THE DAILY REBEL.

Office on Market Street, over the Bank of Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

General Forrest, we are assured by a confident and intelligent observer who writes us from Murfreesboro', is again out upon a "rampage" with his separate brigade, which is sure of opening the eyes of the Yankees before they are many days older. The duty assigned to Gen. Forrest is both perilous and delicate, but lies in a region of country familiar to himself, and most of his command. It cannot certainly fail, if daring, enterprise and soldierhood can accomplish it.

Andrew Johnson, it is rumored from Nashville is about to resign his position of Military Governor to be succeeded by Wm. B. Campbell, who has the double, but still doubtful merrit of having been upon both sides in the present war. Mr. Johnson is looking to a called session of the legislature, and his return to the United States Senate!

Affairs about Murfreesboro, Lavergne and Nashville are deplorably dull. It is quite evident that both armies are waiting the arrival of Gen. Johnston, who is expected here hourly. He being in command, the pending campaign may brighten, although we do not look for any great movement in Middle Tennessee for many weeks to come.

The fortifications around Nashville still continue to employ many hundred workmen. It is the determination of the enemy to girdle the city with permanent fortifications. The ablest of their engineers superintend the work.

It was a wise idea which the sagacity of Napoleon first introduced into the art of war, that originated the Cross of Honor, as a reward for soldierly merit; and created an enthusiasm which all the snows of Russia could not cool, and before which even the fires of Moscow paled and grew dim. Recent orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg are calculated to work an effect only unequal to that wrought by the great Emperor, because of the somewhat comparative inequality of the two individuals. The first of these directs that on all the battle flags of all the regiments recently engaged in Kentucky, shall be inscribed the word "PERRYVILLE," and that to those of Cheatham's division shall be added a cross cannon, as a special mark of distinction. The second compliments the valor of the soldiers engaged under the command of "the subscriber," and closes by offering to those who may be absent from duty without leave a free amnesty and pardon. The latter very correct'y excepts commissioned officers, who are to be arrested, tried and punished. In issuing these important orders Gen. Bragg evinces a spirit of justice, not to say liberality, which is highly commendable, and which deserves to be recorded with honor and remembered with praise. For the worthy tribute he has seen fit to pay the troops of Tennessee, we thank him most heartily. It comes none the less gratefully, because it represents a too, too tardy justice, we can assure Gen. Bragg and the country at large. The soldiers of this State have rarely found, it must be owned, that chivalric cordiality of spirit from some of our sister States, for which the citizens of the same have been distinguished, and it gives us a pleasure which is quite natural but not vainglorious to be able to point to a banner for the record of their courage and achievement. Neither the people of Tennessee, nor the soldiers thereof, wish more than is due them. They are honest, patient and conservative; they have engaged in this war upon fixed principle; neglected at times, and frequently slandered, they have held their peace as solemnly as they have kept their faith; and are cheered at length by an awakening sense of a not utter worthlessness from their brothers in arms, their neighbors and their fellow-citizens of the South; and we trust that those of them who will promptly respond to the second of the orders above named will not be found, whilst including all, to comprise a greater number than those of other States.

The rumored strides of the Emperor of the French towards a mediation is the "American imbroglio" is at length revealed to us through our last European advices, which adjust the official position of the three foreign powers of Russia, France and England, for the present at least, and assure us conclusively that any hopes we may entertain of outside aid, are as idle, as they are inconsiderate and ill-timed. There are many of the more thoughtless of our fellow-citizens, who have clung with so pertinacious a spirit to the hope of foreign intervention, who will receive this—by odds the most confirmed and clear evidence on the subject—with exceeding vexation, if not chagrin. They will feel wofully disappointed that our cause has approached so near the wished-for point, without reaching the actual end desired. But by far the greater portion of the Southern people have happily made up their mind to a single handed contest with our enemy; and are prepared for it in heart and body.

We do not agree with those who are loud in their denunciations of England upon this subject. Whilst the British Ministry may have exhibited less of that fellow-feeling for us than Louis Napoleon, it has, to our mind, invariably presented a more practical course of policy—a course which has already given us rare advantages, and which, when the proper time arrives, is calculated to do us more effective good than the grateful sympathy of our volatile friend of the Tuilleries. The reasons assigned by Her Majesty's councillors for their declination of the proposals laid before them, are perfectly true. It must be manifest to us, as it was to them, that no armistice will be agreed to by the Government at Washington at the present juncture; that, on the contrary, the idea of a truce is sure to be met with scorn and scouts; and that, as Earl Russell observed, "a failure now must only defer future negotiation should better occasion offer hereafter." The whole of this is sound logic and good statesmanship. No power wishes to involve itself in a quarrel and war without just and irreconcilable cause; and the neutral policy of Britain throughout this contest—a neutrality, by the way, to which we have no right to demur, which has given us all the privileges of belligerents, and whose just preservation is all that we need look to, or care for—but proves the honest relation of that Government toward this country, and gives us the surer guarantee of a permanent friendship after the present war.

It is well for men to look at all things in a comparative sense, and to judge the conduct of others by what would be their own under similar circumstances. An application of this golden rule to those from whom, out of our pride and self love, we claim so much, will reveal to us, we think, two or three good lessons; that we are not the hub of the universe, but a mere fly on the great wheel of this globe; that we do not create so much dust after all, but are simply a part of the machinery of the world; that neither ourselves or our cause are of such serious importance to England, France or Russia, as we imagine, and affect them no farther than the inconvenience its revolutionary operations may occasion to certain greatly exaggerated commercial, financial and manufacturing interests; that revolutions are by no means popular in any event, and republics are still less so; that diplomacy is governed, not by sympathy, but by principles, entirely impersonal and void of feeling; and finally, that it is the disposition of all mankind, of human nature the wide world over, to give least aid where most is needed and invoked, and to wait longest in taking sides where the weak are oppressed by the strong.

☞ The Louisville correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, Nov 17th says:

"A local Tennessee regiment formed a portion of Parson Brownlow's congregation on Sunday. Addressing himself in his sermon, to them, advised them to obey their officers until they arrived in East Tennessee, after which they shall exercise their own taste in settling old scores with the rebels in that section."

We conceive not what their "taste" may be, but if they should ever arrive in East Tennessee, a great many of them will get a "taste" of "that bourne from which no traveler ever returns."

☞ The latest intelligence from the North, is to the effect that the Yankee Government has ordered the raising of nine months infantry recruits. The margin allowed is full limited for the raising of infantry, on the exclusive nine months principle—though down here in Dixie, we have usually managed to get all ours "in arms" by that time.

☞ The Mississippian states that in a few days the railroad connection will be completed from Meridian to Selma. Between the latter point and Montgomery, a distance of thirty miles, the connection will be made by steamboat.

☞ Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy God's, thy country's and truth's.—*Moulton (Ala) Democrat.*

There is one more end might be aimed at if it was'nt so far out of sight, and that is—the end of the war.

☞ The Yankees are actively engaged in repairing the Tunnel above Gallatin, which was destroyed by General Morgan last August.

☞ The Alabama Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons met in Montgomery on Monday.

☞ The Railroad from Murfreesboro' to Shelbyville has been reopened.

☞ Salt was selling in Richmond on the 26th at from one dollar and forty to one dollar and fifty cents per pound.

BY GRAPE-VINE AND OTHERWISE.

ON DITS OF THE DAY.

CHATTANOOGA.....Tuesday Evening, 3 P. M.

"THE REIGN OF TERROR!"—

Was nothing to the rain which deluged this section of country on Sunday night, and yesterday morning. The beneficial showers were no where more gratefully received than in the vicinity of this erratic grapevine. The rain came down in good earnest as if it was angry with somebody for having held it up so long, against its inclination. The winds howled dismally, and shook shutter and signboard indiscriminately, while the big drops rattled against everybody's window pane with a fury that was demurrable for its repugnancy. Nevertheless, never was rain more welcome. The parched earth hereabouts drank it up with an avidity, only equalled by the greediness with which the scintillations from this grape-vine battery, are daily devoured by its countless admirers. The atmosphere has become much cooler since.

By the way speaking of rain—we are reminded of a clerical joke which is specially dispatched over this line, from Middle Tennessee. Brother C——, a well known rider of circuits, and a somewhat distinguished divine of the middle counties, the other day prayed earnestly for rain, something after this vein:

Our Father, who art the giver of all good, we thank thee for the many blessings which thou hast confered upon us, and we humbly beseech thee to send down refreshing showers upon our fields, that they may bring forth bountiful crops—but, oh! Father of mercies in dispensing this blessing to thy sinful servants, be merciful to send just enough for the crops, *and not quite enough to raise the Cumberland River, so that Gun Boats can come over the Shoals of Harpeth.*"

Brother C. has a mortal antipathy to Gunboats.

A sprig of this Grapevine floated leisurely down the Alabama river a few days since, and picked up the following mysterious rumor on the streets of Mobile. That the Superintendent of the Mobile and Northern Railroad, had received orders from "Headquarters, Department of the West," to hold himself in readiness to transport at a moment's notice, twenty-five thousand men over that road in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico. This is significant of something—is it not?

It is our painful task this evening amidst all this levity and gossip, to announce the death of Mr. Poker, a well known resident of this place. He was found dead on market street Monday morning, with an orifice in the region of the heart, supposed to have been produced by a stab from a bayonet, and which leads to the belief, that he came to his death, in an altercation with a member of the Provost Guard. The soldier had not been arrested at last accounts.

Among other *on dits* of the day, it is one, that thirteen gunboats have suddenly made their appearance at Lake Providence, about thirty miles above Vicksburg. My special grape vine reporter, at that point, however, telegraphs me, that no uneasiness is manifested in Vicksburg, regarding their proximity.

The individual who discovered the Opelika Salt Mines, was in town yesterday, "on a bust." In commemoration of his recent famous "*sell*" about the Opelika Salt works, the authorities have had the words "Salt cellar" branded on his shirt collar.

My dispatches from St. Louis by the Grapevine Line, of dates of the 15th, are to the effect that Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. Odin, and Captains Wm. Dunn and Thos Odin of Metcalf's cavalry regiment, of the Federal army, have been arrested in Kentucky for horse-stealing.

Colonel Guinness of one of the Illinois regiments is now in jail at Louisville, charged with theft. Of such is the Kingdom of Abraham.

The 4th Tennessee Infantry Renegade Volunteers at Camp Dennison, Ohio, have been changed to cavalry, and are under the command of Bob Johnson—son of "Andy," ye jollie tailyor man. The Lieutenant-Colonel is J. B. Brownlow, son of "old smut, the Parson."

The Earl of Clarendon, ex-Viceroy of Ireland and ex-Foreign Secretary of England telegraphs me that two iron-clad shell-proof rams, have been constructed in Liverpool for the Confederate States. Among all the rumors, of rebel *rams* in foreign ports," I hear no mention whatever made of "Ze Yellow Goat," so much talked of in these parts. As Commodore Gerry, of "our navy," will soon require a flag-ship, I presume he will keep "Ze yellow goat" for his special frigate.

Advance of Tennessee Money.

As an evidence of the rapid increase in rates of Tennessee Money, we notice the following from the Louisville Journal of the 18th.

"It will be seen by reference to our bank note list that there has been a very material advance in the value of the notes of three leading Tennessee banks. The example, our bankers offered to take them yesterday at one per cent. discount. In St. Louis the brokers were paying three per cent. premium.

A gentleman just from Nashville informs us that notes on the Bank of Tennessee rate at 5 per cent premium in that city for "Greenbacks." The Louisville correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial contains the following:

"Tennessee funds are in great request here for the purchase of cotton and payment of debts in that State. Bankers are here buying the notes of the Planter's, and Bank of the State at 1 per cent discount.

EXPENSIVE.—In richmond city on Saturday last, sheaf oats sold at $5 50 per cwt; Hay $4 50; clover hay $4 00; turkeys $4 to $5; pine wood $15 per cord; oak $19.

General Baylor is engaged in raising another brigade of Texans. Twenty-three companies have already been mustered in. The command will remain in Texas this winter.

PERSONAL.

We were pleased yesterday to take by the hand our estimable friend, Major Pollock B. Lee, former Adjutant-General on the staff of the late lamented Gen. F. K. Zollicoffer. Major Lee reached this point Monday evening, from Richmond.

Our old friend and former *confrere* of the Memphis press, CHARLES SPONE, Esq., is on a brief visit to this city. We trust he will permit his good natured physiognomy to illumine this sanctum frequently during his sojourn.

CHARLIE KIRK, whose racy familiar letters to the Louisville Courier, over the *nomme de plume* of "SE DE KAY," used to afford us infinite amusement, has, we are informed, taken charge of the editorial conduct of the Murfreesboro Rebel Banner. Eagerly as we would welcome a letter from CHARLIE over his former signature, we hope it will be long 'ere he begins to *see decoy.*

Colonel Jacques' Louisiana Regiment has been detached from its brigade and assigned to permanent duty as Provost Guard of Murfreesboro.

Company Morning Reports at this office.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Chattanooga, Novmeber 30th, 1862:

	A
J Arcowe	Ayres E M
Alexander F	Allen J H
	B
Bross W C	Beasley T H R 2
Bennet J	Brougher D M
Brown Peter	Barnes J
Blakener H A	Bell J M
Barkley B L	Babcock T C
Berrick Rev F L	Boyet A
Crocket W T	Bellew W J
Bruce John	Bennet Elizabeth
Brown J W	Beverly Miss Mary
Bate J H	
	C
Cox J R	Cooper M E 2
Corbin H C	Childs J T
Cox F	Camp T C
Clifton H	Compton M
Childers E G	Cannon W F
Chitwood T	Clark W J
Caldwell Mary	Collins J H
Cheatham L R	Cliris E
Cooper T P	Caldwell Miss F
	D
Dremon R H	Duke A R 2
Dersman L J	Downing W T
Davis B	Daniel John
Davis Milton	Dunkin Miss S
Davis Morgan L	Dodl Miss L
Dess A	
	E
Eldridge Miss Mary	
	F
Fy letch Jas E	Fletcher Mrs Pamela
Faulkner T	
	G
Gill John	Gilbert J W
Gibt R R	Gleber C
Gallegit Joseph	Green F
Gore G W	Gaither Rev H
Green M W	Goldsmith A
Gardenhire Geo	Grant N R
Grissett W J	Gray Elizabeth
Gordon M V	Garlen Miss E J
Goodwin E C	Green Rebecca
	H
Hun R C	Hays J P
Harman Jas	Henning M
Hutchins G W	Hodges John H
Howes G L	Helms J el
Howell J	Hendon F M
Hoffman J M 2	Hays Geo F
Hesley T E	Hooper J W
Reed F	Hill G W
Higgins R G	Hatfield H H
Harlow K J	Hughes B
Hendon J F	Hogans Pet
	I
Ivy R	Ivy John
	J
Jones Wm	Jones A L
Johnson J H	Johnson S F
Jones J C	Jones F
Johnson S	Jackson Miss R
Jackson J B	Jones Miss Mary
	K
Keef J	Keefe A E
Kitchens F M	Kirk W
Kirkland M S	Kennedy Mrs J S P
King R H	Kenny Mrs C W
	L
Lea Thos C	Lipscomb J W
Lea Jas M	Levy Jas M
Loden F D 2	Langford R
Levy John	
	M
McDaniel, Chas	Meader A F
Merrit A G	Murray B A
Mills C G	Maples A N
Milliran O C	McDaniel Jas
Martin W W	Morrow R
McEachern A Q 2	Mayhew J G
Miles F Q	M-Rae P D
McCoy Wm K	McElvine J J
Moore A	Martin E M
Myers Thos W	McCaskill Jas T
McDonald A	Morrison M
Miller John	Mims D L C
McKinney B F	McLean M
McRea J S	McCrary Miss M
McCary T W	Moore Miss M
	N
Nichols John	Nichols R
Nelson E P	Norris Geo
Neesmith G	
	O
Oural Jas W	Ornesbee T J
	P
Powell A R	Pollard W C
Powell H C	Powell H R
Pridgen R W	Pattison R S
Pickett J R	Pattison R O
Pennington Wm	Perry Mrs E G
Parker T J	
	R
Rogers John B	Randle J
Reed Jas	Russell W L
Russell H C	Rainey C G 2
Rollins W F	Rape Jas
Roberts T A 2	Rawlins
Ratcliff E P 2	Richardson D W
Russell J	Rose F 2
Reynolds P H	Raben Mrs C
Reynolds P W	Russel Miss E A
	S
Shin D	Skelton J R
Sturgis W	Snow W J
Summers Mr	Sparks G W
Sorinyfield J M	Sloan L W
Steambridge Jas	Spear F M
Scott J W	Selcer Mrs A
Sharp G W	
	T
Townsend W T	Thompson S P
Thompson D T	Thompson W L
Tarleton R 2	Towers John A
Tucker J M	Thomas J R
Thrower Y S	Taylor Miss H
Turner Chas	
	W
Wilburn J A J	Waite Chas
Wedgeworth H S	Walters John
Walker John	White J R
Webb W	Willis J T
Walker J R	Willingham W H
Whidley W G	Warner W A
Wigler D	Wanick G W
Wade J H	Wilson E H
Woodson F A	Wright Miss W & Co
Ward J	Wender G F
Waggoner J G	Weimer
Warner A	Williams Giles
Webb Jonathan	Wormlighten Miss E
Wise A	Wallis S J
Wilson B F	Waller Nancy
Witham D L	Wemer Mrs L
Williams R N 2	Willson Mrs Mary
Williams H	
	SMITHS.
Smith N A	Smith Jas R
Smith C A	

H. T. PHILLIPPS, P. M.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I WILL attend at the Market-House in Chattanooga on the 28th and 29th days of this month for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1862. This is the last appointment, and those who neglect to pay may expect a levy. I will be at each county Court to receive the taxes of all who have not previously paid.

T. H. GARDENHIRE, Tax Collector, &c.

nov17-tf

Administrator's Sale of Land

BY order of the Court of Ordinary of the county of Dade, State of Georgia, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House in the town of Trenton, during the legal hours of sale on the 1st Tuesday in January next, the tract of land on which Benj Easley, dec'd, lived, lying on Lookout Creek, seven miles above Trenton, containing some 2,000 or 2,200 acres—about 1000 first rate tillable land and about 600 acres second quality, and the balance mountain land. Some 500 or 600 acres are now in cultivation, about 200 of which is in grass. On said place is a first rate peach and apple orchard, dwelling houses, negro cabins, barn, stables, &c.

At the same time and place I will also sell a lot of LAND in the same county, lying in Sugar Valley, containing 160 acres, on which are some improvements. The under-signed will show said lands to persons desiring to examine.

A. T. ORENCHAIN, Administrator de bonis non.

Nov 11, 1862. nov13 law6w

ALEXANDER COOPER, (ex) vs. JOHN JONES. } In Chancery at Chattanooga.

IT appearing that the defendant John Jones is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the process of the Court cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made weekly for four weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, requiring said defendant to appear at a Chancery Court to be held at the Court House in the city of Chattanooga, on the first Monday in January next, and answer a bill filed against him in said court by complainant, or judgment by confession will be entered and cause set for hearing ex parte.

WM. M. HANDEFER, Clk & M.

nov4 4w

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE,

HAMILTON COUNTY.

THE insolvency of the estate of William S. Bell, dec'd having been suggested, all persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk of the county Court of said county properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELIZABETH D. BELL, Adm'rx W. S. Bell dec'd.

nov4-1m

FOR SALE

GREAT BARGAIN

I NOW offer to sell the desirable HOTEL and Furniture in the beautiful village of Tassnet Hill, Georgia. The lot is large and delightfully situated, being on the W. & A. Railroad 31 miles South of Chattanooga. The house room is abundant, and the price so low that it cannot fail to please any living man that wishes to keep hotel in these plentiful times of money and custom. Young negroes, or Confederate money will be taken in payment. For further particulars, write to me as soon as you see this advertisement, and be assured that if a good bargain will please you, you can get it if you apply immediately.

C. AUSTIN, Tunnel Hill, Ga.,

nov25-1m*

CLARENDON FOR SALE!

THIS DELIGHTFUL HOMESTEAD, situated one mile Southwest of the city of Knoxville, is for sale.

I will sell at private sale, but if not sold by the 15th of December, I will then offer it at public outcry to the highest bidder.

The tract of land embraces 36 acres, under good fence, about 10 acres of woodland, 4 in blue grass, and the remaining 20 acres well adapted to grass. The dwelling is of brick, commodiously arranged with all necessary outbuildings, and a well of water within a few yards of the house, not surpassed in East Tennessee. In a word, it is a delightful home. Any further information wanted will be given at any time by Major Campbell Wallace, or by the subscriber.

R. R. McPHERSON.

N. B.—I will sell in the same manner 40 acres of woodland, heavily timbered, which will yield 50 cords of good wood per acre, adjoining the above tract. This tract is half a mile from the railroad depots, and one mile from the Court House.

nov26-2w

CIGARS!

FINE BEAUREGARD CIGARS for sale (manufactured at Hermit Spring, near Dalton, Ga.) by

FITZGERALD & BRO.

nov16

NEGROES FOR SALE.

SEVEN or eight LIKELY NEGROES for sale. For particulars apply at this office. nov13 tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE TRACT OF LAND lying on the waters of Mulberry Creek in Lincoln county, Tennessee, known as the Dr. Smith place, containing 449 ACRES, about 200 acres of which is cleared.

The dwelling house is a large frame building.

There is a large Distillery and Horse Mill on said place.

Said land is finely suited for a stock farm; and has a spring of never-failing water.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Fayetteville, Tenn.

JAMES E. BRIGHT, Agent.

nov4-4w

Valuable Tract of Land For Sale.

I WISH to sell my tract of land lying near the town of Stevenson in Jackson County, Alabama. Said tract contains about 540 acres, 270 of which are cleared and in cultivation—land rich, lying between Crow and Bouge's Creeks. Good brick dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, viz: kitchen, negro houses, barns, stables, &c. I will take negroes or Confederate money in payment. For further particulars apply to myself or T. Boyd Foster, Esq., living near the premises.

WALTER ROSSER.

nov11-1m*

300 HANDS WANTED

TO work at the Saltpetre mines in East Tennessee. Wages, $15, per month and soldier's rations. Certificates of exemption given to all men who work faithfully. Apply to the superintendent of any cave worked by the Government, or at the Nitre office in Chattanooga.

F. H. SMITH, Capt. C. S. A., & Supt. Nitre & Mining Dist. No. 8.

nov23-1w

☞ Cleveland Banner copy one week and send bill to this office.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

I WILL buy all the old Linnen and Cotton Rags, old pieces of rope, gunny sacks, pieces of tents, and all the old rags you can bring to me in the next three months, for which I will pay CASH.

Wash the dirt out and bring them in; rake up all the scraps and come and get your money for what you have thrown away.

I want them delivered at my old stand, on the corner, next door to O. H. P. Wayman's, or at the store of Hopkinhoff & Birkmeiler, or at Harrison, Tenn., to A. P. Hunter.

JAS. S. EDWARDS.

Chattanooga, Oct. 15, 1862.

100 Hands Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, to work in Park House in Chattanooga. We will have all men exempt from military duty who will apply at once. Liberal wages and boarding will be paid.

S. R. McCAMY & Co.

☞ High prices will be paid for negro men.

☞ All Atlanta daily papers copy one month and send bill to this office. nov27-1m

HORSES AND BUGGY FOR SALE!

A FINE young mare, six years old, with good saddle and trotter—a good saddle animal, for sale low. Also, a second hand buggy, with harness of double. If not sold at private sale before Saturday, they will be sold at public auction at 12 o'clock on that day, in front of La. Vaughn's Auction Store.

S. HENCK.

nov29-2t*

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, Chattanooga, Nov. 27th, 1862.

In order to prevent the spread of the small pox a vaccine office has been established at this point by the Post Surgeon, and is under the immediate charge of Dr. Kintz, who will see that all soldiers at the different camps are vaccinated.

All citizens as well as soldiers will be vaccinated or can procure vaccine matter by applying at said office near the Episcopal church.

By order of Brigadier-General Helm.

G. W. McCAWLEY, Assistant Adjutant General.

nov29-1w

MILITARY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Camp of Instruction at Knoxville,

State of Tennessee.

To..... Enrolling officer for .....

I. The following extracts from the laws passed by Congress, and approved by the President, with the Regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of Enrolling Officers under the Conscript act.

[Extracts from an Act to further provide for the Public Defence.]

"In view of the exigencies of the country, and the absolute necessity of keeping in service our gallant army, and of placing in the field a large additional force, to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil: Therefore,

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 35 years at the time the call or calls may be made, who are not legally exempted from military service."

* * * * * *

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That for the enrollment of all persons comprehended within the provisions of this act, who are not already in service in the armies of the Confederate States, it shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the government of the respective States, to employ State officers; and on failure to obtain such consent, he shall employ Confederate officers charged with the duty of making such enrollment in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by him.

* * * * * *

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That all seamen and ordinary seamen in the land forces of the Confederate States, enrolled under the provisions of this act, may, on application of the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred from the land forces to the naval service.

* * * * * *

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That each man who may hereafter be mustered into the service, and who shall arm himself with a musket, shot gun, rifle or carbine, accepted as an efficient weapon, shall be paid the value thereof, to be ascertained by the mustering officer, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, if he is willing to sell the same, and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That persons not liable for duty may be received as substitutes for those who are, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of war.

* * * * * *

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That all persons subject to enrollment, who are now in the service, under the provisions of this act, shall be permitted previous to such enrollment to volunteer in companies now in the service. [Approved April 16, 1862.]

[An act to exempt certain persons from Enrollment in the Armies of the Confederate States.]

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact:* That all persons who shall be held until for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War; all in the service or employ of the Confederate States, all judicial and executive officers of the Confederate or State Governments; the members of both houses of Congress, and of the legislatures of the several States and their respective officers; all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate Governments allowed by law; all engaged in carrying the mails; all ferrymen on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine service, and in actual service on river and railroad routes of transportation; telegraphic operatives and ministers of religion in the regular discharge of ministerial duties; all engaged in working iron mines, furnaces, and foundries; all journeymen printers actually employed in printing news-papers; all presidents and professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholars; superintendents of public hospitals, lunatic asylums and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind; in each apothecary store now established one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical druggist; superintendents in wool and other factories, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, shall be, and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. [Approved April 21st, 1862.]

II. By the above act of Congress, the following classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for military service:

Justices of the peace; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs; clerks and deputy clerks, allowed by law; assessors and commissioners in chancery; district and State attorneys; attorneys general; postmasters and clerks, allowed by law; commissioners of revenue, and assistants who have not acquired domicil in the Confederate States.

III. The following are not exempt:

Militia officers not in actual service; persons exempted by State laws, but not by the above act; foreigners who have acquired domicil in the Confederate States.

IV. No other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act, can be exempted, except by furnishing a substitute, exempt from military service, in conformity with regulations; and such exemptions is valid only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt.

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X. SUBSTITUTES.

16. When any person liable to military duty under this act, and not yet mustered into service in any company, desires to furnish a substitute, he shall report himself with the substitute to the commandant of a camp of instruction; and if the substitute be lawfully exempt from military duty, and on examination by a surgeon or assistant surgeon, be pronounced sound and to all respects free from military service, he may be accepted and enrolled; and the person furnishing such substitute may be discharged by the commandant of the camp. But no substitute shall be entitled to transportation or other allowance at the expense of the Government, until so accepted and enrolled.

XI. EXEMPTIONS.

19. Persons claiming exemption from military duty under this act, shall be required by the enrolling officer to make oath that they are lawfully exempt, and shall be furnished by him with a certificate of such exemption.

Superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories engaged in manufacturing such cloth as may be used by the army for clothing, or material of any kind used in the service of the Confederate and State governments, will be exempt, not exceeding, however in any one establishment, the number necessary to the efficient operation.

Enrolling officers will report weekly to Lieut. Col. E. D. Blake, at Knoxville.

All enrollments will be made upon blanks (furnished the enrolling officers) in duplicate. Duplicate rolls of all persons between the ages of 18 and 35 will be forwarded to this office. Rolls of those between the ages of 35 and 45 to be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the State.

A roll will be made by the enrolling officers, and forwarded to this office, of all persons within their districts between the ages of 18 and 35, who may be exempt under the first section of the act of Congress, "to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the armies of the Confederate States." Accompanying this roll will be the affidavit of the person that he is exempted by law. The affidavits will be numbered and referred to by number in the column of remarks, opposite the name of the person exempted.

No enrolling officer can exempt any person on the ground of physical disability, but such persons, if able to travel, must proceed to Knoxville, and be examined by the surgeon expressly appointed for that purpose. In case the person is confined to his bed, or his life might be endangered by traveling, a physician must make affidavit to that effect, and present it to the enrolling officer, and the person must make a written affidavit that he will present himself to the enrolling officer as soon as he shall be well enough.

Persons discharged from the service are not exempt except by reason of having furnished a substitute, and their substitute, and the discharge (signed by the commanding officer of the regiment, or commandant of a camp of instruction) must state that they were discharged by reason of having furnished a substitute.

As soon as a person shall be enrolled, the enrolling officer will furnish him with a transcript from the gender roll, giving his description and enrollment, and order him to report at the camp of instruction at Knoxville. This transcript presented to any Quartermaster will enable the person to get his transportation.

Persons enrolled, who fail to report in a reasonable time will be treated as deserters, unless satisfactory excuse be given for the delay.

Should any person liable to conscription refuse to be enrolled, or shall refuse to furnish his name, age, &c., the enrolling officer will call upon the sheriff to arrest such person or persons, who will, when it becomes necessary, apply to the commanding officer of the department for such military force as he may require. Should the sheriff fail in the execution of his duty, the enrolling officer will report the fact immediately to the superintendent of the recruiting service or commandant of camp of instruction at Knoxville.

E. D. BLAKE, Lieut. Col. C. S. A., Sup't Recruiting Serv & Comd't of Camp of In