THE DAILY REBEL.

VOL. 1. CHATTANOOGA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863. No. 138.

THE DAILY REBEL

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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1863.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

We have received a copy of the Louisville Journal of the 7th, which contains a vast amount of twaddle about the late battle. Here is the latest

DISPATCH FROM ROSY.

HEAD'QS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, January 5, 1863.

Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We have fought one of the greatest battles of the war, and are victorious. Our entire success on the 31st ult. was prevented by a surprise of the right flank, but we have nevertheless beaten the enemy after a three days' fight. They fled with great precipitation on Saturday night. The last of their column of cavalry left this morning. Their loss has been very heavy. Generals Rains and Hanson are killed.—Generals Chalmers, Adams, and Breckenridge are wounded.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major-General Commanding.

THE YANKEE LOSS.

The Journal admits a loss of 7,000 wounded, and 2500 killed, amounting to 10,000 killed, wounded and missing. It says "the slaughter among the Rebels was triple this—was in fact terrific." It adds of the personal loss the following list:

Among the killed and wounded were the following: Brig. Gen. Sill, killed; Col. Garesche, Chief General Rosecrans' staff, killed; Col. Mulike, 1st Ohio Cavalry, killed; Lieut. Col. Cotton, 8th Kentucky, Col. Jones, 4th Ohio, killed; Major Rosengarten, Anderson Troop, killed; Lieut. Col. Drake, 49th Ohio, killed; Col. Hawkins 13th Ohio, killed. Brig. Gen. Willich is wounded and a prisoner. Wounded—Brig. Gen. E. N. Kirk 5th brigade; Genls. Wood and Van Cleve; Col. Moody, 74th Ohio; Col. Cassily, 69th Ohio; Major Grider, 9th Kentucky; Major Carpenter, 19th Regulars. Many other prominent and brave officers are doubtless among the killed and wounded, whose names have not transpired.

THE "VICTORY."

Here, in its account of the "victory," is a letter from Nashville:

At 9 o'clock Saturday night the most terrific engagement of the five days' battle took place, and the rebels were routed with great slaughter, but not without great loss also on our side. General Rosecrans will not occupy Murfreesboro at the present, owing to the prevalence of small pox among the inhabitants and a portion of the rebel army who could not get away. About 500 of the latter were captured.

The victory is overwhelming, glorious, and complete. We have lost largely of officers and men, but our loss has not been more than half so great as that of the rebels. Our loss has been estimated at from five to eight thousand in killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Crittenden was heard to say that in the bloody conflict of Friday, the rebel dead numbered ten to our one. The gallant 5th division acquitted itself nobly, as in fact did the entire army.

It is not necessary to say that the whole of the above is false.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

The Journal felicitates itself editorially in the manner following. As there is a "fact" to it we suppose Prentice is poking fun at us:

It is no longer doubtful that we have won a great and brilliant victory at Murfreesboro. It is a glorious certainty. And there seems to be little or no room for reasonable doubt that Vicksburg has fallen. If Vicksburg has not fallen, its fall is at all events a mere question of hours. But we do not doubt that it has actually fallen. These are inspiring facts. They fill us with a sad but deep and lofty joy. They span the gloom of the hour with the rainbow of hope. Let us trust, that, glorious as these victories are, they will prove the harbingers of victories even more glorious in the near future, and thus the harbingers of three-glorious peace.

A "BALL."

The steamer Washington had arrived at New York with foreign dates to the 25th ult.; also the Asia, with dates to the 26th. The following is telegraphed to the Journal from New York. It is highly novel, unique and diverting:

The Tribune says a letter from a well informed source at Paris, received by the Asia, states that a few days before the letter was written, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouin De L'Huys, visited the Emperor and advised him that a modification of the policy of the Emperor was required by the public; he was so far committed to the present policy that he could not change, and therefore tendered his resignation, recommending Lavendotte as his successor; that the modifications were in the first place, greater liberty in regard to Italy; second, the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico and a treaty with that power, and third, the joining in a note to be signed also by England and Russia to the Confederate authorities, on the ground that, as the rebellion had now continued nearly two years without success, the interests of humanity and civilization required them to lay down their arms. The writer adds, that after opposing these propositions the Emperor, upon further considering, took a more favorable view of the policy indicated. The writer asserts in the strongest manner that, notwithstanding the unexpected and surprising character of this information, it is strictly true.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says the Government has issued orders that the Alabama be warned from all British ports and notice given that if any more British property be destroyed the Government will at once take steps to destroy the Alabama.

The Shipping Gazette denies this.

The Times publishes a strong secession letter from Commander Maury. He is very bitter against Lincoln's government, and repudiates the idea of republican. He says the South is well supplied with arms, and is determined as ever. He asserts that the custom receipts of Charleston in July were greater than those of the corresponding month for ten years.

It is reported that the French gained some success in Mexico. They captured Puebla, and await reinforcements. They will then advance on the Capital, distant 80 miles. 40,000 French landed and took Tampico.

A Washington special states that the command which the President intends to assign Gen. Butler is the organization of an African army for a very important purpose. Difficulties having arisen, it is doubtful whether the plan will be carried out.

It is understood that Gen. Banks proposed making Baton Rouge his headquarters.

Christmas was marked by unusual rowdyism in New Orleans, says a Yankee telegram. Eight persons were arrested for cheering for Jeff Davis, among them an English Lieutenant of the Vesuvius. He was put in the lock of the stocks and fined $50 for assaulting the police.

THE DAILY REBEL.

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From Our Correspondent "Mint Julep."

Special Correspondence of the Rebel.]

MANCHESTER, Jan. 4, 1863.

DEAR REBEL—The entire South is at this time voraciously devouring every particular and incident of our bloody fight in front of Murfreesboro, and I suppose you too are under the influence of the prevailing mania. It was my fortune good or bad, to witness portions of this bloody conflict, and in compliance with an old promise, I will briefly recount what I saw and heard.

As you are aware, the opening forces, though skirmishing on a heavy scale for three or four days, were not regularly engaged until late Tuesday evening, too late to be in any manner decisive, but the plans had ripened, and when night closed upon the scene, the unwonted hush of the long dark lines in deadly proximity, like the rarified stillness of the waters at the approach of the storm, bespoke the bloody carnival of the morrow. By the break of day-dawn Wednesday morning, the guns of the skirmishers began to crack, in struggling, scattering shots, gradually quickening into a fierce and brisk fire, on the extreme left of our lines near Triune, with now and then a field piece dinging in its thunder to the stormy prelude. By sun-up the hoarse notes of regular battle were heard in that quarter. The game was up, and the pack in full cry. Steadily the surges swept from the left toward the centre and right, growing heavier, deeper, and stronger as they come, and when the hour of noon was past, almost the entire line was submerged in the fiery tempest. Four hours it raged with the wildest fury. Gen'l Breckenridge's division was on the right stretching across the right angle with the Murfreesboro and Nashville turnpike where it reached it. They had been stationed during the morning, on the Lebanon pike, to defeat a flank movement, should the enemy attempt it, in that quarter, but the increasing demonstrations made near the Nashville road, lulled every fear of such a move, and determined our leaders to dislodge them from their strong position. The division was drawn up across a broad open stubble field, on the left of Stone's river. This field had been the theatre of a bloody conflict during the early part of the day. Fragments of shell, the torn and trampled ground, broken vehicles and other debris of battle, indicate a hard bought field. It was to be again sought for an won. The enemy in heavy force hovered darkly around the skirts of a scrubby growth of timber, just across this held. Their sharp shooters as thick as locusts, were concealed in the grass, behind trees and fences, and in the clefts of the rock along the bank of the river. Gen'l Preston's Brigade extended from the river towards the ruins of McCowan's house, in the centre of the old field. This brigade moved forward in solid columns. Staff officers were galloping backwards and forwards up and down the line giving orders, field officers giving commands and with colours fluttering wildly in the wind, they reached the crest of a long ground swell, and saw the woods and fields bristling with blue coats and Yankee bayonets. Down went blankets and knapsacks, and giving an old fashioned Tennessee yell, they closed in. What a roar and tempest of balls! The air screamed with hissing shot and bursting shells. Long strings of the wounded and bloody limped their way to the rear, thickly sprinkled with blue-coat captives. The Minnie cut its best and merriest Southern air. Our lines moved on. While leading gallantly his boys to a charge Tom Smith the popular young Colonel of the 20th Tennessee, fell, shot through the breast and arm. Orville Ewing, a son of Hon. Edwin H. Ewing, and a volunteer aid to Gen'l Preston, was shot through the head and killed. A nobler man and braver soldier never fell in battle. Captains Anly and Whitfield of the same staff were also wounded. The field was thickly strewn with the killed and wounded, Southern and Yankee, laying side by side in ghastly confusion. When night closed around, the field was ours. Many of your old friends fell in the fight, among them were Captain Watkins and Lieutenant Crosswait. Although the two armies were in sight of each other and only three quarters of a mile apart, yet the entire day Thursday, and the greater portion of Friday were consumed in skirmishing and cannon dueling. Late in the evening of the latter day, Gen'l Breckenridge's division made one of the most brilliant charges of the war. The enemy had massed a heavy force in the cedar forests North of Stones river, near the Lebanon road, and were menacing this wing which was held by this single division. Towards the close of the evening they left a large reserve in this strongly intrenched position, and advanced on us with a long heavy line of infantry, and artillery overlapping our command by a strong brigade. Gen. Breckenridge charged them, and a conflict ensued bloody and desperate in the extreme. Their artillery opened upon us a most terrific fire, and our forces melted away like night shadows before the break of morning, but they struggled on in the face of the fiery sleet, like gods for their altars. For an hour the demons of hell seemed to have met in wild, blood drunken revelry. The enemy finally gave way, and our boys dashed upon them like a tigress to her bloody banquet, and drove them howling through wood and field, and over the cedar-girt hills to the river, and across the river to their dens, and their reserve. And then notwithstanding the statement of your correspondent, withdrew quietly and without opposition. The enemy fought bravely, but they met men fighting for their homes, and their little ones, and notwithstanding their superior force were repulsed and driven back in slaughter. The ground was literally blue with their dead and dying. Our thinned ranks attest their courage with a melancholy eloquence.

Many of our highest and best spirits fell upon that field. Lt. Col. Lavender, the very soul of gallantry is still here. Spring will bring her sweetest flowers to that sacred spot. Our loss was heavy. As an instance, the 20th Tennessee, (God bless her, a regiment without a coward!) with less than four hundred men, in the fight, lost one hundred and fifty eight! We repulsed them, yes we whipped them every where, and our boys were willing to settle the war in sight of Murfreesboro. Why we retreated some future Columbus must discover.

"He that fights and runs away,
Will live to fight another day."

An amusing incident occurred on the battle field in the midst of a most galling fire. One of our soldiers, a regular "gay bird" was wounded in the leg, just as a captured Yankee passed him on the way to the rear. He mounted him and rode him without bridle or spur, but at double quick time to the Hospital.

Well good day, I must close.

MINT JULEP.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing.

In the 154th Sr. Regt Tennessee Volunteers

Co. A—Killed, Sergt Jacob Trussler. Wounded, private Joe Lane, (since died.)

Co. B—Killed, Sergt T W Baston, private J W Bishop. Wounded, Capt H E DeGlaffenreid, Corpls J W Cannon, R S Carnes, J C Carter, privates H J Clark, D G Coity, A P Morris, L H Morris, S A Simmons J G Stafford, C B Scott, Wm Boyd. Missing, privates C F Neeley, Jas Spear.

Co. C—Killed, Color Sergt Charles Quinn, private Wm Welsh. Wounded, Lt B Dever, Sert J Mahan, Corpl Wm Powers, privates Ed Clyne, Jno Coleman, Jas Gilmore, M McFadden, Philip Maguire, Michael Hester. Missing, Thos Calahan.

Co. D.—Killed, private C Hamilton. Wounded, Lt W G Cannon, sergts J H Lawler, J W Waynessourg, privates P P Hughes, W B Low, J V Herron, C Howard.

Co. E.—Killed, Sergt W H Blodgett, privates W C Moore, W C Rockbolt. Wounded, Capt J S Donelson, Lt J H Trigg, Zergts J Shutord Jas Stovall, privates Wm Brooks, B F Claridge, J H Lynn, Marion Stevenson, C P Woolbridge, J P Walker, V Philips, Jesse Wallace.

Co. F—Killed, R V Bennett. Wounded, Lt P M Adams, privates J P Holland, R T Moody, F Ervin N O Bowman.

Co G—Killed, none. Wounded, Capt B B Hutchinson, Sergt W H Milam, privates N Coleman, Ruffin Hunt, J D Davis, Wallace Jones.

Co H—Killed, none. Wounded, Sergt Jno Madden, Sergt John Kavanagh, privates Ed Carter, Pat Rodgers, Wm Mathews, Jas M Hagh, Jos Hendricks, Tom Williams, N H Johnson.

Co I—Killed none. Wounded, Sergts B F Howell Wm Wharton, Corpls W S Condon, T B Dearra, privates Henry Cunningham, R P Dearra, J G W Gipson J P Smith.

Co K—Killed, Lt C S Hull, privates Jos R McKinney, Wm Farmed, J H Whittle. Wounded, Sergt R W McClelland, privates Fred Jenny, John A Pledge, W H Morris, John Chairs, John Cypheres, B F Pugh.

Co L—Killed, none. Wounded, Sergt B Yaccaro, privates R B Spilman, George Bill, L H Perkins J B Bark.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing,

of the 25th Tennessee Regiment, in the battle of Murfreesboro, Dec. 31st, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS, 25th Tennessee Regiment, Tullahoma, Tenn. Jan. 5th, 1863.

Field and Staff.—Wounded—Col. John M. Hughes slightly.

Co A—Killed—Wm H Clayton. Wounded—J F Kidwell, A J Sanders, David Officer. Missing, 1st Lt S A Morgan, Color Sergt W N Cameron.

Co B—Killed, G. W. Dickerson. Wounded, 2nd Lt J P Windle, Corpls C C German, T P Smith, privates W H Barkatt, J F Pool.

Co C—Killed, Samuel Dodson, Brazelton Dodson, Joel Jones, J W Womac. Wounded, Capt G H Hays, Lt T H Moore, Sergt D L Stewart, Corpl A M Stockdale, privates J M Cope, John Davis, Alford Harbour, James Delany, Z T Eaile, James Wesby, Wm Anderson. Missing, Sergt J G Malloy.

Co D—Killed, private W T Dennis. Wounded, 1st Lt D S Walker 2nd Lt W H Wilson, Sergts F H Winder, E K Morris, R S Maynard, corps A Pierce, J Carr, privates J W Cummings, W A Beck, J Hartsman, J V Duck, J F Duck, James Pierce, P F Copeland, G W Mattison, W E Burnett, A Jewett, J T Carr, K Martin, James Maynard. Missing, private James Snodgrass.

Co E—Killed, 2nd Lt Simpson Dunn, Private S D Pickle. Wounded, Sergt Lt F Neill, privates H Bowman, J L Sullins. Missing, private A Williams.

Co F—Killed, privates A A Bounds, A M Neal. Wounded, privates John Allen, W W Allen, A Andrews, Alvan Smith, Corpl J W Pool. Missing, Corpl N Crowell, private Isaac Burgess.

Co G—Wounded, Sergts W C Stuart, W J Spurlock, privates H H Hawkins, James Vesey, Jesse Burk, J T Smith, W J Casteel. Missing, privates Luther Upchurch, John Gordon.

Co H—Killed, private J B Harris. Wounded, Capt G H Swope, 1st Lt W M Martin, 2nd Lt P C Allred, Sergts J H Evans, J S Copeland, Sergt T J Chedester, privates H L Cox, W C Lanford, W B Carriger.

Co I—Killed, Sergt Thomas Bingham. Wounded, 2nd Lt B G Harp, privates J W Stockton, Z S Phillips, W J Mitchell, R P Moody, J H Wallford, Thomas Clark, W J Farmer, Hiram Martin, Wm Terry. Missing, Corpls J M Thresher, W F Thresher, privates Robert Thresher, H P Chasen.

Co K—Killed, Solomon Johnson, Alexander Jackson. Wounded, Sergts J P Ozenbury, L Roberts, privates John Frasier, A Scott.

Whole number killed	15
Whole number wounded	81
Missing	11
Total Loss	107

The Regiment went into the battle with 280 officers and men.

L. L. McDowell,
Adjutant 25th Tenn.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the members of Company H, 21st Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, Capt. James C. Nisbit presiding, to consider the death of our much esteemed friend and companion in arms, Madison F. Amos, who has died of wounds received at Gaines' Mills, 27th June, 1862, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an All wise Providence who rules over the destinies of men as well as nations, to remove from our ranks, our much esteemed and beloved companion in arms, Madison F. Amos, who was wounded at Gaines' Mills, whilst nobly defending the capitol of our beloved Confederacy against an insolent and rapacious foe; therefore be it

Resolved, That the death of M. F. Amos has filled us with grief and sorrow, and his loss is irretrievable to the company, the regiment and the country, and one which we shall long bemoan and regret.

Resolved, 2nd. That it is a melancholy pleasure we experience in bearing testimony to the worth and excellence of the deceased, as a soldier and a man. Kind hearted, generous and unselfish he made for himself, with his company and the regiment a degree of popularity rately attained.

Resolved, 3d. That we all strive to imitate his heroic actions and if we have to fall, may we fall as he did, at our posts, with our faces to the foe.

Resolved, 4th. That to the grief stricken family of the deceased, we extend our warmest sympathies in this their great affliction.

Resolved, 5th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

Lt. ISAAC HICKS,
Serg't. WESLEY BLEVINS,
Private C. R. COBB,
" JAMES TINKER,
" CHARLES WARREN,
and others, Committee.

New Advertisements.

The State of Tennessee.

William Cropshere,
vs
Alfred M. Cate and others.

In Chancery, at Harrison.

It appearing that the defendant, Alfred M. Cates, has absconded from the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be served on him—

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made weekly for four weeks in the Rebel, a newspaper published in Chattanooga, Tennessee, requiring said defendant to appear at a chancery court to be held at the Court house in Harrison, on the second Monday of June next, and answer complainant's amended bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

jan14w4t R. G. JONES, C. & M.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY REBEL.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—The Anglo-Saxon has arrived bringing London dates to the 24th ult. Layard under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made a speech in London, said in principle his country was non-intervention and that England sympathized with nations struggling for liberty, and also said that Government was right in its opinion that the proposals of France for mediation was inopportune, and that if the English Government had accepted the offer at this inopportune moment, then when an opportunity arrived, it would be lost.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post under date of the 22d, says it is reported that the Emperor has assured the Cabinet at Washington through Mr. Dayton, that France came forward, not to favor North or South, but in the name of humanity, and for the good of both parties. He says the Governments of France and England continue to be united in their policy towards America, and their policy now as of old, is strict neutrality.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce contains an order to British agents at the various West India Islands, that if the Alabama enters their ports to prohibit her from coaling or taking in provisions, and that she be ordered to depart at once. The order further states that Capt. Semmes be informed that after notice, should he destroy any merchandise consigned by British merchants in neautral ships, Her Majesty's Government will take steps to destroy his vessel.

The Enquirer of the 9th, has a special dispatch that M. Mercier, the French Minister at Washington has dismissed the French Consul at New Orleans for alleged complicity with the Rebels against the United States.

The Enquirers latest dispatches from Vicksburg, announces the arrival of Porter's Fleet. Banks and McClernand is expected every moment, the combined fleets will make another attempt at the overthrow of the Gibraltar of the West.

The Federals lost five thousand at Vicksburg on the twenty-ninth ult. Gen'l Morgan killed, and Gen'l Smith, Federal, mortally wounded.

Vallandingham was serenaded in New York, and made a bold speech denouncing Lincoln and his Cabinet and Congress, and said if the Constitution was trampled under foot much longer, guillotine will be used against traitors.

The World of the ninth asserts that Burnside has resigned. Hooker takes command. It is rumored that Butler returns to New Orleans.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—Gen. Percer encountered Dodge's mounted riflemen five miles from Suffolk, with two companies of cavalry. He routed them, inflicting considerable loss. Learning that thirty-five hundred Yankees were at Caraville. Prior pushed across to intercept them and they fled on his approach and escaped.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. World, says Burnside has resigned and that Hooker is appointed to succeed him.

Thaddeus Stevens in a speech in the House of Representatives declared that the States in rebellion are not only out of the Union, but had not Constitutional obligations, and all relations between them and the Federal Government arises solely out of war measures on its part and their position as beligerents.

The World admits severe Federal defeat at Vicksburg. Loss 5,000 and many valuable officers.

Gold on the 8th, 136.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—Congress assembled to-day at nine o'clock. There was no quorum in either branch. Adjourned until to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12—The Enquirer has received Northern dates to the 10th.

Dispatches from St. Louis indicate the probable capture of Springfield by the Confederates, with a very large amount of army stores, arms and ammunition.

Rosecrans has issued an order that all captured rebel officers be confined and subsist on rations until Jeff. Davis' recent proclamation is revoked.

Rosecrans headquarters were ten miles beyond Murfreesboro.

Gold was quoted on the 9th in New York at 138. The stock market was excited.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says it is rumored in official circles that another attempt will be made by the great powers, to put an end to the strife on the American Continent.

The London Times advises the American Government not to go through the ridiculous farce of claiming indemnity from England, for losses sustained by the operations of the Alabama.

RICHMOND, Jan. 13, (via Fredericksburg.) The Africa brings Liverpool dates of the twenty eighth. News of the battle of Fredericksburg created great interest in England. The impression in Liverpool was unfavorable to hopes of early peace. The working men of Manchester adopted a congratulatory address to Lincoln on the Proclamation. English revenue accounts show an increase during the year of two million three hundred and ninety two thousand pounds. The Times think this shows "Cotton" not "King"—better that England shall keep all cotton operatives on public pensions until absorbed in other trades, is one point of National policy.

STILL RECEIVING

50 bushels fresh MEAL,
1000 lbs new BACON,
1 bbl new LARD,
40 bushels TURNIPS and POTATOES,
5 Bags SPICE,
1 sack Rio COFFEE,
Dried APPLES and PEACHES,
1000 SALT at retail;
BUTTER and EGGS, &c. &c.

Jan15-3t M. B. PARHAM, Agent.

RUN THE BLOCKADE!

AT CHATTANOOGA!

A LARGE lot Birmingham Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking utensils, Coffee Mills, Horse halter Chains, Dog Chains, Tinware, Candlesticks, Trays and Waiters, Hub Pins, Fine Combs, Nail and Rivington Hammers, Spittoons, Gate Hinges, Steel traps, Pot Balances, Razors, Trowels, Garden Hoes, Port Wine, &c.

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

HEADQUARTERS, McMinnville, December 30, 1862.

THE Conscript Camp at this place will be moved to Fayetteville, Tennessee, on the 17th inst. All enrolling Officers are required to report here who have heretofore reported at McMinnville.

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

Jan13 2w Col. Comd'g Conscript Camp.

STOLEN.

FROM my stable, near Hardy'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 horse, or one that answers to his description, was swaped 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. ISAM.

WOOD!

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

jan7-2w B. F. JONES, Maj. A Qm.

J. H. WILLY,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public for the sale of

REAL ESTATE,
NEGROES,
STOCK,
PRODUCE,
MERCHANDISE,
&c. &c.

Office at Dr. Jones, on Market Street.

dec14 1m

NOTICE

CAPTURED near Murfreesboro, Tenn., from the Federal forces, eight negro men, whose names, with those of their owners, are hereunto published:

Names of Slaves.	Names of Owners.	Residence.
Charles,	R. Johnson,	Williamson Co. Tenn.
Bill,	Mrs. Kelly,	Rutherford "
Isaac,	J. Fanning,	Huntsville, Ala.
Henry,	J. H. Wince,	Louisville, Ky.
Harrison,	Betsy Alsup,	Nolensville, Tenn.
Felix,	A. Aiken,	Shelbyville "
Frank,	H. Kelso,	Fayetteville "
Bob,	T. Howard,	Decherd, "

The Masters will present proof of ownership and pay all charges. S. B. SKIPP,

Jan2tf Capt. & Prov. Marshal, Chattanooga.

JNO. ROBIN N DANIEL, J. J. MINOR

DANIEL & TROY,

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Agents for the sale of

New Orleans Sugar and Molasses,

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco.

☞ We invite attention to our market as being the cheapest for tobacco in the State, with great advantages in shipping to interior merchants.

dec17-4m.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Principal.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of January 1863, under the direction and professorship of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has had charge of it for the last 15 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 15 months, during which time he has rendered ample, and we might say, universal satisfaction to the Trustees, patrons and pupils. 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 daughter? 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. Let one and all put their shoulder to the wheel and build up such a School as will be of a valuable benefit to us and an honor 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 the enviable reputation it sustained in "the better days of the Republic."

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department,	$8 00	per session.
Preparatory "	10 00	"
Freshman Class "	14 00	"
Sophomore "	15 00	"
Junior "	20 00	"
Senior "	25 00	"
In Music, Piano, Guitar or Melodeon,	25 00	"
Through Base Comp. &c., 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 at reasonable rates, ranging from $12 to $20 per month.

dec30 G. W. PARKS,
Secretary and Treasurer.