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THE DAILY REBEL.

BY FRANCIS M. PAUL.

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6	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	45 00	50 00	65 00	80 00
7	22 00	28 00	34 00	40 00	48 00	55 00	70 00	90 00
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☞ Advertisements not marked on copy for a specified time will be published one month, and charged according to the above rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged one page an inch.

Conscripts.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 6, 1862.

I am instructed to assemble the Conscripts of Hamilton County, therefore all persons between the ages of eighteen and thirty five who have been enrolled in Hamilton County, will report themselves to Lt. S. M. Mosby, C. S. A., in Chattanooga on Saturday, 11th inst. They will be placed in the Camp of Instruction at Knoxville, Tenn. Those who are exempt will provide themselves with proper papers to procure certificates of exemption. Enrolling officers will give notice of this order to the Conscripts in their respective Districts.

JNO. L. HOPKINS,
oct7 5t A. D. C.

33d Tennessee Regiment.

Members of the 33d Tennessee Regiment absent, whether temporarily attached to other regiments or at home, are ordered to join the regiment without delay. The attention of Commanders of Regiments and Stations to which any of the regiment are temporarily attached, are called to the late orders of the War Department relative to the return of soldiers to their own regiments, and are earnestly requested to aid members of this regiment in speedily joining the regiment. Recruits who wish to join this regiment are requested to report at Knoxville.

By order of Col. Ed. C. Cook.

oct6 1m* R. A. IRVIN, Adj'nt.

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 such work can be done by any firm. Our co-partners in the Confederate States of America. Our facilities for rapidity and neatness not excelled by any establishment. Now on hand the following:

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

Address— J. J. TOON & Co.,
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sept18-tf Atlanta, Ga.

Valuable Summer Residence FOR SALE.

LOCATED about 2½ 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 R. HOOPER or W. F. HOOPER.

sept12-1m Agents.

P. S.—If the above property is not sold before SATURDAY, the 18th of October, it will be offered at auction, in Chattanooga, on that day. Terms, one third cash, the balance on one and two years' credit, with interest from date—purchaser having the right to pay all at any time, and stop interest.

oct3 tofd VAUGHN & SON.

TAKEN UP

AND put in Jail in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, East Tennessee, on the 30 day of October, 1862, a NEGRO MAN by the name of JOHN, who says he belongs to Wm. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn. Said boy is black, 5 feet 8½ inches high, 20 years old.

oct8 J. H. SWAIM, Jailor.

TAKEN UP

AND put in Jail in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, East Tennessee, on the 3d of October, 1862, a NEGRO MAN, who says his name is JACK, and that he belongs to John Pride, of Sparta, White county, Tenn. Said boy is black, 18 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high.

oct8 J. H. SWAIM, Jailor.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having their property impressed, or impressed by Surgeons or other officers for the government purposes, will present their claims for payment for settlement.

All persons occupying property for hospitals or otherwise, are required to report the name of owner, price, &c., to this office immediately.

From date of this advertisement no claims for rent will be allowed, unless the contract for the same is made by me.

JOHN D. THOMAS,
Major and Post Quartermaster.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 1, 1862. oct4 1w

To the Farmers of East Tennessee.

OUR armies need all the Hogs and Cattle you can spare, and liberal prices will be paid for pork Hogs, Beeves and Corn.

I have been assigned to the purchase of hogs, beeves, corn, &c., in East Tennessee, and will appoint a sufficient number of agents to assist me and define their territory, and will in due time publish their names.

I have determined to make prices uniform and liberal, and I hope every hog in East Tennessee suitable for pork, will be fattened.

My office, for the present, is Atlanta, Ga.—will remove to Knoxville soon. Letters addressed to me at other point will be attended to.

J. F. CUMMINGS,
Major and C. S. C. S. A.

Sep30tf

The Effect of Lincoln's Proclamation in Kentucky.

We have from various sources of advice in the North the most interesting accounts of the effect of the late proclamation in Kentucky. While the proclamation has deeply pleased the Abolitionists in Maryland, it seems to have excited in Kentucky a sentiment of indignation, which extends more than anything else the political sympathies of that State, and which has extorted a confession from the Northern press that Kentucky has no longer left or part in the great and beneficent government of Abraham Lincoln. All patriots of the South will rejoice at these indications of spirit and virtue in Kentucky, so honorably distinguished from manifestations in other quarters, where the South had some reason to fear a complacency of sentiment in the contemplation of the sufficient demonstrations of the "loyalty" of Kentucky in what has occurred in the John Morgan raid and the present invasions. It says "when a fight is to be made for the capital of Kentucky, we hear of but one Kentucky regiment in the Union line of battle."

A correspondent of this same Tribune, writing from Louisville, says that the President's proclamation has produced in Kentucky "most intense consternation," that it is denounced in all quarters; and that the Federal troops alone stifles the expressions of dissatisfaction.

Even the Louisville Journal is found in the ranks of the opposition to this proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, and denounces it in a tone of tragic desperation. It says: "Kentucky cannot and will not acquiesce in this measure—never."

These manifestations of sentiment in that State indicate with force that a blunder has been made in this proclamation of Lincoln, which every day grows in its catastrophe; they imply the most important consequences; and they assure the South of what was only a little doubtful—the real attachment of that State to the institutions, fortunes and destiny of the Confederacy.—*Richmond Examiner.*

HON. JOHN FORSYTH.—The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus notices the death of John Forsyth, late Editor of the Mobile (Ala.) Register:

"Pursuit was made by the army in two columns—one under Gen. Thomas, moved by the Glasgow and Bardstown road, and halted still on the south of Bragg's men, while the rest moved up towards Elizabethtown, and followed the enemy closely. Col. Ed. McCook led the advance, and skirmished with the enemy three days, when the Rebels disappeared in the direction of Bardstown, and entered Lee junction of Gen. Thomas, who is supposed to be driving him this way. Col. McCook reports having taken six or seven hundred prisoners, killed a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors and one captain, besides thirty-two privates. The Colonel killed was Forsyth, who used to edit the Mobile Register and who was the Chief of Bragg's staff. The Lieutenant Colonel was an Alabamian, named Brown, in command of the rear guard. The Majors were staff officers—one of them named Wicks—on Hardee's Staff. The skirmishing in Col. McCook's advance is presented by officers who have arrived to have been very brilliant and skilful."

From the Army of Northern Virginia.

There were a number of arrivals yesterday direct from the army under General Lee, but the intelligence brought by them is of no special interest. The main body of our forces had moved forward from Bunker Hill to the vicinity of Martinsburg. The Yankees, except the force behind the entrenchments at Harper's Ferry, still remained quiet and without indication of a movement, on the Northern bank of the Potomac. It was reported and believed at Winchester that McClellan's troops were so utterly demoralized, he feared to attempt any movement, either advance or retrograde.

FROM CORINTH.

Much uneasiness was felt in this community yesterday regarding the result of the battle begun at Corinth on the third instant. The unsatisfactory telegram received at a late hour last night, and which will be found in another column of this paper, is not calculated to allay that anxiety. General Van Dorn enjoys here but a slender reputation for ability, and the universal apprehension, from the moment of the receipt of his dispatch, has been that he was premature in his cry "all glorious."—*Richmond Examiner, Oct. 8th.*

☞ The Louisville Journal is as bitter in its denunciations of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation as it was of the Yankee confiscation act. It declares that Kentucky cannot and will not acquiesce in this measure. It says Lincoln is "a thing of comparatively little worth," and that the seeds of his political life are fast running out, when he will be no more than any other individual. It thinks the edict will strike the people of the North with amazement and abhorrence and estimates that if Congress at its next session, do not force him to revoke it, the masses will. We shall not be surprised to hear of Prentice suddenly seeing the feasibility of the proclamation as he did the confiscation. Such a renegade, who sell his liberty for gilded eagles, cannot be depended upon. The last card in the abolition game has now been played.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

DEATH OF JUDGE LOMAX.—The Hon. John Taylor Lomax died in Fredericksburg, Va., on the 1st instant, in the eighty-first year of his age. Judge Lomax was a leading member of the bar at Fredericksburg in 1825, at which time he was called to the law professorship at the University of Virginia, which he filled for some five years.

☞ Brigadier General Wm. H. Smith died in Charleston on Sunday afternoon. His body was brought to Augusta for interment.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held liable to military service in the field, by reason of bodily infirmity or mental incapacity or imbecility, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, the Vice President of the Confederate States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Confederate and State Governments, including Postmasters appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and such clerks in their offices as are allowed by the Postmaster General, and now employed, and excluding all other postmasters, their assistants and clerks; and except such State officers as the several States may have declared, or may hereafter declare by law to be liable to military duty, the members of both Houses of Congress of the Confederate States, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers, all clerks now employed in offices of the Confederate and State Governments authorized by law, receiving salaries or fees.

VOLUNTEER TROOPS.

All volunteer troops heretofore raised by any State since the passage of the act entitled "an act further to provide for the public defence," approved April 16th, 1861, while such troops shall be in the service under State authority: Provided that this exemption shall not apply to any person who was liable to be called into active service under the act of April 16th, 1862.

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES, ETC.

All pilots and persons engaged in the merchant marine service, all the presidents, superintendents, conductors, treasurers, chief clerks, engineers, master mechanics, station agents, section masters, repairers of track, hands to each section of road, and mechanics in the active service and employment of railroad companies, not to embrace, however, laborers and engineers; the president, superintendent and operators of telegraph companies, the local superintendent and operators of such companies, not to exceed four in number, and specially authorized at the seat of government of the Confederate States; the proprietors, superintendents, captains, engineers, other clerks and mechanics in the active service and employment of all companies engaged in carrying the mail, or in the manufacture of boats and engines, therein employed.

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL.

Each minister of the Gospel and priest of any denomination, and such other employees, the editor or proprietor may certify, on oath, to be indispensable for conducting the publication of the public printer, and those employed under the public printing for the Confederate and State Governments; every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his sect and in the regular discharge of ministerial duties.

NON COMBATANTS.

All persons who have been and now are members of the society of Friends and the association of Dunkards, Nazarenes, and Mennonists in regular membership in their respective denominations, provided members of the society of Friends, Nazarenes, Mennonists and Dunkards shall furnish substitutes, or pay a tax of $500 each into the public treasury.

PHYSICIANS.

All physicians who now are, and for the last five years have been, in actual practice of their profession.

BLACKSMITHS, TANNERS, ETC.

All shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, wagon makers, millers and their employees, millwrights skilled and actually employed in their regular vocation in the said trades, habitually engaged in working for the public and which is actually employed; provided said persons shall make oath in writing that they are so skilled and actually employed at the time as his regular vocation, and that he has no other trades, which affidavit shall only be prima facie evidence of the fact therein stated.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the exemptions herein granted to persons by reason of their peculiar mechanical or other occupation or employment not connected with the public service, shall be subject to the condition that the producers of the articles of such employment of the companies and establishments with which they are connected shall be sold and disposed of by the proprietors at prices not exceeding seventy five per centum upon the cost of production, or within a maximum to be fixed by the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it is further provided, that if the proprietors of any such manufacturing establishments shall be shown, upon evidence to be submitted to and judged of by the Secretary of War, to have sought to evade or knowingly evaded the true intent and spirit of the foregoing proviso, the exemptions therein granted shall no longer be extended to such establishments, and the operatives in said establishments, as they and each and every one of them shall be liable to be called under the provisions of this act, and ordered into the Confederate army, and shall in no event be again exempted therefrom by reason of said manufacturing establishments or employments.

SUPERINTENDENTS AND EMPLOYEES IN HOSPITALS, ETC.

All superintendents of public hospitals, lunatic asylums and the regular physicians, nurses and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind in each apothecary store, now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical apothecary.

WOOL, COTTON AND PAPER MILLS.

Superintendents in wool and cotton factories, paper mills, and a superintendent and managers of wool carding machines, who may be exempted by the Secretary of war, provided the profits of such establishments shall not exceed seventy five per centum upon the cost of production, to be determined upon oath of the parties, subject to the same penalties for violation of the provision herein contained as are herein before provided in case of other manufacturing and mechanical employments.

COLLEGES, THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES, ETC.

All presidents and teachers of colleges, academies, schools and theological seminaries who have been regularly engaged as such for two years preceding the passage of this act.

EMPLOYEES ON GOVERNMENT WORK.

All artisans, mechanics and employees in the establishments of the Government for the manufacture of arms, ordnance stores and other munitions of war, who may be certified by the Secretary of War to be necessary for such establishments; also, such artisans, mechanics, and employees in the establishments of such persons as are or may be engaged under contracts with the Government in furnishing arms, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, saddles, harness and army supplies, provided that the chief of the ordnance bureau, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall approve of the number of operatives required in each establishment; all persons employed in the manufacture of arms, or ordnance of any kind by the several States, or by contractors to furnish the same to the several State governments, whom the Governor or Secretary of state thereof may certify to be necessary to the same;

[illegible]

[illegible] Bill to exempt certain persons from military service.

[illegible] Bank of Tennessee notes are quoted in Knoxville at 10 per cent discount for United States Treasury notes.

MATTERS OF NASHVILLE.—Jno. Hugh Smith has been re-elected Mayor of Nashville by Andy Johnson's recently appointed City Council.

☞ Chancellor J. C. Gould was in Nashville on the 8th, attending prosecution from the Federal authorities to proceed to his home in Gallatin. Rufus Peyton was also in the city. Judge Guild's health is said to be excellent.

☞ Captain Allen S. Bradford, formerly stationed at Nashville, Tenn., in charge of the Transportation Department of the Quartermaster's office, has been ordered on duty in the same department at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

NORTH GEORGIA TIMES.—We are pleased to hear our contemporary at Dalton has nearly enough subscribers to make the North Georgia Times daily. He only wants one thousand more. We hope soon to hear that the 1,000 mark Dalton is certainly able to support a daily, and we are only surprised that it has been so long delayed.

FRAUDULENT SUBSTITUTES.—We were shown a very counterfeit notice yesterday, purporting to have been issued from Chattanooga, Tenn., by a "Colonel and Commandant" to the effect that there is a "Rebel force" within ten miles from here, and we note a similar bill at Knoxville. We understand that there is no such force within twenty miles of this place, and we doubt if there is any such force in Georgia or Alabama, and we doubt if there is any such in Tennessee. The bills are well printed, and have a genuine appearance, but are evidently a base counterfeit. The signature to the Knoxville bill is very poor. Any Provost Marshal who may be imposed upon by these bills, or any other of the same kind, may be sure they are counterfeit.

[illegible] in your issue of the 40th you have paragraphed a report which we had sent to Montgomery to the Associated Press, in relation to Lovejoy on the Pike, in which you have occasion to mention that the Dispatch was not published until you had been assured it was approved by Gen. Forrest.

I desire to correct the impression your paragraph might make on many readers, in thus coupling Gen. Forrest with my dispatch. His approval to a telegram is merely to give license to the telegraph operator to send it, and is not an indorsement of its contents.

I will also make use of this opportunity to disclaim any personality in the dispatch in question. I have described the affair at Lovejoy as being a considerable skirmish, and not as being a battle. I have described it as I was informed by the Federal officers under Col. Miller, who had charge of him and got in his rear before he was aware of it. The hasty and disorderly retreats of some of the cavalry was the disgraceful feature of the affair, as to them along did I have reference. Your remarks, however, I represent their conduct in the strongest light.

It was far from my intention to wound the feelings of Gen. Anderson's friends, or in any way reflect on the gallantry of gentlemen as a soldier, and I regret that anything such construction could be put upon my dispatch. The dispatch was received at the Chattanooga office with the signature of Gen. Forrest, and I supposed it was all right. Gen. Forrest was allowed to make an addition to a message, to an interlocutory which was foreign to the subject, entirely superfluous, unauthorized by me, and was not in the dispatch approved by Gen. Forrest.

Respectfully, &c., ALEX. GRAY,
Agent Associated Press.

Chattanooga, Oct. 11, 1862.

☞ The following [illegible] of Graves' Battery, had a good deal of pluck [illegible]

There's always some kind hand
To lift life's wagon from the rut,
Or poke away the sand.
"Push on! You're resting while you stand—
Inaction will not do;
Take life's small burden in your hand
And trudge it thrifty through."

☞ Gen. Martin, who was killed at the battle of Corinth, was John D. Martin of Memphis. He was a gallant and good man, a true friend, and a most excellent officer and soldier. Peace to his ashes!

CONSCRIPTION IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE.—We understand that Governor Harris has issued an order for the enforcement of the Conscript law in all the counties east of Davidson in Middle Tennessee, that is, in those counties in our possession. This will materially increase the forces from our State.

☞ We acknowledge our indebtedness yesterday to Hon. W. H. Tibbs, for a copy of the "Report of the Select Committee on the recent military disasters at Fort Henry and Donelson, and the evacuation of Nashville." The acknowledgement was sent to Hon. Wm. H. Swan and not to Mr. Tibbs, who though our immediate Representative, has never favored us in this way.

☞ A tri-weekly mail line has been established between Dunterville, Richland District, Tennessee, [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

Major General's Orders.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES,
Chattanooga, Sept. 31st, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

[Extract.]

Col. Alex. McFarlin, of the 33d regiment Ala. [illegible] is assigned to the command of the Post at Knoxville, Tenn., vice Brig. Gen. Leonidas Polk, relieved.

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS, Department East Tennessee,
Knoxville, Oct. 4th, 1862.

General Order No. [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary of War, who are not on duty in the Quartermaster's Department, or in charge of public property, or in charge of public stores, and who are not on duty at Headquarters, will immediately report, with their respective commands, to Col. Alex. McFarlin, Commandant of the Post at Knoxville, by special order.

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
oct 7t Aide de Camp.

Provost Marshal's Orders.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Chattanooga, Sept. 28, 1862.

Special Orders, No. [illegible]

1. Hereafter, and until further orders the Police Guard will chase colored or detached women from ladies on the streets, but will pass them with all due courtesy.

By order of Col. R. C. PRICE,
CHAS. W. PEIRCE,
Lieut. & Provost Marshal.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5.

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

I. Major John L. Hopkins is appointed, special aide to the Governor, and is instructed over the enrolling officers of the Reserved Military Force in the Eastern Division of the State, to proceed to enroll all those subject to the provisions of an act of Congress approved April 16, 1862, entitled "An act to further provide for the public defence." The enrollment of reserves under said act of Congress will be made in conformity to the General Orders of the War Department under the superintendence of Col. R. B. Rhett, C. S. A., who has been detailed for that service in Tennessee.

II. The Judges or Chairmen of the County Courts in the Eastern Division of the State will immediately appoint competent persons in each civil District of each town of their respective Counties to take and make an enrolment 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. R. B. Rhett, 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 forty and under forty-five years of age, and forward a report of the names, with a duplicate list of the conscripts, to the Adjutant General of the State.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cleveland Banner, Nashville Paper, Knoxville Register, Greeneville Sentinel, copy.

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

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 3.

The necessity of arming our gallant troops who are now returning from Northern campaigns, and the new accounts which are being brought to the field, renders it impossible to procure arms for a State force.

The Confederate army now begins in one mind, the unbounded unanimous desire to fill the thinned ranks of Tennessee regiments, and to do so quickly, and it is believed that the great body of our people who are willing to volunteer will prefer to arm themselves with their shotguns and be enrolled in the service.

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

General Orders No. 2 and 3 are countermanded.

The commanding officers of regiments hitherto organized will return their muster rolls to the Adjutant General of the State, and report for special orders.

By command of Governor

JOHN G. HARRIS.

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

aug24

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

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 119.

VI. All officers at this Post, and all who may hereafter arrive here, whether on duty or not, will immediately report to general Major R. B. Rhett, commanding the Post at Chattanooga.

By command of Major General S. Jones.

CHAS. S. COOKE,
sept18 A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS,
Chattanooga, Sept. 28, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 8.

II. All soldiers discharged from the hospital, being sick furloughs, or who have received operation from sickness, arriving at this place, [illegible]

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

[illegible] A. A. G.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Chattanooga, Sept. 27, 1862.

By order of Quartermaster General [illegible] of the hides killed for the purpose of [illegible] purchase of Leather for the army. Tanners [illegible] the leather on hand and [illegible] will be paid [illegible] address me with proper references. The army must have the leather, and it is hoped that [illegible] will assist in so doing. All [illegible] prices will be [illegible]

[illegible] DILLARD,
Quartermaster.

Southern Confederacy copy and send bill to my office till forbid.

P. S. Send copy paper containing the advertisement.

[illegible] DILLARD,
A. Q. M.

[illegible]

[illegible] ORDER.

All persons liable to conscription under the act of Congress approved April 16th, 1862, will be allowed [illegible] to the Confederate States, [illegible] to which they belong, and be enrolled in [illegible] or by presenting themselves [illegible] will be [illegible] the enrolling officers will make out the enrollment [illegible] the rolls so made up to be returned. They will be signed and certified, and direct the returns to be made with the name of the [illegible] of "remarks" on the enrollment, the officer will note the company and regiment to which the [illegible] to be assigned.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]