THE DAILY REBEL.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1863.

THE NEUSOM HOSPITAL.—We learn, with no little regret, that Dr. P. F. Thornton, the presiding genius of this Institution for several months past, has been called by a general order from his post of great usefulness to the field. He has been ordered to report to Gen. Hardee. For the sake of his patients at Chattanooga, and for the continued success of the Neusom Hopital, particularly, we trust the order will be rescinded. The Neusom Hospital, under his supervision, has been managed with admirable system, and is, beyond doubt, the model hospital, not only of Chattanooga, but of the South. In a stroll through the different wards the other day in quest of a sick soldier and friend, we were struck with the uniform neatness of the wards and the order and cleanliness which characterizes the Institution generally. With an administrative capacity unsurpassed, and an energy untiring, Dr. Thornton, has arranged (and with limited facilities,) for the accommodation of not less than seven hundred patients. During the recent battles, he received fed, and dressed the wounds, (assisted by his aids,) of 1500 patients within four days. The method with which his hospital is conducted enables him to dispose of the invalids with this facility. Before we made this tour of the Hospital wards of the Neusom, we confess, to have cherished no inconsiderable aversion to such institutions. "Hospitals," we learned in the army, "were the last place in the world for a sick man."—This, however, is not "the Neusom's way." Here everything, from the kitchen ranges to the numbered "bunks" is order and cleanliness. The walls immaculately whitewashed with lime, the floor carefully scoured, the "bunks" comfortably clean, and each with its regular number, the assistants constant and indefatigable in their attentions to the patient; the ward masters, nurses and stewards unceasing in their labors; the "drug store" in apple-pie order; the completeness in short of the whole arrangement alike evidence the superior qualifications of Dr. Thornton for so responsible a trust, and reflects the credit, upon the skill, energy and zeal of his gentlemanly corps of professional co-laborers. We do not like to see him removed from a position where he has rendered himself so useful. Every *attache* of the hospital is attached to him, and his special mission in this war would seem to be, to keep a "Hotel" of this sort in Chattanooga.

Dr. T. will be succeeded by Dr. Mareschal, an old army surgeon, though a young gentleman and an accomplished one, a graduate of the Parisian School of Medicine, and a skillful operator. We doubt not the Neusom, under his administration, will preserve its good name and well deserved reputation.

☞ We were pleased to meet in our sanctum, yesterday, Col. M. Whit Smith, editor of the Lake City (Fla.) Columbian.

☞ The Greenville Banner announces the death of a Mr. John Knox, from wounds received in a rencounter with the Provost Marshal there, some three weeks since.

☞ We have received the first number of "the Soldier's Friend," published by A. S. Worrell, at Atlanta. Aside from its literary excellence, it is the handsomest printed weekly in the Confederacy.

☞ The Knoxville Register comes to us this morning on an enlarged sheet, and otherwise typographically improved. We congratulate our contemporary on this evidence of its continued prosperity.

☞ The particular attention of housekeepers and others is called to the advertisement of O. H. P. Wayne, in another column. He has a lot of articles of prime necessity, which he proposes to dispose of on reasonable terms.

☞ Our next move in Virginia will be to ride rough-shod over Stonewall Jackson. —[Albany Argus.

You had better get rough-shod, for Stonewall is as slippery as ice.

☞ Andy Johnson's son Bob has raised a Tennessee cavalry regiment in Ohio. Bob is now the head of the regiment, but it is—the "whiskey-head."

☞ The Louisville Journal says the raid of Carter into East Tennessee throws Morgan far into the shade. There was certainly more shadow than substance in it.

☞ With what sad frequency do we see the words, "in memoriam" staring in silent but fearful suggestiveness, from closely filled columns of print, now-a-days!

☞ The road from Jordon Spring to Fairfield is out of all condition.—*Exchange.*

Jordan always was a hard road to travel.

THE DAILY REBEL.

VOL. 1. CHATTANOOGA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1863. No. 137.

Capture of the Ariel.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

Among the incidents of the late capture of the Ariel by the Alabama are the following:

As the passengers of the Ariel were seated at their dinner on Sunday, December 7th, Captain Jones was informed that a war steamer was bearing down upon them, and although he made light of the fact, still he left the dinner table and ascended to the deck. The war vessel was descried about four miles off, sailing under the Stars and Stripes; but Captain Jones soon discovered that the build and rigging were English, and, suspecting mischief, ordered the Ariel to be put under a full head of steam, intending, if possible, to leave the suspicious craft far behind. But his efforts were unavailing; for shortly after a blank cartridge was fired, closely followed by two shells, one of which, a common round shell, cut a fearful piece from out of the forecastle. The other shell, which fortunately, passed over the vessel, the passengers were informed, was a steel-pointed one-hundred pound projectile, so constructed as to cause a destructive explosion immediately it strikes any object. Had this shell burst over or against the Ariel, there is no knowing what loss of life might have been caused to the unoffending non-combatants on board.

The marines, who were one hundred and forty strong, under Major Gartland, were ordered on deck to resist any attempt to board the Ariel by the crew of the pursuing vessel; but when the character of the craft was fully ascertained it was considered entirely useless to make any resistance, and the marines were ordered below. Capt. Jones, whose bravery is well known, insisted that his flag should not be lowered under any circumstances, but that he would fight it out. The marines, however, being disarmed, he had to give way very reluctantly, and the Ariel was surrendered to the Alabama. At this time the Ariel was going about eight and a half knots, and the Alabama eleven knots, under only eleven pounds of steam.

A boat was then sent from the Alabama manned by twelve well armed, and under the charge of a Southern officer named Low, who ranked as a Lieutenant in the rebel navy. As they approached the Ariel, the passengers began to show evident signs of uneasiness, as if they feared that a demand would be made upon them for their money or their lives, or perhaps both. The women were dreadfully frightened, and those who had any valuable personal property began to conceal it as rapidly as possible. Lieutenant Low, when he boarded the Ariel stated the passengers would be allowed to proceed unharmed, and their private property should be respected. This certainly quieted a few of them, although there were yet some sceptics. Captain Jones was next ordered to go aboard the Alabama, and on his return to the Ariel he stated that the Alabama steered under her previous reputation for speed. She can steam thirteen knots with seventeen pounds of steam, and is allowed to carry 25 pounds of steam. She has two engines of forty-two inch cylinder and seventeen inch stroke, and is, in all respects, a perfect model of beauty. Her armament is, so says a one hundred pounder in the forward, sixty-eight pounder pivot gun, besides six medium 32 pounders. He can fight seven guns aside, having arrangements for transferring two of the broadside guns from side to side with great rapidity. Capt. Jones further says, the Alabama has a fine crew, and that they are well disciplined; that she ship is in fine order, and that her deck is arranged for two additional pivot guns, which he was informed, were one hundred pounder rifle, and in the Alabama's hold, ready to be mounted should they be required. He says that "Old Beeswax" treated him remarkably well, as well as if he had been a visitor. He was not confined, and had the privilege of the deck and messed in the ward room. The list of officers of the Alabama is correct as before published in the "Herald."

Capt. Jones says the only ship that Semmes fears is the Vanderbilt. He made inquiry in guises regarding her speed and armament, but obtained no information whatever. He laughs at all the other ships we have, and remarked that he cared nothing for the San Jacinto, that he went to sea by her when in Martinique, and paid no attention to her. What he cannot whip he can run from."

Lt. Low, having made inquiries of Captain Semmes about what he was to do with the United States officers and men on board the Ariel, on his return paroled them that they were not to serve the United States Government in any capacity, or at any place, during the present war, and prohibited them from performing even garrison duty at the fort of California, to which place they were bound.

The Officers were ordered to give up their side arms and the men their muskets and accoutrements, which were all taken on board the Alabama. Lt. Low next called for the manifests, and, finding some money on them, took possession of 3,000 in Treasury notes, belonging to Messrs. Wells, Fargo, & Co., and $1,500 in silver for Nicaragua, belonging to Royton Middleton, Esq., late United States Special Inspector of Customs in Panama, and to his American partner in Nicaragua, E. S. Lane, Esq., being assured by the purser that the Ariel had no letter mail, he did not overhaul the sacks, and in fact nothing in that line was disturbed. Wells, Fargo & Co's. sacks, the private sacks of the Panama Railroad Company, the South and Central American and Panama mails, and even the State Department sacks for the United States Consul at Aspinwall, containing his own correspondence and that for other consuls, ministers and naval officers, were safely delivered to the proper authorities at Panama. The ship was, however, bonded for $125,000, and the cargo and freight for $135,000 more, making a total of $260,000, the whole to be paid to the Confederate authorities within 30 days after the establishment of the independence of the Confederate States.

Lt. Low, having destroyed all the sails of the Ariel, ordered her to keep in company with the Alabama, and both ships steamed towards Jamaica. At night he again visited the Ariel, and took away with him some of her steam valves, so as to temporarily disable the engine.

Captain Jones was informed by Captain Semmes that his passengers would be landed at a point on St. Domingo, which has only a few huts, and is at a great distance from supplies. To this Captain Jones earnestly remonstrated, stating that eight hundred and fifty persons, a third of them women and children, could find nothing to live on there. He then said he would land them in Jamaica; for he was determined to burn the ship in revenge for Vanderbilt having given one of the finest steamers in the world to the Government to run him down.

While the Ariel was deprived of her steam valve, being without sails, she could do nothing but drift about, and certainly could not escape. Therefore the Alabama could go off in search of other victims. On the 9th inst. at nine o'clock, P. M., the vessels arrived off Point Morant, about forty miles from Kingston. Near this the Alabama gave chase and boarded a vessel, from which some information was received which induced Captain Semmes to again change his mind, and he permitted the Ariel to resume her voyage. The reason given was that this vessel had reported yellow fever raging in Kingston, and he would not subject the passengers to its ravages; but the passengers were afterwards informed that no yellow fever had prevailed there for some time. The conduct of the officers and crew of the Alabama while in charge of the Ariel was extremely courteous. They were in regular communication with the United States, both by letters and papers, and were fully cognizant of our days of sailing, and that there were no cruisers to intercept her in these waters. For this reason the specie to come by the Ariel was left at Aspinwall, as Captain Jones did not think it prudent to bring it.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Chattanooga, January, 10th, 1863.

A

Allen W B 2
Anderson Walter
Anderson E V M
Ashby Mahor
Austin J M

B

Barnett J T
Barnett John E 2
Baird W N
Baxter John
Beaver J J
Bennett Parker
Bennett J L
Bickham G F
Bailey R
Brady John 3
Brown Mrs E A
Bell Wm
Blackburn W J H
Bradley C C
Clayton N
Cole J & W L
Cotton Wm
Crawford Mrs E A
Cowdry C C
Cooper S
Callahan Mrs M A

D

Trapper H
Dearborn Miss L J
Dillard W F

E

Eckman J K P
Beasley C L 2
Edwards James W
Edwards N B

F

Foreman E J
Fleming J
Fleming W
Fowler Mrs L A 2

G

Gifford Hugh
Gibson J R
Gordon James
Gibbons
Gibbs L H
Gaskill Wm

H

Hatch J E
Hatch Solomon
Hays Thos F
Harvey J M
Harris L P
Harvey P
Harvey Chas
Hayden E M
Hampton Wm S
Herndon J M 3
Hendrix Miss Mary
Berry Peter
Hoke G M
Hoke J
Howard L
Howard R M 2
Holloway J R
Howell N A
Holland John
Hallman J M

J

Jones W K
Jennings Patrick
Jett Wm H 2
Jenkins Tom
Jackson M
Jackson F M

K

Keith Miss Eliza
Kelly A J
Kate Isaac
Kirkland J H
Lawson L
Lark W F
Lyons H R
Lewis G
Lee J W
Lee N J
Lockhart John 2
Martin H
Mayo W L
Mabry James
Massey Mrs Susan
Mauvingale Peter
Martin Mrs Patsey
Mathews C F
Maslone J M
Mathis Miss M J
Moore J N
Mitchell Mrs V J 2
Miss John K
Newton J M
Newton G H
O'Farrell F
Pollin J M
Payne C
Potter E
Penny D W
Pennie Miss M S
Pickett J
Powers Miss A
Rawson C L
Rape Miss E F
Rogers M W
Rogers Capt
Sawyers
Sparkman A
Simpson J A
Smith W M
Smith James
Thompson J S
Thomson Geo
Tidwell H J
Walton West J
Wade Mrs S J 2
Waite James
Walker J W
Wyatt Wm
Walton H
Wall W H
Watson W C
Wakeley S M
Washington Jackson
Webb J P
Warner Mrs Mary
Whitener D
Mitchum J D
Miss D L C
Merriman Mrs R
Moore Miss Molly 4
Mobley Thos F
Morgan John D
Myers L
Myers J R
McElwain T J
McKenzie Augustus
McNeakly James
Nolen A H
Owen D A
Porterfield James
Price B
Poyllte W C 5
Prodenice Nancy
Prestwood M V
Pullen A D
Rutledge John
Rushing J W
Rogers G D
Robertson F G
Smith S B
Stewart L H
Stewart Miss Mary
Stuart J H
Tedwell J C
Todd J H 2
Tucker J W
White Wm
Williams E T S
Wood W
Walton Woods
Witt H C
Woods Wm 2
Wilkenson J
Williams W P
Williams John
Woods M
Wilton W M
Wylie Mrs Sarah

H. T. PHILLIPS, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY REBEL.]

Vallandigham and Foreign Intervention.

PERSONAL RENCOUNTER OF HALLECK AND STANTON.

From Nashville.

BURIAL OF GENERAL RAINS.

Gen. Hanson's Body taken to Nashville.

Drouyn De L'Huys Resigns.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—Reported in the city that Northern papers of the 8th, say Vallandigham made a speech in favor of European intervention, but papers of that date received, make no allusion to it.

It is also reported that Halleck and Stanton had a personal rencontre.

The Richmond Enquirer has Washington papers of the 8th and 9th. They admit that Sherman was forced to fall back from Vicksburg before overwhelming forces, and say a bloody battle must ensue before the place can be captured.

The Washington Chronicle denounces Seymour's message as a lame and impotent argument to support the open undisguised treason of the opposition.

The Yankee House of Representatives has postponed until the 14th, the resolution declaring any proposition for negotiation or cessation of hostilities, would be pusillanimous and traitorous. An exciting debate took place on the loyalty of Kentucky, without any result. Resolutions of thanks to Butler, passed 88 to 32.

Telegram from Nashville of the 7th, says the Federal army is chasing the Rebels, and was yesterday 8 miles beyond Murfreesboro.

Gen. Rains was buried at Nashville on the 7th. Gen. Hanson's body was brought in the same day.

A Rebel force, six thousand strong, attacked Springfield, Mo., and shelled the town. The Yankees contemplated vigorous resistance.

About 100 Yankee prisoners have taken the oath of allegiance, and commence work this week in foundries.

A Foreign correspondent of an abolition paper, says Drouyn De L'Huys has resigned and reported that the French Cabinet has abandoned all intention of mediation for the present.

Bushwhackers in North Carolina.

Threats against Gen. Pettigrew.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 12.—A party of bushwhackers sacked the village of Marshall, Madison county, North Carolina, on the 8th. The citizens were made prisoners and Col. Allen's house was plundered. They say Gen. Polk shall not leave Asheville, where he is now on a visit to his wife. A large amount of property has been destroyed. Asheville is threatened. On their retreat to the mountain, the bushwhackers devastated the country. Col. Allen's force is at Knoxville.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—The General train brought down 25 Yankee prisoners captured in Hardy county by Imboden's rangers, and the Federal Sheriff of Barbour county, a Lincolnite dog, who has been aiding the Federals to execute the order exacting contributions from loyal citizens for the support of the Yankee army. The particulars of this important arrest have not transpired.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—The Washington Republican (Lincoln organ) has a remarkable article on mediation. The Republican says it is proposed that Switzerland shall mediate between the two sections, and it thinks that there is reason in the proposition, as Switzerland is an independent republic, and admits that mediation will take place sooner or later, and it would rather see Switzerland lead in movement than perfidious France or damnable England.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—Large number of women and children, refugees who come by a flag of truce-boat, have arrived in Richmond. The wife and child of John Ross, the Indian Chief, were among them. The refugees seem impressed with the idea that peace will be declared in a short time. The emancipation proclamation is already working its results at Norfolk. Slaves are becoming worthless, indolent and impudent, and owners are imprisoned when they chastise them.

Congress will meet in the Capitol to-morrow, 12 m., and after organization will receive the President's Message, and will adjourn to the Exchange Hotel, which has been prepared for the purpose.

That portion of the Message relating to foreign affairs is very interesting.

Gen'l Floyd, Judge Allen, Charles W. Russell and J. O. Rives, are mentioned in connection with the vacant Virginia Senatorship.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Delegates, a resolution was passed urging Congress to pass a law to pay for slaves impressed into the Confederate service. A communication from Gov. Shorter, of Ala., was laid before the House, calling attention to the resolutions passed by the Assembly of that State in relation to monopoly by the Confederate Government of the Railroad transportation, and asking the attention of the Virginia Assembly to the subject.

List of Killed and Wounded

In the 20th Tennessee Regiment, in the Battle and charge of Friday.

I send you another list of our killed and wounded in our second engagement with the enemy, Friday, Jan. 2d: D. J. R.

Lt. Col. F. M. Lavender, wounded and missing; W Grant, color bearer, and Everett Patterson, color bearer, wounded.

Co. A. Lt L. K Carter, wounded and missing; B Chilcoat, L Elliot, wounded.

Co. B. Lt W J M Murray, Lt Thos Williams, W R Mims, Frank Baker, George Perry, A J Warren, W M Doyle, H C Peckler, wounded.

Co. C. Henry Stevens, Junifiust, and M T Smith, wounded, and Tom Hollister, missing.

Co. D. Capt P C Smith, Lt D M Tisdale, Sergt M L Livingston, W H M Dougal, C Buchanan, B B Pickens, Lt Sweet, wounded.

Co. E. 1st Sergt E N Lattimore, J F Holley, Jas Saunders, S Vinson, T Elcock, G Walden, Ben Swain, corp M Davis, Jos Covington, J Lester, O C Bellard, wounded.

Co. F. Capt F M Drew wounded.

Co. G. 1st Lt H Murphy, 2d Lt J N Cates, W J Spurlock, 1st Sergt Punch, J W Taylor, H N Lancaster, John Esson, J Hudson, wounded; W K Campbell and J Brown, missing.

Co. H. J L Andrews, wounded and left behind; J L Burt, killed; W Prewitt, W B Drew at, W D Sawyers, Tom Crow, Jas A Dunn, Jno Mangum, Y M McNeal, killed 1st Lt Thos J Crutchfield, wounded; N J Sawyers missing, supposed to be dead.

Co. I. Lt Jno Crutchfield, 1st Sergt Sam Carey, H B Hager, and J S Steele, wounded.

Co. K. Lt A G Fite, Sam A Carson, F E Duncan, J F Kelly, wounded, and J J Miller killed.

Our total loss in the two engagements is eleven killed and one hundred and forty seven wounded out of three hundred and thirty-six men that first went out to the field.

The Eighteenth Tennessee at Vicksburg.

Colonel John Bright, jr., of the 18th Tennessee regiment, publishes the following note in the Vicksburg Whig giving the list of killed and wounded in his regiment, and also making some corrections with regard to the part taken by his regiment in the engagement at Chickasaw bayou:

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

STILL RECEIVING

[illegible]

Jan13-2t M. R. PARHAM, Agent.

RUN THE BLOCKADE!

AT CHATTANOOGA!

A LARGE lot Birmingham Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking utensils, Coffee Mills, Brass Letter Clocks, Dog Chains, Tumbers, Candlesticks, Trays and Waiters, Hub Pins, Fine Combs, Nail and Rivington Hammers, Spittoons, Gate Hinges, Steel traps, Pill Rollers, Masons' Trowels, Garden Hoes, Port Wine, &c.

Jan7-1w O. H. P. WAYNE.

HEADQUARTERS,
McMinnville, December 25, 1862.

THE Conscript Camp at this place will be moved to Fayetteville, Tennessee, on the 27th inst. All enrolling Officers are required to report there who have heretofore reported at McMinnville.

Chairmen of County courts are requested to furnish to the Commandant of Conscripts at Fortresses a complete list of the names of all Enrolling Officers from their several counties and the districts in which they reside.

A. W. CAMPBELL,
Col. Comd'g Conscript Camp.

Jan12 2w

STRAYED.

FROM my stable near Gharky's Spring, on Saturday night, Jan. 4, 1863, a large IRON GRAY STALLION, heavy built, heavy mane and tail; back a little scalded; also a white spot on his back; in good order. The finder, or one that answers to his description, was passed in Chattanooga on Thursday, the 8th inst. I will pay

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

for his delivery to me—and no questions asked.

Jan13 1w* WM. PARM.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of B Easley, deceased, are hereby notified to call at the Bank of Chattanooga and settle, as further indulgence can not be given; and all persons holding claims against the estate are notified that unless they are immediately presented the interest will not be paid.

A. T. OBENCHAIN,
Administrator de bonis non.

Jan13 1t

WOOD!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties for five hundred cords wood, to be delivered on the Cleveland railroad.

Jan7-2w R. P. JONES, Maj. & Qm.