belong to the army on "military business."

WINCHESTER, (TENN.) BULLETIN.—We are pleased to learn that a daily paper with the above title will soon make its appearance from Winchester, Tenn., conducted by W. J. Slatter, formerly of the Home Journal, at Winchester. We congratulate Mr. Slatter on his return home and hope he will never be forced to "evacuate" it again. We wish him every success with his paper, and will welcome its arrival.

FORT DONELSON PRISONERS.—We saw several fine dashing looking officers on our streets yesterday, and on enquiry, found out that they were the advance of quite a large number of the Fort Donelson prisoners, just arrived from Vicksburg. They return to duty with a spirit that reminds me of the days before conscription was necessary.

THE NEW CONSCRIPTION BILL.—We lay before our readers this morning the Conscription Bill, as extended, and now a law. As soon as the Exemption Bill is arranged and passed, we will publish it, also.

FORTIFICATIONS AT NASHVILLE.—The city is being placed in the strongest possible condition of defence. We may regard it as virtually impregnable against any assault that the rebels could possibly make upon it for weeks, even if they have such a scheme in contemplation, which is doubtful. Our authorities, however, to guard against all contingencies, have erected fortifications, mounted with magnificent guns, manned by skillful artillerists, who have seen hot service, and feel confident of being able to mow down Bragg's whole force, should it be hurled against us. On whatever side the rebels may choose to approach, they will receive a terrific storm of shot and shell which will effectually repel them. And a fight here would be certain to involve the destruction of millions and millions of dollars worth of property belonging to the rebels. An attack on this place would necessarily bring with it the needless destruction of property without any corresponding advantage to the assailants, even granting their success. Nothing can prevent our complete success except the treachery and imbecility of our leaders; and from conversation with them we are gratified to believe that they cherish a fixed determination to resist the rebels at all hazards.—*Nashville Union, 16th.*

YELLOW FEVER AT WILMINGTON.—We have made enquiries and learn that, since our last report, made on Tuesday last, the 16th inst., but two cases of Yellow Fever had been reported to His Honor, the Mayor. Both cases have proved fatal.

There has thus, in all, been eight cases reported in regard to one of which some doubt exists. Not including that there has been seven cases, six of which have died, and only one recovered. Including that case there have been eight, with two recoveries.

It is only right to remark, that although the progress of the fever is slow, and by no means approaches the character of an epidemic, there is yet no imprudence in the general health of the town, attack which absentees ought to bear in mind, and not prematurely hasten their return.—*Wilmington Journal.*

MORE GUERRILLA OUTRAGES.—The steamboat Polar Star, which had been below Helena for cotton, was fired upon by guerrillas at Friar's Point, as she was passing up the river on Thursday. Only five or six of the men were seen, but between twenty and thirty shots were fired at the boat, which, however, did no harm. The Mark R. Cheek descended the river some days ago also for cotton; she had not returned at the latest intelligence, and some anxiety was felt for her safety.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

GEN. BRAGGS.—We are glad to hear from citizens from Vicksburg, that the veteran Braggs is hard at work, and by his activity and energy, being always in place, and seeing to everything in person, is putting things in good shape and bracing the hopes and hearts of the people.—*Brandon (Miss.) Republican.*

THE CONSCRIPT ACT.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE FILLING UP OF EXISTING COMPANIES, SQUADRONS, BATTALIONS AND REGIMENTS, AND TO INCREASE THE PROVISIONAL ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America, That when the President shall consider an increase of the forces in the field necessary to repel invasions, or for the public safety in the pending war, he is authorized, as hereinafter provided, to call into the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, or during the present war, if it should be sooner ended, all white male citizens of the Confederate States, not legally exempted from such service, between the ages of thirty five and forty five years; and such authority shall exist in the President during the present war, as to all persons who now are or may hereafter become eighteen years of age, and who are not enrolled, all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty five years shall serve for the full term. Provided, that it shall be the duty of the President, in calling out troops, to the service of the Confederate States, shall first call for a part of the persons herein before stated, as shall first call for those between the ages of thirty five and forty years, and apportion the same between the several States, taking into consideration their relative populations, between the ages of forty-five and forty-five, and the number of troops already furnished by each State under former acts, each State shall be credited with all the companies mustered into service from said State. Provided, however, That the regiment raised under and by the authority of the State of Texas, and now in the service of said State for frontier defence, be hereby exempted from the provisions and operations of this act.

SEC. 2. That the President shall make such call by requisition upon the Governors of the several Confederate States for all or any portion of the persons within their respective States between the ages of thirty five and forty five years, and also for those persons of any hereafter become eighteen years of age, and remaining not legally exempted, and who shall not be members of companies in the service of the States, they shall assign to each participant of the requisition, a certain battalion and regiment in the respective States, provided, that persons who have military service, or who have served their term of enlistment, or who have been discharged from the service for wounds or other causes, shall be assigned to duty in such capacity from their State, as their ages may permit. Provided, That said company shall not, by reason thereof, be increased beyond its legal maximum number; and, Provided further, That the right of volunteering in said company is assigned to any company, and enterprise with the consent of the officers positive freedom of choice of officers in the different grades of the military service is vested. That the President is authorized to suspend the execution of this act on the ninth day of April, if an amendment, or any special provision or provisions, shall be in his judgment, upon mature consideration, the President is authorized to receive into the Confederate service and to pay of the same money of the Confederate States, such companies of the Militia as may be tendered for the period of the war, but shall not be mustered into service, except in the manner provided for in the militia bill, approved 16th April 1862.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 20th day of Sept. next, the property of D. P. Brown, consisting of one stack household and kitchen furniture.

sep24-4t D. M. THOMPSON, Adm'r.

Major-General's Orders.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, Chattanooga, Sept. 16th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 31.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * *

II. Col. Alex McKinstry of the 32d regiment Ala. Vols., is assigned to the command of the Post at Chattanooga and the troops between Bridgeport and Stevenson.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

sep24-tf CHAS. A. STRINGFELLOW, A. A. Gen'l.

Orders Commander of the Post.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, Chattanooga, Sept. 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

* * * * * * *

I. In order to facilitate all sick and soldiers anxious to join their commands, it is ordered as follows:

II. All soldiers and sailors now of the Chattanooga will report to Major St. Pol, at the "camp of Direction." Surgeons and assistants will report to Surgeon Flewellyn, medical director. Quartermasters and assistants will report to Major Fort, Quartermaster, Commissaries and assistants will report to Capt. Filmore, Post Commissary.

III. The men in Camp of Direction will be divided into three temporary divisions, to wit:

I. Those belonging to Bonneau and Anderson's divisions, will constitute the right wing, those belonging to Withers, Cheatham and Kirby Smith's divisions will constitute the left wing. The cavalry, mounted and dismounted, and the artillery will constitute the reserve.

IV. Captains or Lieutenants of Companies, belonging to either of the two divisions, will report to the commander of camp direction, be assigned to enlist from amongst the men of their respective divisions, companies of not less than 120 men, and to report the name of the officers of said companies to the Camp Commander.

V. As soon as said companies are formed, they will be armed and equipped, and forwarded to Knoxville there to report as follows:

Those belonging to the right wing to the officer commanding the right battalion of a light brigade commanded by Lt. Col. Whitfield, and those belonging to the left wing, to the officer commanding the left wing of said brigade.

VI. The artillery and cavalry will report to Lieut. Col. Whitfield for further orders.

VII. A commissioned officer will be detailed to examine the passes of all persons leaving Chattanooga by the Cleveland railroad. Any officer or soldier, having without a pass from these headquarters, will be arrested and ordered to report to the Provost Marshal. By command of

ALEX. McKINSTRY, Col. Comm'd'g.

JOHN L. CHANDLER, A. A. A. Gen'l. sep24-tf

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from my lot on Tuesday, the 16th inst., a small light bay mare pony, white ring around each eye, white spot in the forehead, 5 years old last June, neat made and in fine order. I will give the above reward to any one that will bring said pony to me at my house near the Tan Yard, at the Chattanooga bridge. JANE HULSEY.

sep24-1m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PARTIES requiring coal for the coming winter can obtain it by addressing LARK & HEDDOW, sep24-1m Jones' Ore Works, Tenn.

Collar-Makers Wanted.

STEADY employment and good wages will be given to a number of Journeymen to work on artillery and Wagon Harness Collars. Address

JESSUP & HATCH, sep24-1m Augusta, Ga.

Notice to Conscripts.

PERSONS who have not 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. LOWRY, Enrolling Officer 1st District.

D. L. HOUSTON, Enrolling Officer.

OFFICE MARSHALING DEPARTMENT, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

ORDER:

All persons liable to conscription under the Act of Congress approved April 16th, 1862, will be allowed until the 8th of Oct. 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 be enrolled as volunteers, or by somewhat themselves at this office they will be enrolled here.

The enrolling officers will make out the enrollment of volunteers in duplicate and furnish the officer with the rolls as soon as they be completed. They will also furnish the volunteers with a transcript from the rolls, giving his description and enrollment duly signed and certified, and direct the volunteer to report with the same at this office. 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 list to any Quartermaster, the volunteer will be furnished with transportation to Knoxville.

The correspondence of all enrollments will be certified by the enrolling officer.

E. D. BLAKE, Brig. Gen. C. S. A.,
sep23-4t Sup'g Enrolling Dep't.

☞ Chattanooga Rebel, Greenville Banner, Athens Post, Cleveland Banner, 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 a price so low as will not lead one to remain in the Confederate States of America—the Paymaster, or Pay Department, not excepted by any critical form-cut. 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—Co. A Dep't with one is others.

☞ Orders for Blanks, other work, entrusted to our hands shall receive prompt attention and meet with early despatch.

Address— J. J. TOON & Co.,
Proprietors Franklin Printing House,
sep18-tf Atlanta, Ga.

To Volunteers.

THE JACKSON ARTILLERY (Capt. Brank's Fort Battery) from Mobile, is now recruiting for service of two siege pieces to their Battery, will receive a few picked men to man them.

All that have not been enrolled and will pass the strict examination will receive $50 bounty. This battery is in Hardee's Brigade, stationed at Batesville, Ark. Apply immediately in person or by letter to Capt. A. H. HULL,

sep18-1m* Batesville, Ark., Tenn.

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

Notice.

BY order of the Commissary General C. S. A., the undersigned will receive at his office, Columbus, Ga., sealed proposals for the purchase of (25,000) twenty five thousand bbls. whiskey.

The articles to be good, pure corn whiskey, suitable for the army, put up in good merchantable barrels and delivered at suitable depots, on railroads and rivers within the States of Georgia, connecting with the present great transportation lines of the Confederate States.

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

No proposal or bid will be received for less amount than (50 0) five thousand bbls., and each contractor required to furnish as above (3,000) one fifth of his contract 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. 18-3w Capt. A. C. S.

BRIDGE MEN WANTED.

I WANT 50 experienced Bridge Workmen to work on the Bridgeport Bridge, at extra high wages—to commence on the first day of October at Chattanooga.

sep1—2w A. L. MAXWELL, Jr.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE.

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. 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 two years.

The Trustees in making this announcement would look especially around to our 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 simple and unmistakably universal satisfaction to the Trustees, patrons and pupils. There never was a better time for parents to educate their daughters than now. Money is plenty—everything at former prices, board at prices, and the Trustees to this school be the same. Contrast when everything was at low figures. What excuse can there be now for a man who neglects to educate his daughters? None. Because board in Cleveland is a healthy locality, we have no hotel, but with an excellent location for a hotel, a well-to-do man desirous to instruct all who may favor it with their patronage. Let the people all put their shoulders to the wheel and build up such a school as will be an honor to the South and a blessing to our women. We have the building and we have the Teachers—the rest is devolved 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 prestige it attained in the better days of the city.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department	$15 00	per Session.
Preparatory "	18 00	"
Freshman Class	20 00	"
Sophomore "	24 00	"
Junior "	24 00	"
Senior "	24 00	"
In Music, Piano, Guitar or Melodeon	50 00	"
Through Bass Comp., &c.	20 00	"
French and other Modern Languages	20 00	" each language.

In the Ornamental Department full prevalent rates 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 kept expressly for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and washing will not 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 least pear trees. The houses are all new. Any one desiring such property can learn the terms by applying to R. HOOPER or W. P. HOOPER, Agents.

sep12-1m

Committed

TO JAIL in Chattanooga on the 27th August, 1862, a negro boy named Aleck, who says he belongs to James Cofferell of 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. COLLIER, Sheriff Hamilton Co.

aug30

For Sale.

210 Acres of land within 2½ miles of Chattanooga. Apply to J. C. WARNER.

Aug. 1d

To the Public.

I HAVE hired and opened the Boarding House formerly kept by Maj. Hamilton, on Market street, where I am prepared to accommodate transient visitors with their meals. I will spare no pains to give satisfaction—and furnish my table with the best the country affords.

aug30-1m R. W. COBURN.

HATTERS! HATTERS!!

GOOD Journeymen Wool Hat Makers can find constant employment at good wages, applying to J. H. BLEDSOE,

sep18-1m Atlanta, Georgia.

Horse taken Up.

TAKEN up on the streets of Chattanooga, on Wednesday last, a clay bank horse, 15 hands high—no marks. The owner can obtain the horse on applying at this office, paying charges and proving property.

sep18

Committed

TO JAIL in Chattanooga, on the 8th August, 1862, a negro boy who says his name is Bill and belongs to J. J. Portis, Dallas County, Ala. He is about 17 or 18 years of age, of dark complexion. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges.

H. S. COLLIER, Sheriff H. C.

aug 30

School Notice.

THE undersigned will commence a second session of his school in Chattanooga, on the 1st day of next month. He hopes by close attention to the interests of the children entrusted to his care, to merit a share of public patronage.

Terms, Three dollars per month for the primary branches, $5 00 per month for the higher branches. Boys and girls will be received.

Chattanooga, Sept. 5th, 1862. A. TEMPLETON.

WANTED TO BUY,

5,000 Lbs. Wool, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Address

J. M. WILKINSON, Athens, Ga.

HEADQUARTERS HEAD QUARTERS, Chattanooga, Aug. 4, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 8.

The recruiting of armed companies among those who are now serving from Tennessee have ceased, and the new regiments which have been formed in the field, renders it impossible to receive more in a State form.

The undersigned may now bring to our midst the attention of those who desire to fill the third quota of Tennessee regiments, and it is believed that the great body of those who are willing to volunteer will come forward with their friends and signify their intention to the service.

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

Officers under Nos. 3 and 7 are peremptorily enjoined to discontinue all use of blanks already issued, and refrain entirely from further calls on the Adjutant General of the State and Surgeon for special orders.

By command of Governor,

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

W. C. WHITTHORNE, Adj't Gen.

aug30-1m

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

I WILL continue to purchase Shoes at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for the next ten days. Those offering will be furnished the necessary blanks for making the contract for the manufacture of Shoes. Those wishing to contract for the manufacture of Shoes will call, or address me at Dalton, Whitfield Co., Georgia.

W. F. AYER, Major & A. Q. M. Post.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 14th, 1862. dtm

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

HEADQUARTERS, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1862.

I. Major John L. Hodgson is appointed aide-de-camp to the undersigned, and is instructed to see that the enrolling officers of the reserved military corps in the various districts of the State proceed to enroll all men subject to the provisions of an act of Congress approved April 16, 1862, entitled "An act to raise a military force for the Confederate States."

The enrollment of men under said act of Congress will be made in accordance with the general orders of the War Department, by the superintendence of Col. E. D. Blake, C. S. A., who has been ordered for that service in Tennessee.

II. The Judges or Chairmen of the County Courts in the Eastern District of the State will immediately appoint competent persons in each civil District, ward or town of their respective Counties to take and make an enrollment of all who are subject to the provisions of said act of Congress, the rolls of which will be furnished by making application to Col. E. D. Blake, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

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

By command of Gen. HARDEE,

W. C. WHITTHORNE, Adj't Gen'l.

Cleveland Banner, Athens Post, Knoxville Register and Greenville Banner copy. sep13

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT No. 2, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 5, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1.

The President having authorized the enforcement of the Conscription law in the State of Tennessee, officers are now engaged in the preparatory steps for its execution. A reasonable habitation for terms will be allowed to officers in such communities as they may select, in thirty days. This indulgence will not exempt them, however, from conscription at any moment. It is expected the ranks of our noble Tennessee regiments will be filled by voluntary enlistments. No new commissions or regiments will be received until the ranks of those now in service are full.

By command of Gen. Bragg.

GEO. B. GARNER, A. A. Genl.

(O.S.M.) Jno. M. Otey, A. A. Genl.

sep15-1w

(Extract.)

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 104.

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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. E. Peyton, commanding the Post at Chattanooga.

By command of Major General S. Jones.

GILES B. COOKE, A. Adjt Genl.

sep15

(Extract.)

HEADQUARTERS, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 27th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 8.

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II. All soldiers discharged from hospitals, returning from sick furloughs, or who may by any means have become separated from their regiments, will, on arriving at this place, immediately report to Maj. T. W. W. Davis, commanding camp "Direction."

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By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

CHAS. A. STRINGFELLOW, A. A. Gen.

aug27tf

(Extract.)

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, Chattanooga, Aug. 26th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2.

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

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By command of Maj. Gen. Sam'l Jones.

GILES B. COOKE, A. A. Genl.

aug30tf

KENNEDY HOUSE,

TRANSIENT BOARDERS,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE.

sep1-3m Mrs. E. T. KENNEDY.