THE DAILY REBEL.

☞ Persons ordering THE REBEL by mail will please bear in mind that we will not receive any of the shinplasters issued by the Alabama Insurance Companies, nor those issued by private bankers in Montgomery or elsewhere. Neither will we undertake to return shinplasters sent us, after the publication of this notice.

☞ Persons receiving late Northern newspapers will greatly oblige us by the use of them. The great anxiety on all hands to hear the latest intelligence from the enemy's country, and the absolute service, which the dissemination of such information is calculated to accomplish, should call to the attention of those along the front of our line in Middle Tennessee, the value of late Yankee journals. We are willing to pay cash, or thanks liberally for such favors.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

Van Dorn, surnamed "The Dragon," has been at work in the front.

Parties just arrived from Middle Tennessee state that on Sunday last our cavalry under his command, consisting of one division and two parks of artillery, made an attack upon Franklin. The enemy were strongly posted at that place, which is eighteen miles south westerly from Nashville. Cannonading was heard very distinctly throughout the day by our informant, who left Shelbyville yesterday morning. The reports which had reached the latter place were meagre and indefinite, but represented a complete victory. Our capture of prisoners is said to be three thousand, with the enemy's entire stores, munitions, etc.

From McMinnville we have a report of a skirmish between the regiment of Col. Basil Duke and the Yankees, near Readyville. Our boys lost twenty in killed and wounded, and were forced to retire before superior numbers, so report says. Well, better luck next time. Try it again.

Every account which reaches us represents the outrages of the enemy in the counties of Williamson and Rutherford, as excessive.

Rosecrans is, we learn, confined to his bed; but he has not gone to Cincinnati. He is in Nashville.

A large arrival of ambulances is reported by the Nashville "dirty onion."

There are no officers in the army whose labors are more arduous, and whose responsibilities are greater, than Quartermasters' and Commissaries'; and when their duties are discharged faithfully and with energy, there are none who are of more service, and none who contribute more to the comfort, strength and efficiency of an army. But if they are faithless or inefficient, if they desire to make money for themselves by their official position, instead of serving their country, then they become the bane of the army and the curse of the country. We hope and believe the large majority of the officers in these departments in our army are actuated solely by a desire to do their duty, and to serve their country.—There are, however, it must be confessed, some instances to the contrary. These, we trust, form the exceptions and not the general rule. Our Huntsville correspondent, "Confederate," in a letter published in the Rebel more than a week ago, lays down what seems to us to be the true rule for distinguishing the faithful and true from the faithless and dishonest. He says: "Of one thing we may rest assured, that if any medical purveyor, quartermaster, commissary, or any of their agents make fortunes during this war, it has not been honestly done, because their salaries will not enable them to do much more than support themselves. The truth is, an honest, faithful quartermaster or commissary can make any money by his salary, and the fact that money has been made in any large amounts, is to my mind conclusive evidence that it has been done improperly. I am satisfied it will be a lasting disgrace to any disbursing officer or his agent who realizes a fortune during our struggle for Independence. The honest ones, who remain as they were before the war commenced as to property, will receive the credit, and the dishonest ones who make fortunes will receive the curses, of all true soldiers and of all good men." These views seem to our mind just and proper. This lays down the proper test, and one which the country will endorse. We agree with our correspondent in the expression of the opinion "that there are but few men in these departments so base as to avail themselves of their official position to make money, whilst their country is struggling for its existence." It is wrong, it is cruel and unjust, to confound the innocent with the guilty, and if there should be found a few men who are acting improperly, it is not right to censure all indiscriminately for what a few do. If citizens, if soldiers or officers, know of any abuses they owe it to to their country to take the proper steps to have them corrected, but an indiscriminate abuse of men in any of the departments, a confounding of the innocent with the guilty, if there be any guilty, tends to do much harm. Give the credit to those whose good conduct and energetic services merit it and heap censure only upon those who are unworthy. Our correspondent truthfully says: "It is, however, due to the men in these departments to say that many of the complaints which are without foundation, and are frequently the result of garulousness and ill humor, if not of secret unfriendliness to our cause." Whilst this is true, yet if any of those men either during the war or soon after its close, are found with large sums of money desiring to make investments, in cotton, land, negroes, or any other species of property, the inference will be irresistible that this money was improperly made, unless they had some other means of making money except by their offices.

We now say let no general accusations be made, because this is wrong in principle and unjust to the innocent, but if any one knows or has good cause to suspect any improper conduct, let charges be preferred, and give the man an opportunity to show that the charges are unfounded. This is the true, wise and patriotic course.

☞ The Indianola is a vessel of the following dimensions: length, 170 feet; beam, 60 ft.; depth of hold, 7 feet; and will draw, when ready for action, about six feet of water. She is propelled by four independent engines, two of which run the wheels and two to the propeller. She has four high pressure boilers, and with this great steaming power it is expected that she will run against the current about thirteen miles an hour. She is covered with two inch rolled plates. She has one stationary turret, with sloping sides. She carries two eleven inch Dahlgren guns in the turret, and several 24-pounder guns in the broadside.

☞ A letter written by an intelligent gentleman from Paris, under date of December 26th says, that if the Confederate arsenals defeat during the months of the present spring, no new victories will be required to evoke from the Cabinets of Paris, London and St. Petersburg a recognition of its independence, with such action as will permit free intercourse between the citizens of the newly recognized nation and the subjects of the recognizing powers.

☞ The Montgomery Mail, of the 28th ult., says there are no Yankee troops in Arkansas, except a few troops at Helena—say 2,000. Gen. Holmes is at Little Rock, with Gen. Hindman's and Gen. Henry McCullough's divisions in winter quarters. Arkansas is in a very sad condition—a change is imperatively demanded. The troops have no confidence in Gens. Holmes or Hindman.

☞ The Montgomery Mail says the steamer T. D. Wagner, which arrived at Charleston a few days ago from Liverpool, via Nassau brought over from England cotton cardings sufficient for all the cotton manufactories in North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee to resume their spinning and the manufacture of fabrics.

☞ Goetzel & Co., the enterprising Mobile publishers, have in press "Vanhauser," by Young Bulwer and a son of Lord Westmoreland; "The Confederate," by a South Carolinian; "Silas Marner, the Weaver of Raveloe," by Miss Evans, of London; "Raids and Romance of Morgan and his men," by Sallie Rochester Ford, of Louisville; "Great Expectations," by Charles Dickens, and other publications.

☞ The Yankee Congress has passed a conscription bill, which enrolls all citizens between eighteen and forty-five years of age exempting Judges of Supreme Courts, members of Congress and the sons of widows. The Yankee papers calculate it will give them three millions of men.

☞ The Mobile Register is guilty of the following: "Planters look to your hog pens. A distinguished authority says 'the pen is mightier than the sword.'"

From the looks of the newspapers, now a days, "the scissors" would seem to be.

☞ Sixty Yankee officers, principally from Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, captured at Murfreesboro and Hartsville, passed through Augusta on Friday last, on their way to Richmond, Va.

☞ We see by the Richmond papers that the actors in that city are adopting measures to rid the South of Yankee actors. In other words, we suppose they want to make "walking gentlemen" of them all.

☞ The last North Carolina exchange we received had the following "leader:" "Read new advertisements in our paper to-day." We did—and they were the only new thing we could find to read.

☞ Our clever friend Adjutant SEBRING, of the Camp of Direction at this place, will accept our thanks for a copy of the New York Tribune of the 11th ult., which he has kindly furnished us.

☞ Seventeen blockade running steamers are reported as having entered and left the harbor of Nassau within the last month.

☞ The syren's song of "Peace in the spring," we are afraid will turn out to be only "Spring *Peas*," after all.

☞ Three hundred thousand soldiers of the Abolition army go out of service in May.

FROM VICKSBURG.

CAMP NEAR VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI. Feb. 15th, 1863.

The blockade, and the circumstances which surround this beleagured little city, have run the prices of everything, that man can eat, drink or wear, up to figures that border on the wonderful. A man's eating is graded according to his appetite. If he is a moderate man, and can eat beef, and bread, he can get it for one dollar a meal; but if he delights in good living, his dinner will vary in cost from three to ten dollars according to the variety he calls for. Flour is worth forty cents a pound, bacon one dollar a pound, pork fifty cents, beef twenty five cents, butter three dollars, coffee five dollars, eggs three dollars a dozen, chickens from one to two dollars each, according to the size. Soft soap is worth fifty cents a pound, bar soap one dollar and a half a pound, tallow candles two dollars a pound, star candles three dollars and a half. A pair of common brown jean pants, is worth thirty dollars, a coat of the same material is worth fifty dollars. A pair of boots from forty to sixty dollars, according to quality. Sugar however is plenty at from sixteen to twenty-five cents per pound, and corn meal is worth three cents per pound. The army feed on corn meal, or rather chopped corn, for the meal is too coarse to be called ground meal, poor beef, rice and molasses. The beef cattle are driven from Texas, and it is said that there is no feed along the route, hence the poor quality of beef issued to the army. Not withstanding these high prices, and other few hacks, the present residents of Vicksburg, consisting principally of sharpers, traders, Quartermasters, Commissaries and other army officers, are a jolly set of fellows, who take life easy, and laugh at its troubles. The soldiers too are as contented and happy, as men well could be, in their situation. No man hears a murmur of discontentment among them.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Jackson and Vicksburg papers (nearly the only papers that circulate here) are very much excited just now about the peace, prosperity and happiness that the anti-Lincoln men of the Northwest are to bring us. But this great army of Northwestern men before, and in sight of Vicksburg, is not well calculated to inspire the mind with bright prospects of peace. That there is a growing element of discontent in the North, and in the northern army, none doubt; but it is not so much dissatisfaction with the war, as with the manner of carrying on the war. It is simply the first change of the Northern mind, in the direction of peace—a willingness to give us the rights we demanded, before separation. There are two parties in the North, as there were at the beginning of the revolution—one offering as peace, on the basis of absolute submission, and the other, on the basis of compromise. The former were in the majority when Mr. Lincoln came into power, and at the commencement of hostilities, became all powerful in the North. Now the latter are gaining the ascendency, and are clamorous for peace—not for permanent, beneficial peace on the only terms we could accept—separation; but on the basis of our reuniting with, and re fellowshipping the friends, who have desolated our homes, ravished our women, murdered our friends, and heaped upon us every insult, and every injury, that tyranny and brutality could invent. Indeed the boldest peace man of the North, the representative man of the peace party Vallandigham, devotes much of his recent great speech, to prove that no part of the North can ever live without the South. Does any sane man in the South, believe that the Union can ever be reconstructed as it was? No. There are too cooler men in the North yet. The South must redouble its energies, strengthen its armies, hold its present vantage ground, fight more battles, and gain greater victories; and then the Northwest will begin to awake from the wild frenzy of passion, which has so long swayed its best men, and will be ready to treat for that alliance without, to which its duty and interest alike point. And it is a satisfaction to see that our military authorities here, are preparing to fight, and our farmers to raise corn, with as much energy and industry, as if the whole North was still united, as one man, for our subjugation.

THE NEWS.

Every thing is quiet here. The enemy appear to have abandoned their canal, and the river is about to drive them off of the peninsula. In truth they must find it a difficult matter to find dry-ground for their encampments. The low swampy lands they occupy, are anything but pleasant, and healthy places to abide since the heavy rains that have been falling for the last month. We can, now readily believe that there is some truth in the stories which deserters tell, about sickness, and discontent that exists on the Yankee side of the river; for few men could stay in the swamps, that they occupy without being sick, and discontented, even if they were engaged in a business promising them much greater success, than an attempt to take Vicksburg promises. Another gunboat ran by our batteries the other night; but running a gunboat by shore batteries, on as wide a river as the Mississippi in the night, is not much of a feat. There are now two gunboats between this place and Port Hudson. They will of course cut off all communication by the river, but they can do but little other injury. Our authorities doubtless look for the great battle, for the possession of the Mississippi, to be fought soon, but there is nothing known to the public that indicates an early engagement.

OBSERVER.

☞ Brig. Gen. A. E. Jackson has been assigned to the command of that portion of the Department of East Tennessee, comprising the counties of Jefferson, Cocke, Greene, Washington, Carter, Johnson, Sullivan, Hawkins and Grainger. His headquarters are at Jonesboro.

☞ Our shrewd Gubernatorial friend Brown of Georgia has gone into a new speculation, and is issuing his own corn to the poor people of the country. He is "casting his bread upon the waters," certain.

☞ The first man drafted in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Mass., was a negro.—*Mobile Register.*

No wonder the Northern mind is poisoned when Abe Lincoln cruelly forces the "*black draught*" down their throats.

☞ It is a useless expenditure for our Government to be building any more Southern gun-boats, when we can capture as many Yankees once as we have use for.

☞ The individual who borrowed our umbrella the other day and forgot to return it, has reminded us that the season of *Lent* is not over, yet.

☞ Quite a number of our contemporaries have adopted the cash system. They don't even credit the paragraphs they clip from each other.

☞ It is most extravagant folly to be spilling so much ink about terms of peace, until we have quit spilling blood on that interesting subject.

☞ Lieut. T. C. Cain, formerly Editor of the Mississippi Conservative, was married on the 17th ult., to Miss M. E. Ellis, of Aberdeen

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For the Rebel.

THE SOUTHERN OATH.

I.

By the cross upon our banner
Glory of our Southern sky,
We have sworn, a band of brothers,
Free to live, or free to die—
We have sworn as freemen never
Swear who love to break their vow,
Northman by the rights denied us,
Ye shall seem rule us now.

II.

By our brave ones lost in battle,
Best and gentlest of our land,
Fighting with your northern kindlings,
Face to face and hand to hand;
By a sacrifice so priceless,
By the spirits of the slain,
Swear we now our Southern heroes
Shall not thus have died in vain.

III.

Wide and deep the branch between us,
Vent-by hatreds poisoned darts,
And ye cannot now correct it,
With the blood of Southern hearts.
Streams of gore that gulf shall widen,
Running deep and strong and red,
Swearing us from you forever,
While there's a drop to shed.

IV.

Think you we will brook the insults,
Of your fierce and ruffian chief,
Heaped upon our dark eyed daughters,
Stricken down and pale with grief;
Think you while astounded nations,
Curse your malice, we will bear,
Foulest wrongs, with God to call on,
Arm to do and hearts to dare!

V.

When we prayed in peace to leave you,
Answering came a battle cry;
When we swore that oath which freemen,
Never swear who fear to die—
Northmen come, and you shall find us
Heart to heart and hand to hand,
Shouting to the God of battles,
Freedom and our native land.

TENNESSEANS IN VIRGINIA.

LETTER FROM COLONEL PETER TURNEY.

We have received the following note from Col. Turney, which we publish with pleasure. The writer is correct in saying that our omission of the Virginia wing of our Tennessee army was intended in no sense to mean a reflection. On the contrary, the highest tributes have always been awarded it by us. But our allusions were to what we may call "Tennessee fights" where the larger number of troops engaged were Tennesseans:

NICOJACK, Feb. 27, 1863.

ED. REBEL: In your comment upon the fall of "Fort Donelson" in your issue of to-day, I notice that you only inscribe upon the banner of Tennessee, the battles of Shiloh, Perryville and Murfreesboro. Why leave off West Point, Chantilly, Seven Pines, the battles before Richmond, Cedar Run, or Cedar Mountain, Manassas No. 2, of our days, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Md., Shepherdstown and Fredericksburg, in all of which the 1st, 2nd and 14th Tennessee Regiments, were engaged, and did their whole duty. Upon the courage of these troops, no reflections were ever cast by any one, upon the contrary, they have invariably been complimented by their Generals, and on one occasion (Seven Pines) President Davis witnessed the manner, in which "the Tennessee Brigade," under the noble and lamented Hatton, entered the field, and I am informed, spoke of it at the moment, in the most complimentary terms. Besides it is not out of the power of these three regiments, to produce the President's written testimony of their efficiency and courage.

So then, as a native and resident Tennessean, and as one of her first volunteers, I must insist upon adding the battles I have just mentioned, to the list, to be inscribed upon the banner of my State. I am unwilling to ignore the Hatton's, the Forbese's, the Shackleford's, the Howard's, the McLaughlin's and the hundreds of other good and brave Tennesseans whose blood and bones, so honorably represent the State, upon nearly every battle field of Virginia and Maryland.

I know the omission was not intentional upon your part, but an oversight, which you will cheerfully correct. I am sir, your ob't servant.

P. TURNEY.

☞ "THE PRESS ASSOCIATION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES," has been organized at Augusta, by the election of the following officers:

R. W. GIBBES, M. D., President, Columbia, S. C.
N. S. MORSE, Sec'y and Treasurer, Augusta, Ga.
DIRECTORS—James Gardner, of Augusta, Ga.; W. G. Clark, of Mobile, Ala.; G. W. Adair, of Atlanta, Ga.; Jos. h. Glaby, of Macon, Ga.; J. R. Sneed, of Savannah, Ga.

The following papers were represented in the Convention, and have signified their concurrence in its action:

South Carolinian, Columbia, S. C.
Chattanooga Rebel, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Atlanta Intelligencer, Atlanta, Ga.
Southern Confederacy, Atlanta, Ga.
Macon Telegraph, Macon, Ga.
Progress, Raleigh, N. C.
Advertiser and Register, Mobile, Ala.
Montgomery Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.
Constitutionalist, Augusta, Ga.
Savannah Republican, Savannah, Ga.
Chronicle and Sentinel, Augusta, Ga.
Atlanta Commonwealth, Atlanta, Ga.
Daily Morning News, Savannah, Ga.
Sun, Columbus, Ga.

The following papers have signified their concurrence in the action of the Convention since its adjournment:

Charleston Courier, Charleston, S. C.
Charleston Mercury, Charleston, S. C.

New Advertisements.

$30,000.00 TO EXCHANGE.
THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN GEORGIA TREASURY NOTES FOR CONFEDERATE money, at current rates. Apply at Tunnell Hill, Ga., to J. S. SHELL.
mar4-1m

MEN WANTED.
WE wish to hire two able bodied men, white, or black, to do night work at this office.

NOTICE.
CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE, Feb. 28, 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 absentees, as I wish to send them forward, under the charge of an officer to the regiment.
J. B. HANNAH, Capt. and Recruiting Detail.
☞ Knoxville Register copy, and send bill to this office.

WANTED,
A GOOD, sound, substitute; not subject to conscription; a stout youth of 16, preferred; for particulars, enquire of Mr. Gentry, watchman at R. R. Depot. [mar3-tf*]

BOARDERS.
A FEW day boarders can be accommodated, by applying to L. L. PARHAM, or Rebel Office.
march1-3t

EXTENSIVE CATALOGUE SALE
—OF—
IMPORTED GOODS
—BY—
D. MAYER, JACOBE & CO.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
—ON—
Tuesday, the 10th of March, 1863
J. JACOBE, Auctioneer.

5000 yards elegant Lawns,
2000 yards mourning Muslin,
5000 yards English Calicoes,
10000 yards Bleached Sheeting,
5000 yards Bleached Shirting,
4 cases Bleached Shirting,
1 case Bleached Shirting,
1000 yards plain and dotted Swiss Muslin,
2 cases plaid Ginghams,
1000 yards elegant Cassimeres,
4 cases regatta Cassimeres,
2000 yards fancy Flannel,
1000 yards white and red Flannel,
1 case plain and black Wool de Laine,
500 dozen cotton Handkerchiefs,
300 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
500 dozen Merino Half Hose,
100 dozen Ladies English White Hose,
100 dozen Ladies Expansion Skirts,
2000 dozen Wooshead 200 yards Spool Cotton,
1000 dozen Brooks 200 yards Spool Cotton, black,
1500 lbs Patent Thread in Spools and Skeins,
100 lbs Black sewing Silk,
500 dozen Horn Fine Combs,
300 dozen Ivory and Gutta Percha Combs,
50 Tooth Brushes, 50 doz. Tooth Brushes,
100 Crimson fancy over Shirts, 100 doz. Shirts,
100 Cassimere and Flannel shirts, 100 " Shirts,
100 dozen Merino and Shetland Undershirts,
100 dozen Merino and Shetland Drawers,
1000 lbs English Shoe Thread, 1000 lbs,
100 Oil Cloth Over Coats,
500 yards Irish Linen,
20 dozen Suspenders,
A fine lot of Millinery Goods,
500 pairs Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Boots and Shoes,
500 Reams Commercial Note Paper,
10 Sack Liverpool Salt,
15 Sacks Alt Spice,
2 bbls Glauber Salts,
500 pairs White Linen Pants,
300 pairs Cassimere Pants,
100 heavy Over Coats,
200 fine Cassimere Coats,
100 black Frock Coats,
A fine assortment of Vests,
2000 lbs Smoking Tobacco,
200 boxes Tobacco,
200 boxes London Dock Brandy,
100 boxes fine Champaigne,
10000 imported Havana Segars,
500 lbs Rifle Powder,
100 Carpet Bags,
And quite a number of other goods too numerous to mention.
Catalogues at Sales Rooms.
Sales Positive.
Terms Cash. [mar1 tds]

☞ PARTNERSHIP 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,
dec17-6m JAMES MATTHIAS.

MISSISSIPPI COTTON MONEY WANTED.
I WANT MISSISSIPPI
COTTON MONEY,
call on
feb18-1m W. R. CORBIN.

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

DISSOLUTION.
THE firm of Quinby & Robinson, of Memphis, Tenn., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm will present the same to W. T. Quinby, who is alone authorized to pay, and all persons who are indebted to said firm will make immediate payment to said Quinby, who has been authorized to settle said firm's business.
WM. T. QUINBY, } Gen'l. Partners.
W. A. ROBINSON, }
JAS. S. CLAGHORN, Special partner.
Elowah, Ga., Jan. 21, 1863. [feb19 3m]

To Shoemakers and Leather Finishers.
100 GOOD SHOEMAKERS, and a few Leather Dressers can find employment in the Government Shoe Factory at Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of the undersigned. None but good hands need apply. Those furnishing their own tools will have preference.
Soldiers desiring to work in this establishment must procure their own details from their commanding officers. G. W. CUNNINGHAM,
feb18-1m Major & Q.M.

M. J. HUGHES,
Attorney at Law, Claim Agent and Notary Public,
RICHMOND—VA.
CLAIMS of every description against the Confederate Government settled with accuracy and dispatch. Attends all the Confederate states courts held in the city of Richmond. Address Box 1160.
jan22-1y

LEIPER & MENIFEE,
PRODUCE DEALERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MURFREESBORO—TENN
Oct. 28th, 1862—1y

Sugar, Coffee and Salt.
FOR sale by
feb19-tf J. H. WILLY.

VIRGINIA SALT.
I HAVE a small lot of Virginia Salt, which I keep on hand constantly at 25 cts. per lb., at my old stand. M. BRADT.
Jany. 27-2m*

NOTICE.
DELINQUENT Tax Payers for the State and County Taxes of 1862, in the Chattanooga District will call and pay the same without delay to John P. Long, at the Recording office, who is authorized to receipt for the same.
feb14 T. L. GARDENHIRE,
Tax Collector, Hamilton Co.

FOR SALE.
A LIKELY Negro Boy, 21 years of age. Enquire of [feb20dtf] D. KAYLER.

SALE OF NEGROES.
WILL be sold at public outcry, in the Town of Winnsboro, Fairfield District South Carolina, on Monday, 9th of March next, THIRTY SEVEN NEGROES. A credit of one year will be given to purchasers, who do not wish to pay the cash.
march4-2t

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 jobbers, at a low price, at Walk's old stand, opposite the Presbyterian Church.
Jany. 27-2m* M. BRADT.

JOHN MCDANIEL. J. J. IRBY.
McDANIEL & IRBY,
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
And Agents for the sale of
New Orleans Sugar and Molasses,
Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco.
☞ We invite attention to our market as being the cheapest for tobacco in the State, with great advantages in shipping to interior merchants.
dec17-1m.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Hamilton County. } The insolvency of the Estate of Wm. Stone, dec'd, having been suggested, all persons having claims against said Estate, will file them with the Clerk of the county Court of said county, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.
feb21-4w PETER BONGER,
Administrator of Wm. Stone, dec'd.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
WILLIAM JOHNSON and others.
vs.
GEORGE S. GORIS, et al.
In Chancery at Harrison.
IT appearing that the defendant Charles C. McCallie is a non resident of 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 for four weeks, in the "Rebel," a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, 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 complainants' bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte. R. G. JONES,
feb15-4w C.C.C.&M.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.
WILLIAM CRITTENDEN,
vs.
WILLIAM STONE'S Adm'r Widow, heirs and others.
In Chancery at Harrison.
IT appearing that the defendant Mitchell M. Stone 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 for four weeks, in the "Rebel," a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, 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 bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for hearing ex parte. R. G. JONES,
feb15-4w C.C.C.&M.

CENTRAL HOUSE.
FARMERS bringing to market Butter, Eggs, and vegetables, can find a ready market at the house.
Chattanooga, Feb. 12. HUGH CARGILE,
Proprietor.

Lookout Mountain Property for Sale.
OFFER for sale the above property belonging to H. W. Von Alemdeff and used by him for several years as a Boarding School, and more recently as a Hotel. It contains two large two story buildings and seventy rooms. The ground, containing eight acres, embraces a magnificent Spring of never failing, pure stone water within a cave, and a fine water power in the latter; also a large Stable, Kitchen, ice house, Smokehouse, &c.
As the Mountain is a favorite place for summer resort, and will undoubtedly become much more so, this property, being the only one possessing an abundant supply of water within convenient reach, is justly considered one of the most valuable of the kind.
Jan3 J. H. WILLY.

HARBORING DESERTERS.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NO. 2,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Tullahoma, Tenn. Feb. 11th 1863.
THE General Commanding this Department, learns with regret, that there are in Tennessee, a number of evil disposed persons who, instead of contributing to the freeing our country from Abolition invasion, are inciting those who are, to the disgraceful crime of desertion, and harboring them. All persons within the limit of this department, are notified that the penalty of such offence is DEATH, and the strictest efforts will be made to detect those who incite soldiers to desert, or who may harbor those who have deserted, and summary punishment applied in every instance. J. P. JONES, A. I. Gen'l.
feb15-1m Department No. 2.
☞ Rebel Banner copy one month, and send bill to this office.

Confederate Chairs.
10 DOZEN split bottom Chairs for sale by
feb19-tf J. H. WILLY.

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 weights 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 33 years' experience with this market, and our present 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 cm* STAPLES & DILLARD.

TAKEN UP
AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 3d of October, 1862, and more recently committed by an acting Justice of the Peace for the county of Hamilton, Tenn., on the 19th of December, 1862, a negro boy, calling his name JOHN, and says he belongs to Wm. Jones, of Memphis. Said boy is black, 20 years old, 5 feet 3½ inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him out of jail.
dec20 J. H. EWAIN, Jailor.

FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
I OFFER for sale my farm and residence, located 1½ miles from Lafayette, the county seat of Walker Co. Ga., and 18½ miles from the W. & A. Railroad. There are three hundred acres, one hundred and forty cleared, fenced and ready for planting, the balance well timbered. There is a neat framed dwelling with six rooms, and out houses complete. The farm is a large framed building, with a good running gear attached, for driving Thresher and Cotton Gin. The stables are new, framed buildings, with nine and three stalls respectively, and in good repair. There is a good vegetable garden, and a fine orchard of choice apples, peaches and pears, with a choice variety of grapes, &c. The place is well watered with spring and well, conveniently located. The location is as healthy as can be found anywhere. Any one wishing further particulars, will apply immediately to
feb10-1m* E. W. RUSSELL,
LaFayette, Ga.

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber near Trenton, Dade county, Ga., on the 12th day of February, my negro boy named Jerry. Said boy is about 5 feet 9 inches high, weighs 150 lbs., high cheek bones, thick lips, color, very black. I will pay $25 for the apprehension and delivery of said boy to me or lodged in Trenton jail, so that I get him, and if said boy is caught without the limits of said county and delivered to me or lodged in jail so that I get him, I will pay any dollar. R. BROCK.
feb19-tf.

City Property for Sale.
THREE houses and lots in the city of Chattanooga, for sale by
feb19-tf J. H. WILLY.

New Bacon and Salt!
A FEW hundred pounds faultly cured Bacon. 30 sacks Virginia Salt, for sale by
feb18-tf J. H. WILLY.

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.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
GEORGIA TREASURY NOTES,
For sale by
feb14-tf J. H. WILLY.