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THE DAILY REBEL.

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BY FRANCIS M. PAUL.

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SPECIAL NOTICES charged one price and a half.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1862.

I. Major John L. Hope is appointed special aid to the Governor, and is instructed to see that the enrolling officers of the Reserved Military Corps in the Eastern Division of the State 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 conscripts under said act of Congress will be made in conformity to the General Orders of the War Department under the superintendence of Col. E. D. Blake, C. S. A., who has been detailed for that service in Tennessee.

II. The Judge or Chairman of the County Courts in the Eastern Division 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 those who are subject to the provisions of said act of Congress, a list of whom will be immediately sent to your completion to Col. E. D. Blake, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

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

By command of ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Governor.

W. C. Wickersham, Adj't Gen.

Chattanooga Rebel, Athens Post, Knoxville Register and Greeneville Banner, copy once and send bill to Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF GUERILLA HUNTERS,
Chattanooga, Aug. 18, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. —

The necessity of arresting our guerilla troops who are now returning home on furloughs or furloughs, and the new recruits which are now forming in the light, renders it impossible for us to make a separate force.

The Colonel is now busy bring in our ranks, the outstanding and [illegible] to fill the thinned ranks of Tennessee regiments in the meantime, and it is believed that the great body of our people who are willing to volunteer will prefer themselves with their friends and kindred already in the service.

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

General orders No. 5 and 7 are countermanded.—The commanding officers of corps already organized will return their master rolls to the Adjutant General of the State and report for special orders.

By command of Governor
ISHAM G. HARRIS.

W. C. Wickersham, Adj't Gen.

OFFICE ENROLLING DEPARTMENT,
Knoxville, Tenn.

ORDER:

All persons liable to conscription under the Act of Congress approved April 16th, 1862, will be allowed until the 15th of October to enlist in any particular company in any regiment in the service of the Confederate States.

Such persons will present themselves to the enrolling officer at or near the district or county to which they belong, and be enrolled as volunteers, or by presenting themselves at the office they will be enrolled here.

The enrolling officers will make out the enrollment of volunteers in triplicate and furnish this office with the rolls as soon as they be completed. They will also furnish the volunteers with a conscript form (blank) 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 declines to be attached.

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

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

E. D. BLAKE, Lieut. Col. C. S. A.,
Sup't Enrolling Dep't.

sept 8-1m Chattanooga Rebel, Greeneville Banner, Athens Post, Cleveland Banner, and Bristol Advocate copy and send bill to Superintendent of Enrolling Department.

TAKEN UP

AND put in Jail in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, East Tennessee, on the 3d 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, stout, in his teens, 20 years old.

J. H. SWAIM, Jailor.

oct8

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, 25 years old, 5 feet 11 inch high.

J. H. SWAIM,
Jailor.

oct8

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 engaged in 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 therefore, until further every hog in East Tennessee will be paid for at the same price.

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

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

sept30tf

Wanted.

TO HIRE at the Etowah Iron Works, Bartow county, Georgia, one hundred able-bodied negroes.—Wages paid monthly or quarterly.

WM. T. QUIMBY,
President E. M. & M. Company.

oct7-1m

200 Wood Choppers Wanted.

CONSTANT employment and prompt pay, with good prices. Apply at once to the undersigned at Etowah Iron Works.

WM. T. QUIMBY,
President E. M. & M. Company.

oct7-1m

TELEGRAPHIC.

DISPATCHES FOR THE DAILY REBEL.

Col. Scott of Louisiana a Prisoner.

By the Southwestern Telegraph line.]

MURFREESBORO, Oct. 18.—Have Louisville Journal of the 13th. It contains nothing of interest but a dispatch dated Bardstown, 11th, stating that Col. Scott, of Louisiana cavalry, was then a prisoner and wounded. It says nothing of the Yankee loss in the battle in Kentucky, and but very little say-way about the fight.

[FROM OUR YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.]

Latest Northern News.

Proceedings of the Great Democratic Meeting.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17.—The Baltimore American, of Friday afternoon, reports an advance on gold of 3 per cent, in New York in the forenoon, the opening price being 133¾.

At the Democratic meeting in New York city, John Van Buren denounced the present Black Republican Administration as the most contemptible government on the face of the earth.

His plan for the welfare of the country was that McClellan should move on Richmond, and that there a Convention should be called, and "our Southern brethren" invited to it, and then the Constitution should be altered so that all should hereafter live in peace. If the South would not stay, he would say to our wayward sisters, "depart in peace." The Democratic party should not lose time in talking, and if the people called them traitors just knock them down and go to the polls.

They had been told that the Southern people would not live, and in his judgment they ought not to live, under Abolition sway. He would not live with them if they would.

The Northern accounts from Kentucky are meagre and indefinite. The Tribune denies that Buell was victorious, and insinuates that he is either a fool or a traitor.

Bragg Reported in Rear of Buell's Army

SENATORIA, Oct. 17.—Dispatches from Indianapolis to the Chicago Times says that intense excitement prevails there, caused by a dispatch from Gen. Boyle of Louisville saying that Bragg was in the rear of Buell's army and marching on Louisville.

He urges Gov. Morton to send him reinforcements, he having but two thousand troops at Louisville.

The impression prevails at Louisville that Buell has been badly whipped, and the excitement is intense.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 13th, claims a victory, but says the reports are very conflicting.

Correction.

We find the following in the Mississippian of the 8th:

"It seems that General Pillow was also on hand at Corinth during the late battles there. Van Dorn, Lovell, Pillow! A precious trio whose presence is only disaster and defeat.—A rare combination of military inefficiency amply sufficient to defeat any army upon the face of the earth.

"Several weeks ago we warned the President that the restoration of Lovell and Pillow to important commands would prove the turning point in our luck—that already we were cursed with enough of gross stupidity in high places. Our warnings were not heeded, and the sad fulfilment of the prediction is before us. We can never be successful with Van Dorn, Lovell or Pillow for the obvious reason that the army has no confidence whatever in either. It is the solemn duty of the President to remove these Generals from their commands."

However just these strictures by our contemporary may be, so far as Generals Van Dorn and Lovell are concerned, we cannot permit the impression that General Pillow should be held responsible in the least for whatever of disaster may have resulted from the late movements against Corinth to go abroad without contradiction. His services to the country in the past in the Mexican war, as well as the present war, entitle him to gratitude. *We speak advisedly* when we inform our readers that although restored to his rank, he has not yet been assigned any command, and has been for some days, at Oxford, having no connection whatever with the forces under General Van Dorn, and was not a participant in any of the late movements. Notwithstanding his anxiety to resume service, he was assigned no command by his superiors, who now should be held responsible for whatever of blame can properly attach.—*Memphis Appeal.*

The Yankee Brigands.

The following is an extract from the Yankee Gen. Paine's address to his troops, delivered some time since at Tuscumbia, Alabama:

Soldiers!—This country is yours; those people have unwarrantably planted everything we need in this beautiful valley, and it shall be dealt out to you, with a liberal hand, and not stingily. If you want cotton, there are waving fields will supply your wants, take it. If you want fruit, vegetables, chickens, or potatoes, take them, they are yours. If the cows need milking, milk them yourselves, or make the milk maids do it for you. Everything here in this rich and beautiful country is yours and for your use—enjoy it—you deserve it all, for you are in arms, exposing yourselves in defense of your country against Rebels and Traitors, who have no rights. They own no property, but through the Government. They are outlaws.

But remember soldiers! We are not done yet, there is yet work to do. The idea of a restoration of the Union as it was, is now a humbug—it has passed away. It is now a war to the knife, and to the hilt, hilt and all. Yes, soldiers, it is a war of extermination. Then I say to you take everything you want, it is yours—but remember to preserve your discipline.

Gen. Bragg's Proclamation to the People of the Northwest.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMY IN KENTUCKY,
Bardstown, Ky., Sept. 26, 1862.

On approaching your borders at the head of a Confederate army, it is proper to announce to you the motive and the purposes, of my presence. I, therefore, make known to you:

1. That the Confederate Government is waging this war solely for self-defence—that it has no designs of conquest, nor any other purpose than to secure peace and the abandonment by the United States of its pretensions to govern a people who never have been their subjects and who prefer self government to a union with them.

2. That the Confederate Government and people, deprecating civil strife from the beginning, and so soon for a peaceful adjustment of all differences growing out of a political separation, which they deemed essential to their happiness and well being, at the moment of its inauguration sent commissioners to Washington to treat for these objects, but that their commissioners were not received or even allowed to communicate the object of their mission; and that on a subsequent occasion, a communication from the President of the Confederate States to President Lincoln remained without answer, although a reply was promised by Gen. Scott, into whose hands the communication was delivered.

3. That among the pretexts urged for the continuance of the war, is the assertion that the Confederate Government desires to deprive the United States of free navigation of the western rivers, although the truth is, that the Confederate Congress, by public act, prior to the commencement of the war, enacted that "the peaceful navigation of the Mississippi river is hereby declared free to the citizens of any of the States upon its borders, or upon the borders of its tributaries"—a declaration to which our Government has always been, and is still, ready to adhere.

From these declarations, people of the Northwest, it is made manifest that, by the invasion of our territories by land and from sea, we have been unwillingly forced into a war for self-defence, and to vindicate a great principle, once dear to all Americans, to wit: that no people can be rightly governed except by their own consent. We desire peace now.—We desire to see a stop put to a useless and cruel effusion of blood, and that waste of national wealth rapidly leading to, and sure to end in, national bankruptcy. We are, therefore, now, as ever, ready to treat with the United States, or any one or more of them, upon terms of mutual justice and liberality. And at this juncture, when our arms have been successful on many hard-fought fields, when our people have exhibited a constancy, a fortitude and a courage worthy of the boon of self government, we restrict ourselves to the same moderate demands that we made at the darkest period of our reverses—the demand that the people of the United States cease to war upon us, and permit us in peace to pursue our path to happiness, while they in peace pursue theirs.

We are, however, debarred from the renewal of former proposals for peace, because the relentless spirit that actuates the government at Washington, leaves us no reason to expect that they would be received with the respect naturally due by nations in their intercourse, whether in peace or war. It is under these circumstances that we are driven to protect our own country by transferring the seat of war to that of the enemy who pursues us with implacable and apparently aimless hostility. If the war must continue, its theatre must be changed, and with it, the policy that has heretofore kept us on the defensive on our soil.—So far it is only *our* fields that have been laid waste, *our* people killed, *our* homes made desolate, and our frontiers ravaged by rapine and murder. The sacred right of self-defence demands that henceforth some of the consequences of the war shall fall upon those who persist in their refusal to make peace. With the people of the Northwest rests the power to put an end to the invasion of their homes; for, if unable to prevail upon the government of the United States to conclude a general peace, their own State Governments, in the exercise of their sovereignty, can secure immunity from the desolating effects of warfare on their soil, by a separate treaty of peace which our Government will be ready to conclude on the most just and liberal basis.

The responsibility then rests with you the people of the Northwest, of continuing an unjust and aggressive warfare upon the people of the Confederate States. And in the name of reason and humanity, I call upon you to pause and reflect what cause of quarrel so bloody have you against these States, and what are you to gain by it. Nature has set her seal upon these States, and marked them out to be your friends and allies. She has bound them to you by all the ties of geographical contiguity and conformation, and the great mutual interests of commerce and production. When the passions of this unnatural war shall have subsided, and reason resumes her sway, a community of interest will force a commercial and social coalition between the great grain and stock growing States of the Northwest, and the cotton, tobacco and sugar regions of the South. The Mississippi river is a grand artery of their mutual national lives which men cannot sever, and which never ought to have suffered to be disturbed by the antagonisms, the cupidity, and the bigotry of New England and the East. It is from the East that have come the germs of this bloody and most unnatural strife. It is from the meddlesome, grasping and fanatical disposition of the same people who have imposed upon you and us alike those tariffs, internal improvements, and fishing bounty laws whereby we have been taxed for their aggrandizement. It is from the East that will come the tax gatherer to collect from you that mighty debt which is being amassed mountain high for the purpose of ruining your best customers and natural friends.

When this war ends, the same antagonisms of interests, policy and feeling which have been pressed upon us by the East and forced us from a political union, where we had ceased to find safety for our interests or respect for our rights will bear down upon you and separate you from a people whose traditional policy it is to live by their wits upon the labor of their neighbors. Meantime, you are being used by them to fight the battle of emancipation—a battle which, if successful, destroys our prosperity, and with it your best markets to buy and sell. Our mutual dependence is the work of the Creator. With our peculiar productions, convertible into gold, we should, in a state of peace, draw from you largely the products of your labor. In us of the South you would find rich and willing customers; in the East you must confront rivals in productions and trade, and the tax gatherer in all the forms of partial legislation. You are blindly following Abolitionism to this end, whilst they are nicely calculating the gain of obtaining your trade on terms that would impoverish your country. You say you are fighting for the free navigation of the Mississippi. It is yours freely, and has always been, without striking a blow. You say you are fighting to maintain the Union. That union is a thing of the past. A union of consent was the only union ever worth a drop of blood. When force came to be substituted for consent, the casket was broken, and the constitutional jewel of your patriotic adoration forever gone.

I come, then, to you with the olive branch of peace, and offer it to your acceptance, in the name of the memories of the past and the ties of the present and future. With you remains the responsibility and the opinion of continuing a cruel and wasting war, which can only end, after still greater sacrifices, in such treaty of peace as we now offer, or of preserving the blessings of peace by the simple abandonment of the design of subjugating a people over whom no right of dominion has been conferred on you by God or man.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General C. S. Army.

[From the Southerner.]

Another Letter from Bill Arp to Mr. Linkhorn.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sir: Are it not possibul that you are sin too much proklymashun? More'n 18 months ago you publish'd an edik, orderin the boys to retire and be peaceabul, but they dis-reefused and went to fitin. The effick wer bad, very bad. Now you've proklaimed the niggers free after Janywary, and I'm afeered it will prove a fee simple title for all time.

Every free nigger will git in the kotton patch now, shore; for the tarnal rebels do everything by kontrarys. Niggers hav ris 20 pur sent and are growin more darker and more blacker evry day. A big plantashun now look like the sun wer in A klipse. Your proklymashun hav entaled Afriky upon us so strong that you kin aktually smell it. Tippo say (we kall him Tip for short) that he are pussonally interested, and he think you had bet er make em free fust, and issue your proklamashun afterwords. Genl Hunter tried it your way and over krapped hisself. Tip never got no free papers at all.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sur, I'm afeerd you've taken in more ground than you kin teed. You're trying to do too much at onst. Genl Hunter tried your plan and koudent work it over three States, so you had better praktis on homopathic doses. If you'll begin on Dade county you kin tell what your masheen will do, for thar aint but one nigger thar, and they keep him in a kage as a kuriosity—Or may be you had better experiment on dogs fust. If you koud manage to give em all the hydrofoby I think it would work, and then you might try it on the niggers and other horned kattle. If they wont skeer your freedom, why, let em alone. It are useless to kill em if they wont fetch. I wons heard a feller in a theatur say he koud kill spirits from the misty deep, but the spirits never kum and he never got nary drink—so go it gently, Mr. Linkhorn, but go it shore. The world, the flesh and the devil are looking to you to extend the egis of freedom over all kreashun—ver things animal and in animal—over bull bats and skreech owls, grubworms and grind stones, niggers and alligators, and evry thing that don't spill as the yearth turns upside down. You'll have a free nigger, Mr. Linkhorn, in doin all this, but never mind—pitch in—great is your reward.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sur, It are amazin to think what a big job you hav undertook. It are a big job shore. Matthy Matticks nor his daddy koudent figger how long it will take you to get thru akkordin to your feebul progress. The double rule of 3 wont tech it, nor tar and tiot: Great Bethel! what a power of work! Hadent you better sutilet the kontrast to sum European Nashuns? Shore as you're born, you'll need a heap of *undertakers* before U finish yore overland march—If U koud march like Jackson it would do, but U kant. Dr. Batty say, that Jackson's troops take the gowt if they rest 24 hours.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sur, Our People git more stubborn every day. They go mity nigh naked and say they're saven their sandy klose to ware to your hangin. They jest glory in livin on half rashuns and stewin salt out of their smoke house dirt—They say they rather die U than feed U, and sware by the ghost of Kalhoun they will eat roots and drink branch water rather ballance of time before they will kerrowly to your abolishun dis-nasty. Chickahominy! what a gob you've undertook!! Do Hannibal help you any? I hearn tell that he jest sot in the corner of your offis all day long, and never sed a word but *nigger, nigger, nigger*, and that since your proklymashun, his face hav turned darker and his hair more kinkyer.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sur, Have you any late news from Mr. Harper's ferry. I hearn that Stone W Jackson kept the payroll for a few days and that about 14000 crossed over in 24 hours. He's a smart ferryman shore—Do your folks know how to make it pay? It are a tail crossin, but still, I suppose, are a heap safer than Bulls bluff or Shepherdstown. Them's dangerous fords, Mr Linkhorn, shore, and I'm afeerd if you folks keep crossin sich sickly rivers like the Potomak and Chickyhommy, you'll have all the skum of your populashun killed up, and will hav to enkroach on your good sense.

Mr. Linkhorn, Sur, Your Generals don't travel the right road to Richmond no how. The way they've been tryin to kuss are through a mity Longstreet, over two powerful Hills and across a tremengious Stonewall. It would be safer and cheaper for em to go round by the Rocky Mounting, if spending time in military exkursshuns, are their chief objek.

But I must close this brief epistul. I feel very gloomy, Mr. Linkhorn, about this destruktive war, and haint no heart to write much. As General Byron sed, "I aint now what I use to was, and my sperits are flatterin phaint and lo" Yourn till deth

BILL ARP.

P. S.—How are Bill Suard? I hearn that a mad dog bit him the other day, and the dog died immegiately. Are it a fak?

BILL ARP.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

In the name of God! Arise!
Stand for our Southern rights,
Over ye Southern men
The God of Battles fights!
Fling the Invaders far;
Hurl back their work of sin—
The voice is the voice of a brother,
But the hands are the hands of a foe.
They come with a trampling army,
Invading our native sod—
Stand, Southerners, fight and conquer,
In the name of the mighty God!

They are singing our song of triumph,
Which it was made to make us free;
While they're breaking away the heart strings
Of our nation's harmony—
Sadly it floateth from us,
Sighing o'er land and wave,
Till mute on the lips of the poet,
It sleeps in its Southern grave.
Scorn and song departed,
Mocked and monstrous!
We mourn thee, heavy hearted—
But we will, we shall be free.

They are waving our flag above us,
With a despot's tyrant will,
With our blood they have stained its colors,
And call it holy still.
With tearful eyes, but steady hand,
We tear its stripes apart,
And fling them, like broken fetters,
That may not bind the heart.
But we'll save our Stars of glory,
In the night of The Sacred Sign
Of Him—who has dwelt forever
Our Southern Cross to shine.

Stand, Southerners! fight and conquer,
Solemn, and strong and sing—
The strife shall not be forever
Than God shall bid it bring;
By the Sea, which owns our goodness,
Came with the Infant's wrong,
By the sod which covers the mouth, may
Cease to the Soldier's death!
By the blood which cries to Heaven!
Crimson upon our soil,
Stand, Southerners! stand and conquer!
In the name of the mighty God!

A List of the killed and wounded in the 9th Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, commanded by Lt. Col. J. W. Buford, near Perryville, Ky., on the 8th Oct., 1862.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Lt. Col. J. W. Buford, leg seriously. Colour bearer, Robt. Gibbs, killed. Killed: 1st Lt. T B Lawler, co G; 1st Lt P J Fitzpatrick, co K.

Wounded, (since dead) Capt J W McDonald, co B; 1st Lt J Q Ball, co K; 1st Lt J M Matthews co D.

Wounded severely: Capt J L H B, co F; 1st Lieut D M Bell, co B.

Wounded: Capt J W Hubbard, co B; C B Simmons, co C; H C Irby, co D; Capt H A Rogers, co I; 2d Lt W M Latimer, co B; J B Boyd, co E; Wm Young, co C.

Co A: Lt A J Bury, comdg; killed, S A Dancy, private; mortally wounded, B A Cooper, sergt J J Nicholson, severely; sergt G W Martin, J C Cooper, color corp, slightly, Doherty sergt W C Hogan, J Gillid, A J Bury.

Co B: Capt J W Hubbard, comdg; killed, J M Pendleton, C H Anderson, W B Greer, I R Smith, mortally wounded, G L Richardson, H A Jetton, J H Hutchinson, wounded, D J Guthrie, G W Reed, P Kayser, C Vaughn, J Farrell, J M Chapman, Thos Owen, F V Ballridge, M M Sumster, Jas Barcelo; missing W C Stuart.

Co C: Capt Stoudon, comdg; killed, J D McClanahan, B Marshall, sergt J H Gillie; mortally wounded, J P Holmes, Geo Alexander severely, sergt A H Baird, J K Eaton, W H Davis, T S Melton, J R Anderson, slightly, C C W J Talley, Jno Williams, W M Lanier, W B Holmes, Gus Daniel, A Ward, R B Fraleugh, J D McClennan.

Co D: Capt H C Irby comdg; killed, W H Crowder, J Reed, L B Lockedo, S Martin, Robt Montgomery, Jas Nesbitt; severely, color corp W H Waldroop, sergt Geo Alexander, T B Winston, sergt T P Bagland; wounded, R N Coffee, W B Hall, G W Moore, J M Mottey, Robt Morris, S W Perry, Thos Tripp.

Co E: Capt R H Harrison comdg; killed, John Slater, F E Stuart; wounded severely, R T Reed, Jas M Smith, J B Tarlton, J J Tarlton, A D Bledsoe, J H Etheridge, J F Poole, W A Finklea, W Lampkin, R W Bledsoe; slightly, 2d sergt R W Harrell, D C Harrell, C H Gregory, H Bailey.

Co F: Capt J L Ball, comdg; killed, corp R F Harris, A F Poole; severely wounded, W M B Jenkins, A Jenkins, J M Jones; slightly, sergt C M Richards, J H Howell, W B Neely.

Co G: Lt Lawler comdg; killed, sergt G W Mitchell, D M Julian; wounded, W F Crittendon, E Haynes, J T Milton, A J Hagg, C J Byars, V B Oldham, J R Davis; slightly, J T Mitchell, W T Davis, W J Montgomery, J H Farris, W R Fields, A H Bolin.

Co. H: Capt J W McDonald, commanding.—Killed: Corp'l W Coram, Corp'l P Kensly, J W Beauchamp, B E Garrison, J F Robinson, R W Patterson. Wounded: C Collector, Sergt T J Latimer, M E Prather, F Peter, R P Curtis, S W McDonald, C M G Ray, J M Dooley, J R Morris, W J Myers, R B Joyner, J S Williams, G W King, E C Carroll, S W Calhoun, T J Godfrey.

Co. I, Capt Henry A Rogers, commanding.—Wounded: Private Williamson.

Co. K, Lieut Fitzpatrick, commanding.—Killed: S D Jordan. Wounded: seriously, 1st Serg't J A Glenn, J D Jordan, W T Stone, J A Trantham, J G Currie, B N Dupriest, G S Fraine, W M Brandon; slightly, B C Price. Missing, S A Webb.

The Ninth Regiment went into the fight with 350 men and came out with about 150. Total killed and wounded, 158, the missing not included.

JACKSON OVER STONEWALL.—An army correspondent tells the following incident that occurred in Maryland between Stonewall Jackson and the ladies. They surrounded the old game cock (he said, "ladies, this is the first time I was ever surrounded") and cut every button off his coat, and, they say, commenced on his pants and at one time it was feared he would be in the uniform of a Georgia Colonel, minus all except a shirt collar and a pair of spurs. For once he was badly scared.

☞ By an address of Bishop Elliott, of the Diocese of Georgia, we learn that the P. Episcopal Church of the Confederate State has been organized by the action of the several Conventions of the Diocese of Virginia, North Carolina, S. Carolina, Mississippi and Texas: the other States being hindred by the occupation of the enemy, from holding Conventions; and that the first General Council will meet at St. Paul's Church, in Augusta, on Wednesday, the 12th day of November next.

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 professorship 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, patrons and people. There never was a better time for men to educate their daughters than now—money is plenty—everything a farmer raises bears two prices, and the tuition to this School is the same that it was when everything was at low figures.—What excuse can there be now for a man who neglects to educate his daughters? None. Because here, in Cleveland a healthy locality, we have an Institute, with an excellent instructor, aided by a sufficient corps of Assistants, to instruct all who may favor it with their patronage. We would add that their absence to the school, would remove a school as will be of incalculable benefit to us and business to our town.—We have the building and we have the teachers—the balance devolves upon the people. We hope they may nobly 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 its reputation it sustained in the better days of the Republic.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department,	$12 00 per annum.
Preparatory "	16 00 "
Freshman Class	20 00 "
Sophomore "	24 00 "
Junior "	24 00 "
Senior "	24 00 "
In Music, Piano, Guitar or Harp, per term	50 00
Use of do	10 00
Thorough Bass Comp., &c.	20 00
French and other Modern Languages,	20 00 each.

In the Ornamental Department full provision will be made at 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 purposely for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and fuel is not to exceed $2 50 per week.

G. W. PARKS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

aug24d

Interest-bearing Treasury Notes.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Sept. 20, 1862.

Public notice is hereby given that Congress has duly authorized the annual payment of interest on the 7.30 Treasury Notes. The interest due on each note on the first day of January next will be paid to the respective holders on presentation at the Treasury or at any Depository of the Government.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of Treasury.

sept11-1m

Found.

A POCKET BOOK containing some money was found on Cumberland Mountain about the place where Gen. Chalmers, on the Winchester road, camped on the night of the 3d inst. The owner can get it by calling upon Rufus Simpson, at McMinnville.

oct10-1t

OFFICE OF ASSIST. ADJ'T GENERAL,
Chattanooga, Sept. 24, 1862.

BY order of Quartermaster General I have been directed to procure the names of the brave Rebels who fell in the late battle near this place, and to furnish their friends with proper information. Therefore the undersigned would request the friends of the dead, and all who know the names of our fallen heroes, to send them to me at this place, and we will do our duty in publishing them to the world.

All neither and all newspapers copying this will be expected.

F. W. DILLARD,
Major A. Q. M.

Southern Chronicle copy and send bill to my office.

P. S. Send every paper containing the advertisement.

F. W. DILLARD,
A. Q. M.

sept27

Major-General's Orders.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. E. TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Oct. 8th, 1862.

Special Order, No. —

EXTRACT.

Col. T Reed, 16th Georgia Vols., is assigned to the command of the Post at Chattanooga, and the country between Bridgeport and Hiddenite, (relieving Col. Alex. Scott.)

By command of Maj. Gen. Sam Jones.

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
A. A. Genl.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF E. TENN.,
Knoxville, Oct. 11th, 1862.

General Orders, No. 7.

I. Commanders of all Regiments, Battalions and companies raised by any other authority than that of the Secretary of War, who are now on guard at bridges, or protecting public stores, will receive orders from these headquarters, and immediately report, with their commands, to Col. E. D. Blake, Knoxville, or his representative, with these.

II. Commanders and report troops must come from the Secretary of War, or these headquarters, by special order.

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

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

Provost Marshal's Orders.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Chattanooga, Sept. 29, 1862.

Special Order, No. —

I. Hereafter, and until further orders the Police Guard will cease to hail or demand passes from ladies on the streets, but will pass them with all due courtesy.

By order of CHARLES W. PEDEN,
Lieut. & Provost Marshal.

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from my lot on Tuesday, the 7th inst., a small light bay mare pony, white ring around one eye, white spot in the forehead, 7 years old last June, neat made and in fine order. I will give the above reward to anyone that will bring said pony to me at my home near the Tan Yard, at the Chattanooga bridge.

JANE HUSSEY.

sept29-1m

Volunteers.

BEING fully authorized to raise and muster into the service of the Confederate States a regiment of Infantry for the war, all Captains having companies organized can have them mustered into the service by writing me at Winchester, or by reaching me at Decherd, Tenn. This regiment is wanted immediately.

TAZ. W. NEWMAN.

sept9

Wanted to Hire.

A NEGRO WOMAN to do the housework of a small family. Apply at this office.

sept8

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 10, 1862.

ENROLLING officers who bring conscripts to Knoxville, will furnish the superintendent of the Railroad over which they may travel, with a certificate of the number of conscripts transported, which certificate will accompany the account to be presented to the Quartermaster for payment.

Enrolling officers are permitted by Maj. Gen. Jones to call on the commander of the nearest camp for any force they may require to collect or transport the conscripts. This force must not, however, be taken from the number necessary to guard bridges or Government property.

E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.,
Supt. Recruiting service.

☞ Chattanooga, Cleveland, Athens, Greeneville, and Jonesboro papers copy.