THE DAILY REBEL.

CHATTANOOGA:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1863

In an article which appeared in our paper of the 1st inst., we took occasion to warn our countrymen against the policy of raising cotton during the present year. We said, and say now, that we will most need food and clothes, and it is to procure these necessary articles that our energies should be directed. The Northern States have cherished the hope that they can, by means of their blockade, starve us into submission, believing, as they did, that we were so dependent on them that we could not get along without them. The experience of the last two years ought to satisfy them that this is a vain hope. Our people can, if they will, become entirely independent of the Yankees, commercially as well as politically. But this can only be done by seeing our weak points and guarding against them. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed;" and therefore we could never appreciate the policy of concealing the evils to be remedied and the dangers which threaten us. That the Confederate States can produce far more food and clothing than will be sufficient for their own use, we propose to show in this article, but if they neglect to use the proper exertions, the evils will be upon us when it is too late to remedy them. Had as much land been planted in cotton last year as the year before, there would have been much greater scarcity than there is now. Again, had no land been put in cotton, and all been used in the production of corn and grain, there would have been an abundance and to spare. Let us guard against this evil during this year. We have as much cotton on hand at this time as we can profitably keep. If we increase the quantity, and the war should cease, the price would be much less than with only the cotton now on hand. It is therefore the interest of the cotton planter not to see the amount of cotton increased. There need be no fear that if we quit raising cotton for a few years India will be able to compete with us in its production. That can never be the case. So soon as the war ceases American cotton will have almost a monopoly in the European market. We do not need cotton now; we need food and clothing. Let us grow corn and small grain, raise hogs, sheep and beef cattle. This we are able to do if our people will see the necessity of it, and will turn their attention in that direction. To show the wonderful capacity of the South in this particular, the fact may be stated that in 1860, when the South raised over four million bales of cotton, valued at more than two hundred and forty millions of dollars, she had more horses, mules, beef cattle and hogs, and raised more corn and wheat than the free States. It is true, Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland are included among the States that had this superiority. They are partly lost to us, for the present, but it must be remembered that the labor, or a great portion of it, employed in raising cotton can be used in raising articles of food and clothing. The object of the people who are left at home ought to be to raise a surplus of such things as the army and the people need for immediate use. We have enough cotton already raised to clothe our people for years, and to bring a large amount of gold and silver when the war closes. We need no more cotton at present, and therefore we urge upon the planters of Alabama, Mississippi and the other cotton States to turn their whole attention to raising corn, wheat and live stock. This is the way in which we can secure our independence in the surest manner. Let us not, acting under the impression that the war is soon going to end, neglect to raise an ample supply of the necessaries of life. If it does end, and we have a large surplus of provisions on hand we can raise less of them, and more of cotton the next year, as we can ship them to Europe, when we can get good prices. There need be no fear that we will have too many of these things on hand—unless we are watchful the danger will be the other way.

We therefore cannot too strongly urge upon our friends the propriety of planting no more cotton than is necessary to raise seed for another year. We repeat what we said on a former occasion: "Let every effort be made in every State to secure the greatest amount of food. Let the people go to work now to make clothing. Do not put these things off. Let those learn to spin and weave now, who never knew before. The highest compliment that can be paid any young lady, after this war, will be that she spun and wove clothes for her brothers and friends in the army. Let the wealthiest and most accomplished set the example of plain dressing and hard work.

For once there is concord between the radical and conservative journals, at least upon one point—a change in the present Cabinet—but there is a wide difference as to the parties to be ousted. The Herald reviews the great services and sacrifices of New York during the war, and the vast importance of the Empire State, and calls upon the Legislature, as soon as organized—

"To pass a resolution denouncing the bungling and unskilful manner in which the campaign has been conducted, and calling upon the President to place at the head of the War Department General McClellan, and at the head of the Navy Department some naval officer whose professional knowledge and antecedents will be a guarantee to the country for its vigorous and successful prosecution."

Such a resolution coming from the great State of New York, it thinks President Lincoln cannot "and dare not" disregard.

The Tribune also calls out for a reorganization of the Cabinet; and says if its views are adopted the rebellion will certainly be "crushed out" within the next ninety days. It wants in the Cabinet—

"Seven of the ablest and strongest loyal men in the whole country—men who thoroughly believe in the war, and in putting down the rebellion at all hazards, and who do *not* believe that loyal American ought to be regarded or treated as the chattels of malignant traitors. We need a Cabinet composed wholly of statesmen who not merely acquiesce in the President's policy of Emancipation, but who recognize that policy as a necessary, inevitable sequence from the proposition that the nation has a right to live, at whatever cost to traitors."

It urges the dismissal from the service of every officer who cavils at the policy of the Government;

"Such grumblers do no good, but a great deal of harm. They are constantly demoralizing and disintegrating our armies, and therefore strengthling the hands of the Rebels.—Some of them are members of the secret Rebel conspiracy entitled 'Knights of the Golden Circle;' the residue are of like spirit. He who tal s of the President's Proclamation as 'perverting the War for the Negro,' is in terms a liar and at heart a traitor, and ought to be drawing his pay from Jeff. Davis's treasury rather than that of the Union."

PERSONAL.

To make a good Quartermaster, it is necessary that an officer in that department of the service should possess business qualifications of the first order, and be blessed with the untiring and constant energies of a six horse power steam engine. Besides this, it is necessary to the successful prosecution of the arduous duties of this department, that the officer should be affable in temper, and as watchful as a sentinel at his post. We know no officer in the Quartermaster's department, in whom all these qualifications are more thoroughly combined, than is our clever young friend Captain Risdon Gribble, of this Post. His universal popularity, especially with the officers in the same department of the service as himself, will bear us out in this opinion. He has done as much service to his country, since his appointment here, as any officer in the army. An unassuming, high-toned gentleman, and an efficient officer—his promotion to a still higher post would be hailed with satisfaction by his friends—though we are not aware that he himself, would be desirous of such elevation. If we have a weakness for any one thing, though, it is to see honest merit meet with its reward.

A recent newspaper announcement that General Joe Johnston had assumed command of the Tennessee army is erroneous. The Virginia hero is the head of the entire southwestern department, and the army of Tennessee, like the army of the Mississippi, is under his supervision and control. We have no doubt, that when occasion requires, he will take command in the field whenever and wherever the circumstances may demand it.

General Donelson's Headquarters will be at Knoxville for the present.

At last accounts Sterling Price was in Richmond, and Kirby Smith was in Mobile.

We were honored yesterday with a visit from our old friend and "*companion-in-arms*" Capt. J. Lytton Bostick, late of Nashville, and now a member of the staff of General Liddell. Capt. B. fought gallantly in the ranks of the 20th Tennessee at Shiloh, with an Enfield, and was distinguished with a public compliment in the general orders for his gallantry. His name has been honorably mentioned in connection with several of the most important battles of 1862, and his horse was killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Murfreesboro.

General Robert C. Foster, who has made as many personal sacrifices for his country and who has in return had worse treatment at the hands of the Government than any Brigadier in the Southern army, left this city last evening for a Southern tour. His many friends will be pleased to learn that his health has much improved.

"*Mine host*" of the Central House, J. R. Chandler, Esq., returned home a few evenings since.

Our handsome young friend George Campbell Brown, of Gen. Ewell's staff is sojourning in Chattanooga.

The *Rebel* sanctuary was made cheery a few evenings since, by the genial presence of our excellent friends Capt. J. L. Rice, of Gen. Donelson's staff and Capt. Walton, of Sumner as glorious a specimen of a Sumner Rebel as ever drew a blade in battle. The sight of the stalwart, martial figure of our friend Capt. R., revived many pleasant reminiscences of the battle-field and bivouac. A braver heart than that of the Ab d'l Kader, of company C, never beat in a soldier's breast.

Rev C. D. Elliott passed through here Saturday on his way to the front.

Capt. Trezevant of the 1st Louisiana, is doing yeoman's service to the cause in hunting up stragglers from the army. He is one of the most efficient officers in the Provost service.

Dr. L. Y. Green, formerly of this city, but for some time past surgeon in charge of the hospital at Strawberry Plains, was in town yesterday.

Captain L. W. Garth, the noted guerilla chieftain, of Woodward's Kentucky cavalry, is in the city, rapidly recovering from his recent wounds. The captain requests us to present his compliments to his Unionist friends in Kentucky, and inform them that he intends visiting them early in the Spring. That this notice may reach them, we hope Mercer will copy it into his Abolition Union.

Private Jeremiah Pierce Terrell, of Co C., 2nd Regiment, Tennessee Volunteers, died at the residence of Mr. S. W. Yancey, in Lagrange, Georgia, on Thursday morning, Feb. 5th, from the effects of a wound received trough the hand, at the battle of Murfreesboro'. He came to Mr. Yancey's something over three weeks ago and has been suffering severely, but patiently, ever since. From the Lagrange Reporter, of Friday, we learn that he was attended by Drs. Ridley, Ware and Little and received every attention from Mr and Mrs. Yancey, that sympathy could suggest. Indeed, if he had been their own son they could not have been more assidnous in their care for his every comfort. But, alas! he is gone with no relative to witness his exit save a brother, who passed around the Yankee lines, and reached Lagrange last week.

Private Terrell was from Sumner county, Tenn., having been in service ever since the second Tennessee was organized. He was a good soldier and behaved himself most gallantly. He was about 21 years of age.

Peace to his ashes!

The Lincolnites, who are following Abraham in his negro Abolition proclamation at Greeneville, have divided their private caucus, and are now holding one branch in Rogersville, Hawkins county. They meet regularly at a certain law office on the public square in that town. They also have been known to take a circuitous route, about three miles in the country, where they hold their private meetings.

Among the acts passed at the recent extra session of the Louisiana Legislature; was the following: "An act to appropriate fifty dollars and eighty acres of land to every soldier from this State in the State or Confederate service."

Death of Hon. Henry Laurens Pinckney.—The Charleston papers announce the death of this venerable and distinguished citizen, in the 70th year of his age.

Sign on a Cincinnati recruiting office: "*Come in out of the draft.*"

A New Orleans correspondent describes a remarkable incident as having occurred recently at the headquarters of General Butler, in that city. A captain, one of the staff of General Banks, having occasion to enter the office, found a rose lying upon one of the desks, and taking it up smelt of its fragrance, he no sooner applied the rose to his nose than he fainted. It is supposed the rose contained a poisonous powder which caused the insensibility. The flower was secured, and would be analized by a skilful chemist. [*Northern paper.*

Case of S. T. Harris.—The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the case of S. T. Harris, have been approved by Brig. General Heath, and are published. The sentence is death, and Friday, the 13th inst., has been fixed as the day on which he is to be executed near Knoxville—says the Register.

The correspondent of the Mobile Register, in an admirable narrative of Gen. Morgan's expedition into Kentucky, says that the intrepid soldiers under that gallant leader destroyed eighty miles of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, over which supplies for an army of 70,000 men were transported; that it will take 20,000 men three months to repair the immediate damage, and that it will cost $10,000,000 to put it in running order.

From Havana.—The pilot boat Relief, from Havana, has arrived at Mobile. There was no news of interest at Havana when the Relief left, on the 19th ult. The people were so convinced that we shall have an early peace, that there was no demand for cotton at the prices asked for it. The cotton which was recently received had been shipprd to Europe.

The Sumter has been sold at Gibralter to an Englishman for $19,000. The right to her, it is expected, will be disputed by the American frigate that has been watching her, but she will claim the convoy of the British man-of-war.

The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel learns from a gentleman direct from Vicksburg, that the best qualities of sugar were selling in the city at from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

New Advertisements.

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

HENLEY & CO.,
MORRIS' & CO.,
MONT. INSURANCE CO.,
DEPOSIT BANK OF MOBILE,
AND FLORIDA MONEY.
Apply to R. CORBIN.
Feb10-1w*

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

DOCTOR FRAZIER'S valuable House and Lot for sale. For particulars apply to him in Knox County, or to me at Moore & Marsh's Mill, in Chattanooga. WM. SMITH.
Feb10-1w.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, one 20 horse power Engine and Boiler, with Mule Saw, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging. Also one 36 inch Circular Saw, with irons attached—together with 60 feet of shafting, and Pulleys. One Rip Saw, Cutoff Saw, &c., with gearing. JOSIAH FISHER,
Feb10-1t Chattanooga Tenn.
Scio Reporter copy 2 weeks, and send bill to this office.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT E. TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, February 6th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 32.

The following Circular is published for the benefit of all concerned:

CIRCULAR.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, Jan. 3, 1863.

Sir:—Your attention is called to the great necessity that now exists for strong and energetic efforts to fill up the various commands of the army within a reasonable time. You are, therefore, desired to detail from your command such suitable officers and men as can be spared, to proceed at once to those sections of country in which their regiments were raised, for the purpose of gathering conscripts and conducting them to their commands, without passing them through camps of instruction, in the ordinary manner. Every encouragement will be offered by the officers thus detailed consistent with the law and regulations of the service, and by kind treatment and arguments addressed to the patriotism and sense of duty of citizens, to induce them to enter the service of their country. Such persons as are liable to conscription will be allowed to join any particular company and regiment requiring recruits, within the command in which the officer may be serving. In like manner, such persons as are within conscript ages, and who may come forward and offer themselves for service will be allowed to volunteer, and will receive all benefits which are secured by law to volunteers. Recruits thus obtained, however, must, in all cases, enter companies already in service, and not be organized into new companies or regiments. The officers and men detailed by this authority, will be governed generally by the acts of conscription and exemption, and the regulations in connexion therewith, published in General Orders No. 82, of 1862, from this office. Copies of this order will be furnished to parties interested in this circular, on application to this office.

Officers sent for the purpose of gathering conscripts are instructed to apprehend all stragglers from the army in their reach.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

By order of the Secretary of War.

Lt. Col. E. D. Blake, Commandant of Conscripts.

In order to carry out the spirit of the above Circular and to avoid any action on the part of the recruiting officers in East Tennessee which may interfere with a rigid enforcement of the Conscript law, all officers now recruiting in East Tennessee will report immediately to Lt. Col. E. D. Blake, Commandant of Conscripts at Knoxville, and receive from him such instructions, not inconsistent with General Orders No. 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, November 3, 1862, as may be calculated to promote the interests of the recruiting service.

By command of
Brig. Gen. H. HETH.
Feb10 10t JAMES BENAGH, Capt. and A. A. G.

CITY TAXES.

THE Tax payers will please call at the Recorder's Office and give in their property and polls, for city taxes, for the present year.
Feb10-1m JOHN P. LONG, Recorder.

$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 17 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. E. M. KELLY.
Feb8 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 in ads, 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 Capital 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, 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 $150,00 endorsed 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 tds 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.
feb9-1aw1w WILLIAM ROGERS, Admr. 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 Bird's Mill and Chattanooga, by the way of Chickamauga depot. The articles to be delivered to
Feb. 3-2t J. H. WILLY, Opposite Post Office.

The State of Tennessee.

William Caruthers,
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.

MONEY FOUND

A CONSIDERABLE sum of money found in our office, awaiting an owner.
Jan4-1m LEIPER & MENIFEE.

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

Interest to be Paid on Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes.

Holders of Interest bearing Treasury Notes are hereby notified that the interest which shall be due thereon on the first day of January next, will be paid at the Treasury or either of the depositories of the Treasury on presentation of the notes, accompanied by a descriptive schedule in duplicate.

Signed G. G. MEMINGER, Secretary of Treasury.

Interest on the above described Notes will be paid by Jesse Thomas, Depositary at the Bank of Tennessee Chattanooga.
jan 13-1m

The State of Tennessee.

GEORGE O. CATE, (vs) ALFRED M. CATE, et al. } 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 the order of the court 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.
Janv. 28-4w. R. G. JONES, Clk & M.

$25 REWARD

WILL BE paid to the undersigned, for the delivery of my negro man, Pilt, black complexion, twenty four or five years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, has a pain near in his forehead, speaks in his speech, wears whiskers, weighs about 165 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 January, 1863. The above reward will be given to any one that will bring to me, at my house 15 miles South of Chattanooga, the above described negro, or confine him in some safe jail, so that I get him.
Janv. 22-1m* JOHN S. HENDERSON.

Aiten on 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 bed clothing. 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. P. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
Feb. 3 7t

TOBACCO.

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

SYRUP! SYRUP! Just received, 10 barrels New Orleans Syrup for sale, by
Jan21-2w R. M. MYERS.

Information Wanted

Of Asst Surgeon H. J. Key, supposed to be with the army at or near Chattanooga. Address,
Jan25-3w* WM. T. KEY,
Naval Cond'n Office, Mobile, Ala.

STOLEN.

A HORSE, saddle and bridle from me on the 24th ult. The horse was a deep chestnut sorrel, citizen's deep saddle newly seated. I will pay $50, reward for horse, bridle and saddle, delivered to me 8 miles North of Lafayette, Ga.
Janv. 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 search of "their rights." JACK JONES,
Janv. 24-2w* late Capt. Co. (E) 1st Ky. Cav.

VIRGINIA SALT.

I HAVE a small lot of Virginia Salt, which I keep on hand constantly at 25 cts. per lb., at Swick's old stand. M. BRADT.
Janv. 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 10th 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 provided with blankets, or other bed clothing. 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. P. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
Feb. 3-1t

LEIPER & MENIFEE,

PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MURFREESBORO—TENN.

Oct. 28th, 1862-1y

PRESSMAN WANTED.

A competent pressman can secure permanent employment, at the highest wages, on immediate application at the office of the Commonwealth, Atlanta, Georgia. Janv. 28 7w.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL pay twenty five dollars for the recovery of my negro man named Jesse, who was lost from me during the recession of Murfreesboro.

He is of light, black complexion, six or seven inches high, wears a black moustache and whiskers, about thirty years old, stout built, had on when he left me, a black hairy overcoat, and mottled colored 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. McCORKLE,
26th Ala. Regt.
Col. Hardcastle's Brigade, Wilder's Division, encamped on the Lafayette pike.
Janv. 28 1m.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 2d 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,
dec21 Jailor.

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 12th 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 18th 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 bed clothing. 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. P. EDMONDS,
Examining Board.
feb3-9t

BANK BILLS FOR SALE.

$6600, State of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama. Apply to
Janv. 30-2t R. W. CORBIN.

STOVES! STOVES!

2 New Stoves for sale at
Janv. 30-2w* R. M. MYERS.

Taken up and Committed to Jail.

TAKEN up and committed to jail, on the 2nd Jany, 1863, a negro man by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to John Ferrell of Rutherford county, Tennessee, two miles from Smyrna Depot; said negro is about 21 or 22 years old, of a copper color, about 10 inches high and weighs about 160 lbs.
Jany. 30-1t J. H. SWAIM, Jailor, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Empire State Iron and Coal Mining Company,

(OFFICE OVER STROHECKER'S DRUG STORE.)

MACON, GEORGIA.

ELAM ALEXANDER, President.
WM. B. JOHNSTON,
T. R. BLOOM,
E. 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 a 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 weights and delivery and send account sales and checks at once is the old established rule of this House. It has numbered an extended patronage which 30 years' experience with this market, and our present increased facilities, prepares us to meet with our usual promptness.

Liberal advances on any merchandise or 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 two boys, Sam and Hilliard. Sam is about 18 years old, not very black, 5 feet 11 inches in height, and a little grey from sickness. He is very bow legged and awkward in appearance, but stout, active, shrewd, and sharp featured. Hilliard is about 25 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, very black, and a blacksmith by trade. He is quare built, well proportioned, and a limper slow spoken, and sluggish in appearance, but shrewd and sharp. They will attempt to enlist under the Federals 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.
Janv. 26 1m*

WANTED,

SOME 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. 22, 1863.

General Order No. 4.

I. All officers arriving at Chattanooga except those who pass through immediately without injuring the connection of the railroad trains—are required to report without delay to Lieut. Col. O'Hannon, 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.
Jan23 1m JOS. B. CUMMING,
A. A. Gen.

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

PONDURANT & 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.
de 17-6m

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, Sugars, 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 P. BOUCOCK,
WM. H. PARRISH,
Members of the firm of Boucock & Parrish.

The school of Boucock & Parrish, No. 4, Fry street, will continue at the old stand as usual.
dec17-3m BOUCOCK & PARRISH.

CABBAGE SEED!

FRESH and genuine large Early Drumhead Cabbage Seed for sale. Now's your time to sow. (Call
M. H. PARHAM'S, Agent.

Notice to all Subject to Conscription.

Office Commandant of Conscripts,
Knoxville, Jan. 16th, 1863.

I AM authorized by the commanding General to say that as soon as all the conscripts in the different counties have been called in by the enrolling officers, the railroad, provost and other guards, commanding officers of posts and detachments, will receive orders to arrest all able 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 detailed 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.,
Jan17-1m Commandant of Conscripts.
Rebel, Knoxville Tennessee papers copy one month.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL give one hundred dollars for the apprehension of a negro boy named Andrew; about 6 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 pantaloons and black hat, rather slow of speech, talks very much like a Yankee. He left my home in the 8th district of Hamilton county, the time supposed eight miles above Harrison on the road leading from Harrison to Georgia Trace, on the night of the 7th January, 1863, and is supposed to be making his way for Louisville, or for the lines of the Federal Government. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me at my residence in Harrison, or confinement in a strong jail, so that I get him.
My Post Office is Harrison, Tenn. R. M. SNOW.
Feb3 1w