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6	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	43 00	65 00
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9	27 00	32 00	40 00	46 00	55 00	80 00
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TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1863.

GOV. FOOTE AND THE NORTHWEST.

[Continued.]

The wars between contiguous States have always been marked in a peculiar manner with devastation and cruelty. Witness the early contests between the Grecian States; those between the States of Italy contiguous to Rome; the fierce conflicts of arms between neighboring nations, which marked the Mediæval period in Europe; the terrible border war in modern times, between Scotland and England, between France and Spain; France and Holland, and even the States and principalities of Germany, speaking the same language. And yet commerce has been still carried on between these former conflicting communities, whenever a cessation of hostilities has taken place; friendly relations have been seen to spring into existence; even political confederacies have been sometimes formed between them, and in several instances, a permanent consolidation of nationality has ensued. So the people on the upper Mississippi river will hereafter trade, with the people on the lower Mississippi, in spite of all the hatred and prejudice now existing; kindly intercourse will be restored in spite of all that can be done to prevent it, and, possibly, at some remote day, political unions will be organized between those who are now eager to shed each other's blood. If this be true, is it not better that the war, at least so far as the States on the Mississippi are concerned, should be brought to an end as soon as possible? If commerce is hereafter to be resumed, is it not better that this commerce should be regulated by solemn treaty stipulations? If all the places situated upon the Mississippi river are by the public law of the world, entitled, and equally entitled, to navigate this great channel of trade to the sea, is not wise and better that they should perfectly understand each other on this subject as early as possible, and avoid all unpleasant collisions in future?

The fact is, that the identity of interest existing between the States on the upper Mississippi and those in the South of them in the same great valley, has been always so evident, that, in the councils of the Federal Congress, the representatives of the whole valley, with still much regard to the line of separation between the slaveholding and non slaveholding region, almost uniformly voted in units upon all the more vital questions of national legislation. This was particularly the case in regard to questions connected with the error and interior trade, the tariff, and the improvement of the navigation of that great artery of inland commerce, the Mississippi river. Mr. Calhoun (for the most sagacious statesman that the South has produced in the present century,) less than twenty years ago, upon attending the great commercial convention held in the city of Memphis, denominated the Mississippi river "a great inland sea." He uttered a most profound and important truth, and foreshadowed, in a spirit of inspiring prophecy, the fabulous programme of the future. It is, indeed, an inland sea—and the rights of navigation which appertain to it, belong alike to all those who dwell upon its shores. It is the Mediterranean sea of Western America; no State or Nation who may be found dwelling upon its shores, in all time to come, will have a right to monopolize its trade, or be allowed exclusively to prescribe the laws by which its navigation is to be regulated. The general mass of Northwestern people were originally very closely assimilated in population to the slaveholding States, in manners, in sentiment, and in social habitudes. The double inundation with which the States of the upper Mississippi have been overflowed from the domain of Puritanism and from foreign lands, has produced some change in the character of the people, and introduced, to some extent, the seeds of jealousy and unfriendliness towards the South and her institutions. But the alienation and distrust thus engendered, are not near so extended as many superficial persons suppose. But for the false teachings of unprincipled demagogues in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, who took particular pains to diffuse among the people of those States the notion that if we should succeed in our struggle for independence, we would infallibly deprive them of the free navigation of the Mississippi river, they would never, in my opinion, have become parties in this war. Had we taken proper steps to relieve their minds from error on this subject in the early part of the struggle, the people of the Northwest would have long ago made peace with us. So believing, and upon what I deemed the most authentic testimony, so soon as I took my seat in the Confederate Congress, I introduced the resolution which you have done me the honor so warmly to commend. Since the first movement on this subject occurred, great political changes have taken place, in which the opposition of the great body of the Northwestern people to the further continuance of the war has been made to manifest, that no reasonable terms now demand it. Let our Government propose at once to the Northwestern States to guarantee, by solemn treaty stipulations, the free navigation of the Mississippi river; agree to open the markets of the South to the people of that great and growing region, enhanced in value by the permanent exclusion of all products of New England growth or manufacture; and give assurance of prompt military aid to these States should they be attacked by our common enemies; and such results will be seen at once to arise, as will render it altogether impossible for the Lincoln government further to carry on the war.

I am satisfied that I know the people of the Northwestern States as well as any man now living. I have sojourned among them at different times for considerable periods. I have been familiarly associated with Northwestern men of great intelligence and influence in the regions beyond the Rocky Mountains. I have had much and gratifying interchange of political sentiment and opinion with leading and influential men of the Northwestern States, in former days, in the halls of the Federal Congress; and I entertain not the smallest doubt about the efficacy of the expedients recommended, should our Government conclude to put them in exercise.

I altogether agree with you, though, that it would not be at all desirable, for the present, if ever, to renew our former political union with any portion of the States of the North with whom we have been waging this terrible war. True wisdom requires that all sentiments, looking to political reunion, even on the basis of our own Constitution, should be deferred until other generations shall spring into existence to whom the tragic events which we have so painfully witnessed, shall be known only by the teachings of history. As to New England, I am sure that it is best that we should have no intercourse with her in all coming time. She has brought on this war; it has been prosecuted thus far exclusively for her benefit. Let her wear eternal sack-cloth and ashes on account of her criminality incapable.

I think that you need feel no uneasiness in regard to the adoption of the policy herein indicated by our government. What will be the precise mode of proceeding in dealing with this delicate and momentous question, I am not prepared to state. It is not to be reasonably doubted that the measures which may be adopted will be judiciously presented and promptly carried into effect.

Letting this go heartily for the hope that the year 1863 will witness the close of the great deplorable war, I have the honor to be, very cordially and respectfully, your friend and fellow-citizen,

H. S. FOOTE.

☞ Recent advices from Vicksburg show that the Yankee canal is completed and the Yankee army depleted.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY REBEL.]

George N. Sanders off for Europe.

Contemplated Advance of Rosencranz.

Depletion of the Yankee Army at Vicksburg.

COMPLIMENT TO JOHN MORGAN.

Wreck of the Steamer Nashville.

Two More Steamers from Nassau.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Queen's Speech on American Affairs.

A Loan of Five Million Sterling Offered to the Confederate Government.

RICHMOND, March 1.—The Dispatch has Northern dates to the 23rd. George N. Sanders sailed from Halifax on the 21st for Europe. He had Confederate dispatches with him.

The fact that a large number of ambulances were shipped from Cincinnati on the 16th, with orders that they should be at Nashville by the 20th, is taken as an indication of an early engagement of Rosencranz army.

The New York Times has a letter from Vicksburg which says the army of the Mississippi is being depleted at a fearful rate since it has been at Vicksburg. Over one hundred men have every day failed to respond to roll call, and been carried out never to return.

In the Yankee Congress, Powell of Ky., gave notice that he should call for an investigation regarding the dispersing of the Convention recently held at Frankfort.

Gold in New York one hundred and sixty-two and a half.

The Canada brings dates to the 7th ult.

The Queen in a speech before Parliament with regard to American affairs said she had abstained from taking any steps with a view to inducing the cessation of hostilities because it had not seemed that any such overtures could be attempted with any probability of success. She however, viewed with the deepest concern the conflict which still raged and witnessed with grief the distress which the war inflicted upon portions of her subjects.

The London Times says it is reported that certain parties in Paris had offered a loan to the Confederate Government of five millions sterling, on the basis of Cotton at five pence per pound, with the option of exchanging for Confederate Bonds at seventy cents, bearing interest at eight per cent, and that the offer had been accepted.

The Liverpool cotton market is dull and prices weak. Consols 92⅞.

The insurrection in Poland is said to be spreading. A sanguinary battle had been fought at Waugrovan in which the insurgents were defeated and the town captured by the Russians.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—Two steamers, the Douglas and Ruby, arrived here at daylight. The Douglas was fired at several times by the blockaders, but not hit.

Steamers Stonewall Jackson and Hero from Savannah, had arrived safely at Nassau.

The following prizes were at Key West, Feb. 15th: Steamers Adaline, Pearl and Virginia; schooners Alicia, Francis, Tiger, Isabel, Carter, Dart, Theresa, Comet, Two Sisters, Hermosa, Mote, Maria and Margaret; Sloops Chester, Flying Fish, Good Luck, Brockenboura, Avenger, Julia, Ellen, Silas, Henry and Brave.

The Yankee Commander at Key West has ordered all prisoners having friends in the Confederate service to prepare to go to Fort Royal, to be sent thence into the rebel lines.

RICHMOND, Feb 28.—One hundred Yankee prisoners, captured by Gen. Fitz Lee, near the Rappahannock, arrived here this forenoon.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

The House passed a resolution of thanks to Gen. John H. Morgan and command, for services rendered preceding the battle of Murfreesboro. A resolution to adjourn to the 16th of March was tabled, and Barksdale introduced a bill to authorize suspension of the Habeas Corpus—tabled. The House went into secret session.

Gold advanced ten cents to-day.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 28.—The Nashville in coming up the Ogeechee river, last night, grounded on sand bar above Fort McAllister. She was discovered this morning by the enemy's fleet. One of the iron clads opened fire across the marsh at the Nashville at 7 30, and continued until 1 o'clock, when an incendiary shell struck the Nashville, setting her on fire. She is now a total wreck. The Fort fired upon the iron clad, hitting her twice. Other gunboats from the fleet shelled the Fort, doing no damage.

☞ The gentlemanly officers of the W. and A. Railroad, and also of the Atlanta and Augusta road, will please accept the thanks of the Rebel fraternity for late favors.

☞ The Vicksburg Whig learns that one thousand and six Yankee deserters, from the army across the river, have reached Monroe, and the cry is, "still they come."

LATE NORTHERN NEWS.

We clip the following items of Northern intelligence from the New York Tribune, February 11th:

We have New Orleans dates to the 30th ult. Brig. Gen. Bowen had been installed as Provost Marshal of the Department of the Gulf. Of military movements nothing could be made public. Gen. Banks was busy over his plans. Gen. Auger was in command at Baton Rouge, and the troops there were drilling by companies, by battalions, by regiments, and by brigades. Gen. Neal Dow, who has been in command of the forts for some time back, was in New Orleans, and it was understood that he would have a command in front. Port Hudson was growing stronger every day. The Rebels were sure that no force from New Orleans could dislodge them. About the 20th of January two Rebel steamers surprised the Morning Light and a schooner, which had been blockading the Sabine Pass, and took both vessels. The Morning Light was a nine gun sailing ship. The Rebels took 100 prisoners. Assistance was sent over from Galveston, and the Rebels, seeing the Union gun-boats approaching, set fire to the Morning Light and destroyed her.

A dispatch from Nashville brings news that the Union forces at Lebanon, Tenn., on the 8th inst., captured 600 Rebels, most of them of Morgan's guerrilla command—among them the noted Secessionist, Paul Anderson.

The Harriet Lane has not got out of Galveston Harbor. The Rebels have taken her masts out and towed her round the island behind the town, to place her out of the range of the Brooklyn's guns.

The Tribune "Jenkins" furnishes the following description of the "wee wedding" of Gen. Tom Thumb and Miss Lavinia Warren:

The grand marital event of the week—than which none more tumultuously exciting has occurred since the "Diamond" nine day talk and wonder—has transpired—time—noon, Feb. 10, 1863. Scene: Grace Church; Chief Actors: Gen. Charles S. Thomas Thumb Stratton, Miss Lavinia Warren, Co. modore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren. The immortal P. T. Barnum and a score of other dignitaries supported the quartette, while thousands of interested and interesting spectators "assisted" at the august ceremony.

There is something in the union of two willing hearts that at once arouses the sympathies of all men, and women too—the married from retrospection, the single from anticipation; but when these organs of circulation are located in forms of fairy proportions and alluring diminutiveness, the interest is augmented in an increased ratio.

Truly the event of yesterday was unique—the one of a lifetime.

Other hidalgos may issue from their *Chateaux en Espagne* and woo other fair maids with golden locks, but scarcely can one hope for another realization of childhood's romance, the advent of another couple from the Court of King Lilliput, to hold their nuptial festivities in the very sanctuary of society's circle of upper-tendom.

Long before the hour designated the entire neighborhood of Grace Church was thronged by expectant and smiling crowds awaiting the arrival of the happy pair with their attendants, and looking with ill concealed envy upon the scores of carriages that bore to the scene of action the fortunate possessors of cards of invitation. At the entrance the ubiquitous Brown was to be seen, bland and smiling, looking more like an honest Alderman of yore than a sexton, and recognizing in each new deposit of youth or beauty or wealth another star to shed lustre upon the extraordinary occasion.

Excellent police arrangements, no less than the self-respect and decorum that always characterizes an American crowd, secured the utmost quiet and order, more than falsifying the indecent prophecy of the Satanic Oracle (The Herald) which ingeniously instigated a popular disturbance. The truth was that an outsider could only have discovered the marriage to have been one of peculiar interest from the sketches of feminine gossip that met the ear, in which small-sized adjectives were profusely employed.

The church was crowded with a gay assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, the former appearing in full opera costume, and the latter in dress coats and white neck cloths. In front of the altar a platform three feet high covered with a Brussels carpet had been erected. Heading the arrival of the wedding cortege, Mr. Morgan performed a number of operatic selections on the organ.

At high noon the murmuring of the swarming throng outside, and the turning of all heads toward presaged the arrival of the bridal party; of course Sunday carriages were mistaken for the party, until its undoubted arrival was announced by the arrival of Barnum himself.

The bridal party quickly entered the church, and proceeding up the middle aisle, took proper positions upon the platform, Commodore Nutt acting as groomsman, and Miss Minnie Warren as bridesmaid.

After several operatic performances on the organ, the marriage services were commenced, the Rev. Dr. Taylor and the Rev. Junius M. Wildey officiating. The *petite* bride was given away by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, at the request of her parents. Dr. Taylor pronounced the partial benediction, when the party left the church and were rapidly driven to the Metropolitan Hotel, the street, stoops, buildings and windows in the neighborhood of which were crowded with men, women and children.

At 1 o'clock the reception commenced, the bride and groom, attended by the Commodore and Miss Minnie Warren, occupying a dais in one of the front parlors. The crowd soon resolved, into a perfect jam, and for some time great confusion prevailed. After a time, certain arrangements were made by which the company were enabled to pay their respects to the little couple.

The graceful form of Mrs. Charles S. Stratton was shown to advantage in her bridal robe, which was composed of plain white satin, the skirt *en traine*, being decorated with a flounce of costly point lace, headed by *tulle* puffings; the *berthe* to match. Her cussive suit of hair, slightly waved, was rolled *a la Eugenie*, and elaborately puffed in *nauds* behind, in which the bridal veil was looped; natural orange blossoms breathed their perfume above her brow, and mingled their fragrance with the soft sighs of her gentle bosom. Roses and japonicas composed a star-shaped bouquet, which she held in her own bestowed hand.

Her jewels consisted of diamond necklace, bracelets, earings and a star-shaped ornament of *diadem*, with brooch to match.

Mr. Stratton was attired in a black dress coat and a vest of white corded silk with an undervest of blue silk.

The Commodore was similarly attired, and Miss Minnie Warren appeared in a white silk skirt, with a white illusion over-dress, trimmed half way up the skirt with *bouillonnes* of the same material, dotted with pink rosebuds. The corsage was decollete, with *berthe* to match.

At 3 o'clock the bridal party left the reception room, and retired to their private parlor, when the company soon after dispersed. Upon leaving the hotel the guests were supplied with wedding cake, over two thousand boxes being thus distributed. In a parlor adjoining that used for the reception were exhibited the bridal presents, of which we have before spoken in the Tribune.

The jewelry and silverware were displayed in glass cases.

Last night, at 10 o'clock, the New York Excelsior Band serenaded the bridal party at the Metropolitan, when Mr. Stratton appeared upon the balcony and made the following speech to the large assemblage in front of the Hotel:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I thank you most sincerely for this, and many other tokens of kindness showered upon me to-day. After being for more than 20 years before the public, I little expected, at this late day to attract so much attention. Indeed, if I had not become a family man I should never have known how high I stood in public favor, and I assure you I appreciate highly and am truly grateful for this evidence of your esteem and consideration. I am soon off for foreign lands, but I shall take with me the pleasant recollection of your kindness to-day. But, ladies and gentlemen, a little woman in the adjoining apartment is very anxious to see us, and I must, therefore, make this speech, like myself, short. I kindly thank the excellent band of music for its melody, the sweetness of which is only exceeded by my anticipations and experience in the new life before me. And now, Ladies and Gentlemen, wishing you health and happiness, I bid you all a cordial good night. [Applause].

The bridal party will proceed to Washington on Thursday, and afterwards visit their relatives in Massachusetts and Connecticut, hold a grand reception at Mr. Stratton's residence in Bridgeport in about a fortnight, and on the 11th of March, proximo, sail for Europe.

The dress worn by the bride was designed by Madame Demorest, and made at the Emporium of Fashion in Broadway.

Yesterday afternoon photographs of the little couple were taken at the Metropolitan by Mr. Brady, and we need scarcely say that this well known artist succeeded in obtaining almost speaking likenesses of the smallest married couple now living.

☞ The Baltimore American, in commenting on Napoleon's letter to Gen. Forey, says:

"Must we, under the lead of a junta of visionary madmen, still imitate the dog in the fable, and grasping at the shadow lose the substance? There is but one of two courses left for the Government to pursue, in order to avoid the very worst future consequences of these designs of the French Emperor. It will either be compelled to accept a war with France, whilst the South is still in arms, or by a speedy recognition for the seceded States, at once defeat the schemes of Napoleon and put an end to the civil war. We do not know whether this will be considered treason by the powers that be, but it is our honest conviction that it is the only course by which, not only this country, but the continent, will be saved from complications with the diplomacy and powers of Europe.

New Advertisements.

A BARGAIN!

TO ANY ONE DESIRING A GOOD HOME.

I OFFER for sale or rent, my HOUSE AND LOT, in the town of LaFayette, Ala. It is one of the most desirable and best improved situations in town. The dwelling is large and completely finished with seven rooms 20x20, and a passage, twelve feet in width, running through. The dining room is large, with a pantry. The out houses are good, consisting of a kitchen, smoke-house, meat house with 2 rooms, dairy, hen-house, 3 negro houses, barn with 2 stables, a carriage-house large enough for 2 carriages, buggy-house for 3 buggies, and a cow-house and lot. There is also a comfortable office. There are 2 wells of as good water as can be found in the country. There is a good garden, containing one acre. Attached to this there is an acre or more. The enclosures are of heart lumber and painted.

The dwelling is situated on the Southern side of the town, in a beautiful grove, with 40 acres of land belonging to the lot.

There are good male and female schools, and three churches in the town.

Possession given immediately.

Living is cheaper here than at most places, and I will state that any person purchasing the above property, can, also, if they wish, procure a good farm, of a thousand acres, near town. Address, immediately, market B. F. REA, LaFayette, Ala.

TO SHIPPERS.

BY WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

IN consequence of the extraordinary demand made upon our floods for transportation, together with the existence of a state of circumstances over which we nor our agents can have any control, notice is hereby given, that the Western & Atlantic, Macon & Western, and Atlanta & West Point roads, will not hereafter receive, transport, or store any freight from any source or authority, until further notice, unless the owner, agent, or shipper, at the point of shipment, first signs a stipulation or agreement, relieving the Roads from all liability.

JOHN S. ROWLAND,
Sup't Western & A. R. R.
ISAAC SCOTT,
Pres't Macon & West. R. R.
GEO. G. HULL,
Sup't A. & W. Pt. R. R.

Atlanta, Feb. 25, 1863.

Before any goods can be shipped, the owners, shippers, and agents, have to accept the above conditions. All freight arriving and offering at the Chattanooga depot, is subject to the above conditions.

mar3-1m W. C. CAMDEN, Agent, W. & A. R. R.

NOTICE.

CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE, Feb. 24, 1863.

THE recruiting detail for the 19th Tennessee regiment, will report at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 15th day of March, with all their recruits and conscripts, as I wish to send them forward, under the charge of an officer to the regiment.

mar3-1w J. H. HANNAH, Capt. and Recruiting Detail.

☞ Knoxville Register copy, and send bill to this office.

WANTED.

A GOOD, sound, substitute; not subject to conscription; a great plus of it preferred, for particulars, enquire of Mr. Venter, watchman at E. T. R. R. Depot. (mar2-3t*)

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN from me, on Sunday evening, March 1st, between sun down and dark, a brown mare, bare-footed, sixteen hands high, belonging to Col. Urquhart of Gen. Bragg's staff. The above reward will be paid by me for the apprehension of the thief, and return of the stolen property—a citizen's saddle, black quilting, with plaids, lashed to skirt of same, was stolen at the same time. R. R. HARRISON.

mar2

"SOMETHING NEW."

100 bush. Herd grass seed, saw from Feb. to June, 63. Orchard "

5000 Spanish Segars.

15 gross best quality, Lucifer Matches.

75 Boxes choice Candy. (in 20lb Boxes.)

200 Sacks Flour and Peas—for sale, for cash, by

mar3-1m* JOHN L. M. FRENCH.

FINAL AND LAST CALL.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, by judgments, notes or account, if paid between this time, and the first of May, can pay to shingle-makers—all who fail to make payment against this time, will find their claims in the hands of an officer, for collection; after which time, nothing but a legal tender will be received.

mar3 2m* E. A. GLASS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Chattanooga, Feb. 12, 1863.

CITIZENS are notified that they are expected to report to the Post Quartermaster all extra mules and horses in this vicinity, and are warned not to trade for Government property of any kind, as their claims will not be respected, unless the property has been condemned, and branded with a "C."

Feb13-1m B. F. JONES, Maj. & Post Q'm.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE, February 18, 1863.

ENROLLING officers in the State of Tennessee, will at once enroll in conscripts, all officers in their respective districts, who may be absent without leave from their commands. The enrolling officers in Middle Tennessee, will send descriptive rolls of the officers so enrolled to the Commandant of Camp of Instruction, at Fayetteville, Tennessee. The enrolling officers in East Tennessee will send similar descriptive rolls to the Commandant at Sparta, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

B. G. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A., Commd'g Gen. for Tennessee.

feb24-4w

☞ East Tennessee papers copy four weeks.

Taken up and Committed to Jail.

TAKEN up and committed to jail, on the 24th inst., 1863, a negro man by the name of Henry, and says he belongs to John Ferrell or 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 170 lbs.

J. H. SWAIM, Jailor,
Jany. 30-tf Chattanooga, Tenn.

FARM FOR SALE.

I HAVE for sale, a Farm containing 100 acres, adjoining the lands of Mark A. Kennedy, situated on the Missionary Ridge, four miles East of Chattanooga. Five acres of the land are cleared and fenced, with a small cabin thereon, a nursery of fruit trees, select apples and pears—and two good springs.

feb19-1m C. F. BRICKNER

Lot and Railroad Stock for Sale

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery court at Chattanooga, made at the January term, 1863, in the case of John G. Glass against John W. White and others, I will, on the 7th day of March, 1863, sell on the premises at public outcry, on six and twelve months credit, without redemption, the following described lot of land, lying within the corporate limits of the city of Chattanooga, to wit: Beginning at a stake standing on a line 20 feet south to deg. west from the beginning of a 2½ acre tract of land sold by Key Boyce to Rosanah Shirley; thence S 70 d. W. 210 feet, thence N. 20 d. W. 200 feet, thence N. 6 deg. W. 270 feet to the beginning.

I will also sell at the court House door in the city of Chattanooga, at public outcry, on the same day, on a credit of six months, several shares of stock in the White Valley Railroad.

Bonds with approved security will be required for the purchase money. WM. J. STANDIFER, feb14-4w Ct'k & M.

TO MERCHANTS & SUTLERS.

JUST received and for sale low,

40 Kegs Soda.
250 lbs. Indigo.
1000 " Green Paints.
800 " Yellow Paints.
3000 " Venetian Red.

Together with a fine assortment of Drugs & Dye Stuffs. S. B. KRAMER, Wholesale & Retail Druggist, Whitehall St., one door from Mitchell St., sign of the Golden Mortar. Atlanta, Ga.

feb26

$30 REWARD.

THE above reward of thirty dollars will be paid, for the apprehension of T. W. Carp, a deserter from Lookout Artillery, now stationed at Pollard, Ala. Said Carp is about five feet, eight or nine inches in height, spare built, dark complexion, dark hair, dark or yellow eyes; about twenty-five years of age, very communicative, and rather fine or effeminate voice, features sharp. His family reside at, or near Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, about which place he may be lurking. R. L. BARRY, Capt.,
feb23-6t* Comd'g Lookout Artillery, Pollard, Ala.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO thousand dollars each, will be paid for five steady, able bodied men, of forty-six, to fifty eight years of age. Apply in person, or by letter to

feb21-1t* J. H. WILLY, Chattanooga, Tenn.

SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Hamilton county, I will sell at the Court House in Harrison, the first Monday of March next, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy a fi. fa. judgment and cost, the back of Chattanooga received against P. W. Humphreys, W. H. Alexander and John H. Alexander, to wit: Lot, the following town lots, levied on to satisfy said judgment and cost, to wit: one town lot in Chattanooga, Tennessee, the property of P. W. Humphreys, bounding on Vine Ave. and adjoining the lands of Lovick Hair, Thos. Carlile and W. H. Alexander, and opposite the property of Jas. L. Hopkins, also one other lot on Vine street, in Chattanooga, adjoining the Hair and Humphreys, and opposite Hopkins' property, levied on as the property of W. H. Alexander, and will be sold unless judgment and cost are previously paid.

Feb18-tf J. R. COULTER, Sheriff H. C.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 23 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

UNCURRENT MONEY WANTED.

BENLEY & CO.,
MORRIS & CO.,
MONT. INSURANCE CO
DEPOSIT BANK OF MOBILE,
AND FLORIDA MONEY.

Apply to R. CORBIN.
Feb19 1m*

For Sale or Rent,

THE large three Story Brick Hotel, known as the City House; and for sale two dwellings, near the Academy. (feb18-1m*) J. A. GRYAR.

TANNERS' OIL.

10 Bbls Tanners' Oil, (a good article) for sale. Address, BLACK, DOWDY & Co., feb25-1m Dalton, Ga.

$100 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the premises of the subscriber at Walnut Valley Post Office, Sequatchie Co., Tennessee, on the night of the 25th Jany. 1863, a negro boy named Dave, about 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, weighs about 125 pounds. He is a black negro, rather sharp faced, long mouth, thick lips. He says he was raised in Kentucky, by a man named Fisher. But was bought by me about 7 months since in Hamburg, South Carolina. He says he was brought from Petersburg, Va., to Hamburg. Had on when he left, brown jeans pants, brown jeans coat and black cloth cap—his coat had on it, white bone coat buttons, and the cloth out of which his coat was made had two colors in it, a part of it being a darker brown than the other. I will pay $100 reward for his delivery to me, at my residence, in Sequatchie Co., Tennessee; or $50 reward for his confinement in any jail, so that I can get him. JAMES M. STEWART.

Feb5-1m*

OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS,

Knoxville, Tenn. Feb. 24, 1863.

HAVING received authority from the Secretary of War to raise a few companies from the class of persons exempt from conscription, for the purpose of enforcing the conscript law in Tennessee—the books will be opened at this office for the names of all loyal persons of this class, who desire to assist in enforcing the laws of their country. These companies are not to be considered a part of the army, but will receive the same pay and allowances as soldiers of the army, and will be entitled to the reward for the apprehension of deserters.

E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A., Commandant of Conscripts.

feb27-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE

ON the first Monday in April, 1863, I will sell for cash, at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Harrison, Tennessee, the following tract of land to wit: one of two hundred acres lying in the first district, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, adjoining the lands James H. Johnston, Daniel Yarnell and others—said land belonging to Nimrod Pendergrass, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment and costs, in favor of James M. Scott, against Nimrod Pendergrass. JAMES JACK, Dep. Sheriff.

feb22-4w Hamilton Co.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, one 30 horse power Engine and Boiler, with Muley 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, with gearing, &c. JOSIAH FISHER.

Feb20-tf Chattanooga, Tenn.

☞ Selma Reporter copy 2 weeks, and send bill to this office.

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 co-operation will be duly appreciated.

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

The concern of Bocock & Parrish, No. 9 Bridge street, will continue at the old stand as usual.

dec17-3m BOCOCK & PARRISH.

Irish Potatoes, Sugar, Coffee.

ANY party that will send me by Express a sack of sound, and good Irish Potatoes weighing 70 pounds, I will send him by Express ten pounds fight brown Sugar, and one pound fine Rio Coffee, in a new Gunnisting sack.

E. M. EDWARDS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AT DANIEL'S OLD STAND, No. 13 WHITEHALL ST.,
feb18-1m Atlanta, Georgia.

Important to Enrolling Officers,

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 1, 1863.

THE order of Col. Blake commandant of conscripts offering $30 reward for the arrest of conscripts entitles enrolling officers to the reward when they make the arrest contemplated by the order.

Each Enrolling officer is required to make a descriptive roll of himself, and forward it immediately to Col. Blake. Officers of conscript age, can retain the office, by promptly enrolling and sending forward every conscript within their respective districts.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, A. D. C.,
feb21-4w and Supt Enrolling Officers.

☞ East Tennessee papers copy four weeks.

Seed Oats! Seed Oats!!

300 bush. No. 1, Seed Oats, the crop of 1861.
A small lot of Scotch Snuff.
" " " Macaboy Snuff,
Tobacco, Cigars &c., for sale by

feb24-1w W. F. HOOPER.

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; $400,000 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 populous region, via Marion and Demopolis, about 77 miles; and is connected by means of the Northwest and Southwest Alabama Railroad, with the Mobile and Northern (Mississippi) Railroads, at Meridian, Mississippi. Besides its very valuable 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 soon, as the arrangements in progress are completed, the income already far exceeds the sum required to meet 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 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 $160,000 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 in bids, directed to the undersigned at Demopolis, or W. B. Kouns, Esq., Treasurer, at Selma, (who on application will give any information desired) will receive due attention.

G. G. GRIFFIN, President.

feb7-tds