THE DAILY REBEL.

CHATTANOOGA:

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB 8, 1863

We do not deem it necessary or proper at this time to discuss upon what terms we would be willing to make peace with the States of the Northwest; whether we would be willing to form an alliance offensive and defensive with them, granting to them free trade with us, and unrestricted navigation of the Mississippi river, or whether we would be willing to admit them into our Confederacy upon their adopting our Constitution. These are questions that we do not deem it proper now to discuss, because, although there is considerable dissatisfaction in the Northwest with the administration of Mr. Lincoln, in the conduct of the war, and an evident desire to change its whole character, we have as yet seen no satisfactory evidence that the people of those States are desirous of peace upon the basis of separation. They seem still to be laboring under the delusion that the Union can be restored, and the advocates of peace in those States aver that their purpose is to secure an armistice, in order to take steps to induce the Southern States to return to the old Union. This can never be done, and when those democrats in the Middle and Northwestern States find that the Southern States are determined not to return to the old Union upon any terms, what course they will then pursue remains to be seen. But until the Northwestern States separate from the Lincoln Government, assert their State sovereignty and form a new Confederacy, it is useless for us to be discussing what terms we will make with them. Let them take the first step. They know we are, and have been all the time anxious for peace, and that we are willing to treat with each of them separately or with any Confederacy of States they may form, in the Northwest. Until, however, they make some propositions for negotiations it is worse than useless for us to be discussing among ourselves our relations to them. Such a course can only serve to create dissentions among our own people. Whilst we are united upon all practical questions, and are one as to the main issue, that is the maintenance of our independance, we ought not to permit our counsels to be directed upon any merely speculative questions. If the States of the Northwest should make proposals to us, then and not until then we ought to discuss them in temperate and conciliatory manner, not even then permitting any jarring or discord to take place among ourselves. A difference of opinion as to the proper policy to be pursued in certain contingencies does not necessarily involve a difference of principle, and we should not be bigoted and intolerant in discussing important issues about which there may and probably will be differences of opinion. We have made these remarks because we see in some quarters a disposition to get up a controversy in regard to our State towards the Northwestern States. We again say we think the discussion of these questions is premature and uncalled for.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Commonwealth, of the 6th inst., copies an article from this journal, on the Generals of Tennessee, with the following comment, which is a testimonial to the merits of the "Volunteer State," as complimentary as it is just and well timed:

"The above handsome and merited tribute to their 'Volunteer State,' and to her gallant and lamented dead, whose blood has been freely poured out in this our struggle for independence, will, we trust, silence those who may have indulged in unjust reflections upon that gallant State and her honored sons. The best blood of Tennessee has crimsoned almost every battle-field where the Southern patriot has engaged in death grapple the hired assassin and plunderer; and when the history of her wrongs and sufferings shall be written, then will be accorded to her heroic children that good fame which justice ever awards to high and holy patriotism—then, at least, none will be found disposed to bedim the honor of that State or to pluck a single laurel from her brow."

On behalf of the State of Tennessee, we desire to return thanks to our Atlanta contemporary for this graceful tribute to her gallant sons, living and dead. The Commonwealth is the first among our confreres of the sister States of Tennessee, to recognize her claims to the gratitude of the Southern people, and we rejoice that there is at least one independent Southern newspaper in the South, impartial enough in its criticisms of the war, to yield the palm of "honor to whom honor is due."—Every Tennessee heart will re-echo this sentiment of gratitude, and will bear witness with us, that Tennessee will always endeavor to deserve the good opinion of the Commonwealth.

General John C. Breckinridge has our thanks and the thanks of the readers of the Rebel, for a copy of the Baltimore Republican of the 23d ult., from which we shall make copious extracts.

We received a dispatch yesterday from Richmond, which appears under the appropriate telegraphic heading in our paper this morning, announcing that Messrs. Hoiskill and Swan left that city Friday afternoon for Tennessee, with the concurrence of their colleagues, to promote the movements now in progress to preserve the Constitutional Government of this State. If any such movements are in progress, the progression appears, to us, to be provokingly slow. No steps, that we know of, have yet been taken to convene the State Legislature, though the matter is the occasion of no little concern to the people of the State. Whilst we hold Tennessee, we should hold it to some purpose. If we do not succeed in driving the invader from that portion of our State now occupied by him, we should hold what we have, at least with some appearance of a right to manage our State Government. Like old Micawber, we seem to be waiting for "something to turn up." The Constitutional Government of the State "must," and "shall it be preserved?" If so—move, you that hold the reins, and accomplish something. "By stirring with the lark, good Norfolk."

Chancellor Kent says:

"The definition of a blockade given by the Convention of the Baltic powers, in 1780, and again in 1801 and by the Ordinance of Congress in 1781, required that there should be actually a number of vessels stationed near enough to the port to make the entry apparently dangerous. The Government of the United States has uniformly insisted that the blockade should be effected by the presence of a competent force stationed and present, at or near the mouth of the port; and they have resisted, with great energy, against the application of the right of seizure and confiscation to ineffectual or fictitious blockades."

"If the blockade be raised by the enemy or by applying the naval force or part of it though only for a time, to other objects, or by the mere expulsion of the cruisers, the commerce of neutrals to the place ought to be free."

"When a blockade is raised voluntarily, or by an adverse force, it puts an end to it absolutely; and if it be resumed, neutrals must be cleared with notice *de novo*, and without reference to the former state of things, before they can be involved in the guilt of a violation of the blockade."—*Commentaries, Vol. 1.*

In the present blockade of Southern ports, the Lincoln government has stationed a sufficient number of vessels near enough to the port of Charleston, to make that port of entry, "apparently dangerous," but recent events in that quarter have demonstrated that it was only "apparently" so. Their naval force was never competent, as the United States government has itself uniformly required, and their blockade has been throughout an "ineffectual and fictitious" one. This blockade has been raised and the blockading squadron has been driven off, for a time—therefore, according to the above authority, the commerce of neutrals to the Port of Charleston ought to be free, and according to the closing paragraph of the above quotation, the blockade, so far as this port is concerned, cannot be resumed until after neutrals have been served with notice *de novo*. A contemporary calls the recent united proclamation of Beauregard and Ingraham "a farce," and says it looks more like the "serious announcement of a fact," then "like an effervescence of bombast."

☞ The Atlanta *Confederacy* notices a fine bridle made in the Government Saddle and Harness Manufactory in that city for General Braxton Bragg. It is said to be a most elegantly finished and superb piece of workmanship. Its whole design and style were suggested by the accomplished and skillful Superintendent of the Manufactory, Capt. Wm. H. Morrow, and reflects the highest credit upon his taste and genius. Capt. Morrow is of Nashville, and formerly a partner in the well-known House of Morrow & Son, Saddle and Harness Manufacturers. We are glad that in him, the mechanical genius of the Capitol of our State, is properly represented abroad. The bridle is of Spanish manufacture. The bit is magnificent, gilt with gold, ornamented on either side with a five pointed star, and is as elegantly finished as any bridle ever turned out of any Yankee shop. The bridle has double reins and double headstalls, and the end of every strap is finished off with elegantly chased gilt tips. The head stall is ornamented with two gilt rosettes with plain borders. The face-piece is very curiously, but beautifully shaped and wrought, the centre of which is ornamented with a finely gilt Stand of "Grape." The breast-plate is large and is a most elegantly finished piece of workmanship. Its ornaments are the Confederate Eagle, holding in its talons the Confederate Flag, with the stars and bars all complete, and the words "Come and take it," the laconic reply of Bragg to the demand of Rosecrans for the surrender of Murfreesboro, elegantly engraved thereon. There is a very large amount of the most beautiful stitching on the bridle, all done by hand with blue silk, 18 stitches to the inch.

☞ Col. J. C. Sharpe, of the Illy the Mississippi regiment, has been appointed to the position of Commandant of the Post at this point. Col. S. is a gentleman and an affable and an efficient officer. The Montgomery *Mail* says "the Illy regiment—which under the able leadership of Col. Sharpe, has distinguished itself on all the Western battle-fields—has recently been consolidated with the 19th Mississippi."

PERSONAL.

Gen. Breckinridge left on yesterday morning's train for his Head Quarters at Tullahoma, accompanied by his friend and member of his staff, Col. J. P. Johnson.

Dr. J. Cecil Le Gare, of Gen. Adams' staff, a gallant Louisianian, and accomplished Surgeon of the Confederate Army, is in the city on a brief furlough of business.

Capt. James Coleman of Gen. Breckinridge's staff arrived here yesterday, and leaves for Head Quarters this morning.

Charlie Kick of the *Rebel Banner*, went back to his "burg" Friday. The Arch-Bishop of D'Cesterbury is still here—and lives and moves and has his merry being.

Our old friend Chas. H. Haile, Cashier of the State Bank of Tennessee at Memphis, we are glad to learn, has been accepted and received on the staff of Gen. Breckinridge as volunteer aid.

Col. Richmond of the staff of Lt. Gen. Polk, passed through here Friday morning.

Governor Shorter of Alabama was in the city Friday morning and has since returned to Atlanta.

Hons. Joseph B. Heiskell and Hon. W. G. Swan are en route for Tennessee from Richmond.

Our old middle friend Prof. Lecte, of Ringgold paid us a visit yesterday. Hope his shadow will fall across the editorial door-sill often.

☞ Miss Annie Patterson.—This dark eyed rebel, daughter of the late lamented Dr. Patterson, who fell in defence of his country before Murfreesboro, is now sojourning at Marietta, Ga., in search of some quiet retreat for repose. This lady is well known for her great devotion to our cause and her patriotism so often exhibited towards our soldiers. Her father whose beard was white with the frost of 65 years left the companionship of an interesting wife, a lovely and only daughter and a beautiful home near Nashville, volunteered in the service as Captain of Tennessee Cavalry, and fell a martyr to the principles he held more dear than life itself. His only son is now also in the Confederate service. Miss Annie is an exile from home but not from friends—of these she has many. God bless this noble lady, and may she meet with smiles and kindness wherever she may go.

☞ The Atlanta *Commonwealth* says "the slippery side-walks this morning caused many to suddenly "change their base."

It caused several to fall on their "base" in this village.

An Irish View of Mr. Lincoln and the War.—Now and then we get a glance at the opinion across the water of Mr. Lincoln and his administration. A late number of the Belfast *News Letter*, an Irish newspaper, has a scathing rebuke of the Yankee President and the Yankee people. Alluding to Mr. Lincoln and his emancipation proclamation, it says:

If Mr. Lincoln were a Brahmin we could understand him, for the religion of the Brahmin teaches him that his sins and shortcomings are not to be regarded as those of common men. The law promulgated by Mr. Lincoln is like that of Menu, which declares that the Brahmin is entitled to all that exists in the universe by his primogenitors and eminence of birth. This eminent Yankee claims sovereign sway from Staten Island to the Rocky Mountains. He cannot bring his mind to the contemplation of the indisputable fact that he is a very humble person after all, and that, in all human probability, he will return to his native obscurity in a few short months and leave behind him nothing but a name infamous for all time.

His emancipation proclamation is nothing more nor less than a premium for murdering men and outraging women. It is the most odious and atrocious outburst of brutal and cowardly vindictiveness that ever emanated from a Pagan or Christian" tyrant. The authors of it, and the "Christian" people who approved it are more debased than the besotted savages of the Feejee Islands; and, if the great powers of Europe do not step in to prevent it, they will deserve, as assuredly they will incur, the execration of posterity. Heretofore the patriots of the South have scorned to avail themselves of servile defenders. The last and foulest crime just perpetrated by the Lincoln administration will, however, justify any use to which they may now convert the enormous and undeveloped power within their hands.

Another feature in this cruel and most unnatural war, which appears to have escaped the attention it deserves, is the fact that the people of the Confederate States have imposed upon themselves burdens and taxes without a precedent in the history of the world. What would be said in the united kingdom of such sacrifices? Yet this sacrifice has been voluntarily made by this heroic people, who will perish to a man before they will consent to the odious yoke of the detested Yankee.

From the Sea!

The following communications were contained in seperate bottles, found a mile a part on the beach near Fort Caswell and have been sent to us by the courtesy of General Whiting. They may be of importance. One is as follows:

U. S. Gunboat "Logue"
January 10, 1863.

To any one in favor of President Davis. (God bless him!)

This is to give you information for him, that the hated Yankees are going to attack Savannah on Jan. 19. Make good haste to meet them. I am an unwilling inmate of one of old Lincoln's gunboats. May this reach you in safety.

The other note is very brief as follows:

At Sea, Dec. 25th, 1863.
In the "Monitor's Boat."

Oh! for a sail ——long.

The first syllable of the last word is so blotted as to be illegible. It may have been meant for a signature. The only thing that appears to us suspicious is the strong resemblance in the hand writing of the two enclosures, coming as they purport to come from such wholly different quarters. The writing may not be the same, but it would certainly pass for the same.

[*Wilmington Journal.*

The Election Farce in West Tennessee.

This proceeding took place on the 20th inst. and so far as we have been able to learn was a complete mockery, so far it may be regarded as giving any true expression of public opinion was concerned. Our information is that none of the citizens of established standing participated in the farce. We only have heard the result in the city, where there has heretofore been in the neighborhood of six thousand votes polled. At the Abolition election only about seven hundred were cast. Of these Jimmy McManmus received eighteen, Jimmy Tomeny twenty-two, and Mr. Gager nearly all the remainder. Nabers' vote was tallied with the scattering.

We have no word from the country precincts, but our information is that although a small vote will be cast, it will be sufficient to overcome Gager's vote in the city, and elect Smith. He is the favorite of the people, it is said, and his election was looked upon as certain.—*Jackson (Miss.) Appeal.*

Morgan's Feats.—Col. R. M. Gano, of Texas, gives the Vicksburg Whig the following statistics of Morgan's career: "He has fought 53 battles, killed 230 Yankees, wounded 372, captured 4,233, and destroyed property to the amount of $15,163,000, all with a force of 800 and with very small loss. In his late affair at Hartsville, the first time he commanded a brigade, he killed 10, wounded 18, captured 1,350 took six pieces of artillery and carried away or destroyed $65,000 worth of property.

Death of Hon. Wm. Elliott.—This distinguished citizen died in Charleston on Friday, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a native of Beaufort.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Judge B. F. Foster, Florence, Ala., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Captain Oliver P. Kennedy, (C. S. A.) of Mississipoi, to Miss Georgie C. Foster, eldest daughter of Capt. Will L. Foster, of Nashville, Tenn.

(To the fair bride—a "*Rebel*" wishes that her future may be as happy and cloudless, as has girlhood been guileless and pure. To the gallant bridegroom—we can not wish for him any greater happiness, than in having won for his bride one of Nashville's loveliest and most accomplished daughters.)—Ed. Rebel.

New Advertisements.

$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the lot of Miles Kelly, in Chattanooga, near the Catholic Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 3d, a BLACK MARE, about 7 hands high, star in the forehead, left hind leg white, from hoof to fetlock; in good order; had a rope round her neck. I will give $25 reward for the recovery of the mare, or any information that will lead to a knowledge of her whereabouts.
MRS. B. M. KELLY.
Feb3-6t*

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Alabama and Mississippi Rivers Railroad Company of Alabama will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder (not less than par,) on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1863, at the Bank of Selma, in the city of Selma; $100,000 bonds of the Company, dated January 1st, 1862, and due January 1st, 1875; and $42,000 bonds of the city of Selma, dated January 1st, 1862, and due January 1st, 1872. The last named bonds will be endorsed and guaranteed by the Railroad Company. All these bonds bear 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, at the Commercial Bank of Alabama, at Selma, with coupons attached for the interest. The bonds of the Company (interest and principal) are secured by a mortgage, duly executed and recorded, on the entire Railroad of the company, with all its machinery, and lands, and franchise and other appurtenances. The road commences at the city of Selma where it connects with the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad (completed 135 miles, and now being extended under a contract with the Confederate Government, to Rome, Georgia) and with a daily line of steamboats, plying between Selma and Montgomery; and extends West through a well cultivated and very fertile region, via Uniontown and Demopolis, about 77 miles; and is connected by means of the Northeast and Southwest Alabama Railroad, with the Mobile and Southern (Mississippi) Railroads, at Meridian, Mississippi. Besides its very marked local advantages securing to it a large local business, this road holds a most favorable position, in the great eastern and western line of travel between Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, and the Northern and Eastern portions of the Confederacy; affording the most direct and shortest route from Vicksburg, and all intermediate places, to the Capitol of the Confederacy, and the South Atlantic cities.

Although the route through from Selma to Meridian has been opened only within the last few weeks, and is not yet working as regularly as it will, as soon as the arrangements in progress are completed, the income already far exceeds the sum required to make good the bonds proposed to be issued. In short, it is believed, that no better securities than these bonds, can be found in the Confederacy. Two prior liens exist, to-wit: a mortgage to secure $150,000 bonds of the Company, due January next, to be paid out of the proceeds of the bonds now offered; and which will be received in payment for the latter bonds. Second, a mortgage to secure $150,000 advanced by the Confederate Government for the completion of the road, and payable in 1872, unless sooner discharged, as expected, by transportation for the Government.

Sealed proposals or bids, directed to the undersigned at Demopolis, or W. S. Knox, Esq., Treasurer, at Selma, (who on application will give any information desired) will receive due attention.

Feb7 1ds
G. G. GRIFFIN,
President.

THE STATE OF TENNESSEE,
HAMILTON COUNTY.

THE Insolvency of the estate of James Rogers, deceased, having been suggested, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with the Clerk of the county Court of said county, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.
feb9 1aw4w
WILLIAM ROGERS,
Adm'r of James Rogers, decd.

$20 REWARD.

WILL be paid to the finder of a Satchel, containing a Silver Cup, (marked with the letters J. F. W.) a bunch of keys, and a pair of spectacles. The Satchel was lost on the road between Birdy Mill and Chattanooga, by the way of Chickamauga depot. The articles to be delivered to
Feb. 3-2t
J. H. WILLY,
Opposite Post Office.

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.

☞ Store opposite the Post Office, Market st.
dec14-1m

MORNING REPORTS.

COMPANY MORNING REPORTS MADE UP FOR thirty days, and beautifully printed and ruled, for sale at THE REBEL OFFICE.
Jany. 30.

James A. Knowles, Administrator of William W. Knowles, dec'd.
vs
Mary Knowles & Others.

(Petition to Sell Land to Pay Debt.)

IN obedience to an interlocutory decree of the county court of White County, pronounced in the above cause, I shall, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at the late residence of said deceased, in the 5th civil district of White county proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash or currency available, a farm belonging to said deceased, to be sold subject to the widow's dower in said land. Said farm is well watered and well timbered, and about half cleared and under good fence. Something over one hundred acres in the tract.
JOHN F. VANN,
Commissioner.
jan17w2t

The State of Tennessee,

George O. Cate,
vs
Alfred M. Cate, *Bail.*
} In Chancery at Harrison.

It appearing that the defendant, Alfred M. Cate, 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 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 Harrison, on the second Monday of June next, and answer complainants bill, or judgment by confession will be entered and the cause set for hearing ex parte.
Jany. 26-4w.
R. G. JONES,
C. & M.

$25 REWARD

WILL be paid by the undersigned, for the delivery of my negro man Bill, Black complexion, twenty four or five years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a plain scarr in his forehead, an impediment in his speech, wears whiskers, weighs about 160 pounds and had on when he left dark clothing and bare headed. Said boy I purchased of A. J. Wisdom, of Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 27th December, 1862, and left my premises on the night of the 12th Jany. 1863. The above reward will be given to any one that will bring to me, at my house 2 miles South of Chattanooga, the above described negro, or confine in some safe Jail, so that I get him.
Jany. 22-1m*
JOHN S. HENDERSON.

Attention Polk County Conscripts.

ALL persons in Polk County, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, liable to conscription, will be assembled at Benton on the 5th day of February, 1863. Enrolling Officers will be furnished with blank certificates of exemption, to be filled up and issued to those who may be entitled to them. Persons claiming exemption under the law are advised to make application to their Enrolling Officers at once, that their claims may be decided on the 9th day of February.

Enrolling Officers will use their best endeavors to bring up all the conscripts of their respective districts to the place of rendezvous at the time designated. All will come provided with blankets, or other bedclothing.
E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.,
Commandant of Conscripts.

We will be present at the above specified time and place, to examine and discharge such men who are unfit for military duty by reason of disability.
N. T. DULANEY,
P. P. HALE,
W. F. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
Feb. 3-7t

TOBACCO.

I HAVE, and will always keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of Va. and N. C. Tobaccos, of all sorts and grades, which I offer for sale to retailers or soldiers, at a low price, at Swick's old stand, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Jany. 27 2m*
M. BRADY.

SYRUP! SYRUP! Just received, 10 Barrels New Orleans Syrup for sale, by
jan24-2w
R. M. MYERS.

Information Wanted

Of Asst. Surgeon H. J. Key, supposed to be with the army at or near Chattanooga. Address,
jan25-2w*
WM. T. KEY,
Naval Comd'g Office, Mobile, Ala.

STOLEN

A HORSE, saddle and bridle from me on the 24th ult. The horse was a deep chestnut sorrel, large, a deep saddle, newly rigged. I will pay $50, reward for horse, bridle and saddle, delivered to me 5 miles North of Lafayette, Ga.
Jany. 27-1w*
A. B. JACKSON.

ATTENTION KENTUCKIANS.

I HAVE now in camp 50 Kentuckians—I want 20 more of the same sort, to fill out my Company. We are now in camp with the 1st Ky. Battalion (formerly 1st Ky. Cavalry) at this point.

None but Kentuckians need apply, as in this war we are without a journal, and consequently stand upon our own merits. Come all that are in earnest "their rights."
JACK JONES,
Jany. 23-2w*
Late Capt. Co. (E) 1st Ky. Cav.

VIRGINIA SALT.

I HAVE a fresh lot of Virginia Salt, which I keep on hand constantly at 25 cents per lb., at Swick's old stand.
M. BRADY.
Jany. 27-2m*

Attention Rhea County Conscripts.

ALL persons in Rhea County, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, liable to conscription, will be assembled at Washington on the 16th day of February, 1863. Enrolling Officers will be furnished with blank certificates of exemption, to be filled up and issued to those who may be entitled to them. Persons claiming exemption under the law are advised to make application to their Enrolling Officers at once, that their claims may be decided on the 16th day of February.

Enrolling Officers will use their best endeavors to bring up all the conscripts of their respective districts to the place of rendezvous at the time designated. All will come with blankets, or other bedclothing.
E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.,
Commandant of Conscripts.

We will be present at the above specified time and place to examine and discharge all men who are unfit for military duty by reason of disability.
N. T. DULANEY,
P. P. HALE,
W. F. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
feb3-6t

$100 REWARD.

I WILL pay twenty five dollars for the recovery of my negro man named Jesse, who ran off from me on the evening of Nightcap Ia.

He is fifty three years old, five feet eleven inches high, wears a black mustache and whiskers, slow thirty years old, about 160 lb. and has on when he left, a black heavy overcoat, and some coarse wool hat.

I will also pay one hundred dollars for the conviction of any white man who may be harboring said negro.
Apply to Capt. W. M. O'BRIEN, 7th Ala. Reg't.
Col. Manigault's Brigade, Wither's Division, encamped on the La Fayetteville pike.
Jany. 28 1m.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 24 of October, 1862, and more recently committed by an acting Justice of the peace, for the county of Hamilton, Tenn., on the 19th of Dec., 1862, a negro boy who says his name is JACK, and that he belongs to John Pride, of Sparta, White county, Tenn. Said boy is black, 24 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him out of jail.
J. H. SWAIM,
Jailor.
dec21

Attention Meigs County Conscripts!

ALL persons in Meigs county, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, liable to conscription, will be assembled at Decatur on the 13th day of February, 1863. Enrolling officers will be furnished with blank certificates of exemption, to be filled up and issued to those who may be entitled to them. Persons claiming exemption under the law are advised to make application to their enrolling officers at once, that their claims may be decided on the 13th day of February.

Enrolling officers will use their best endeavors to bring up all the conscripts of their respective districts to the place of rendezvous at the time designated. All will come with blankets, or other bedclothing.
E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.,
Commandant of Conscripts.

We will be present at the above specified time and place to examine and discharge all men who are unfit for military duty by reason of disability.
N. T. DULANEY,
P. P. HALE,
W. F. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
feb3-6t

BANK BILLS FOR SALE.

$6600, State of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama. Apply to
Jany. 30-1w*
R. W. CORBIN.

STOVES! STOVES!

New Stoves for sale at
Jany. 30-1w*
R. M. MYERS.

Taken up and Committed to Jail.

TAKEN up and committed to jail, on the 30th day, 1863, a negro man by the name of Henry, and says he belongs to John Ferrera of Rutherford county, Tennessee, two miles from Smyrna Depot; said negro is about 21 or 22 years old, of a copper color, about 16 inches high and weighs about 170 lbs.
J. H. SWAIM, Jailor.
Jany. 30-1t
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Empire State Iron and Coal Mining Company,

(OFFICE OVER STROHECKER'S DRUG STORE)

ROOM NUMBER ONE.

Elam Alexander, President.
Wm. R. Jonnston,
T. R. Bloor,
R. L. Strohecker,
J. Cowles,
A. M. Lockett,
A. E. Thompson,
} Directors.

James A. Nisbet, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. E. Thompson, General Superintendent.
Jan. 14th, 1863. 6m

LYNCHBURG, VA.

STAPLES & DILLARD.

THE senior partner has associated Mr. P. H. Dillard with him in his GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE, at the old stand of Staples & Anderson, and solicits consignments of Sugar, Molasses, Cotton, Merchandise and Produce generally. To sell produce at highest market rates—attend in person to weighing and delivery and send account sales and checks at once, is the old established rule of this House. It has answered an extended patronage which 20 years' experience with this market, and an now at increased facilities, prepares us to meet with our usual promptness.

Liberal advances on any amount of Produce in hand. Always on hand a heavy stock of Manufactured and Smoking TOBACCO, warranted as represented and as low as can be had in Virginia.
Jan17 6m*
STAPLES & DILLARD.

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 12th inst., two boys, Sam and Richard. Sam is about 18 years old, not very black, is about 11 inches in height, and has a grey roan complexion. He is very bow legged and awkward in his gait, but stout, active, shrewd, and sharp as a tack. Richard is about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black, and a blacksmith by trade. He is square built, well proportioned, and at times slow spoken and sluggish in appearance but shrewd and sharp. They will attempt to enlist under the Federal in Tennessee. I will give $50 for their confinement in jail, so that I can get them, and $100 for proof enough to convict the white person who has decoyed them away.
JOSEPH G. BLOUNT,
Turkey Town, P. O., Cherokee Co., Ala.
Jany. 26 1m*

WANTED,

8 or 10 hands to work on the streets. Constant employment will be given. Apply to
Feb. 3-3t
M. SMITH, Mayor.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENN.,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 23, 1863.

General Orders No. 4.

I. All officers arriving at Chattanooga except those who pass through immediately without missing the connection of the railroad trains—are required to report without delay to Lieut. Col. O'Bannon, commandant of the Post.

II. All enlisted men found in Chattanooga without proper authority will be arrested and sent under guard to the Headquarters of the army.

By order of Brig. Gen Jackson.
Jan25-1m
JOS. B. CUMMING,
A. A. Gen.

☞ Atlanta Confederacy copy 1m and send bill to this office.

BONDURANT & MATTHIAS,

LYNCHBURG, VA.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the style and firm of BONDURANT & MATTHIAS, for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, in Lynchburg, Va.

We shall keep constantly on hand as large and well selected stock of GROCERIES and STAPLE DRY GOODS, as can be obtained, and will spare no pains to serve our customers at all times.

Conducting the business on the CASH principle, we will be enabled to offer inducements to city and country purchasers, either by wholesale or retail.

Consignments of Flour, Wheat, Corn and all other country produce solicited, and prompt returns in all cases, as soon as sales are made.

Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco and Snuff of all grades always on hand.

We solicit a share of the public patronage.
J. P. BONDURANT,
JAMES MATTHIAS.
dec17 6m

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO 102 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG, VA.

The undersigned have associated themselves together under the style and firm of James P. Scott & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS. They have rented that large and elegant building, No. 102 Main street, Lynchburg, Va., lately occupied by Jno. T. Davis & Co., and on the 1st day of December next, will be ready to receive Merchandise of all kinds for private and auction sales. They solicit consignments of Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco, Segars; Molasses, Coffee and other Groceries, Bale Cotton and Cotton Fabrics of all grades, Woolen Goods, Boots, Shoes and Leather and all other goods usually offered for sale.

Their first Auction will take place at an early day in December, of which due notice, with catalogue, will be published.

They respectfully refer to the merchants and business men of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville and other cities of the South, whose aid and cooperation will be duly appreciated.

JAS. P. SCOTT,
Of the late firm of John T. Davis & Co.
HENRY F. BOCOCK,
WM. H. PARRISH,
Members of the firm of Bocock & Parrish

The concern of Bocock & Parrish, No. 9 Depot street, will continue at the old stand as usual.
dec13-1m
BOCOCK & PARRISH.

CABBAGE SEED!

FRESH and genuine large Early Dutchhead Cabbage Seed for sale. Now's your time to sow. (Call
M. O'FARRAM'S, Agent.

Notice to all Subject to Conscription.

OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS,
Knoxville, Jan. 10th, 1863.

I AM authorized by the commanding General to say that as soon as all the conscripts in the different counties have been called to the rendezvous, the colonel, provost and other guards, commanding officers of posts and detachments, will receive orders to arrest all male white citizens of conscript age, who cannot show a certificate of exemption from conscription, a discharge from service by reason of having furnished a substitute in the army, or a so called transcript of employment in the government service.

Hereafter all certificates of exemption granted by enrolling officers will be sent to me for approval. All claims to exemption under the law must be made to the enrolling officer of the district, who will refer the application with his endorsement, to me.

All persons who may be arrested after the call to rendezvous in the county to which they may belong, will be tried for desertion.

Certificates of exemption on account of disability will be signed by the examining board.
E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.,
Commandant of Conscripts.
Jan17-1m
ed. East Tennessee papers copy one month.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL give one hundred dollars for the apprehension of a negro boy named Andrew, about 5 feet eight or nine inches high, very black, will weigh about 160 or 170 pounds, and very stout; had on when he left a brown colored coat, dark colored pair jeans pants and black hat, rather slow of speech, tolerably pretty faced. He left my house in the 5th civil district of Hamilton county, in this State, eight miles from Harrison, on the road to the place known as Georgetown, on the night of the 3rd January inst., and supposed to be making his way for Kentucky. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said negro to me at Harrison, Tenn., or for his safe delivery to any sheriff in any jail in this state that can get him.
WM. SNOW.
Feb3-1m*