

THE DAILY REBEL

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

Persons receiving late Northern newspapers, will greatly oblige us by the use of them. The general policy 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 to take liberally for such favors.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1863.

The speech of Andrew Johnson to the abolitionists of Indiana—a number of representative extracts from which we made on yesterday—ought to convince the simplest mind of the folly, which has controlled the heart of so many of our fellow citizens in East Tennessee during a period of nearly two years.

These people are frequently described as having been deluded by the arts of wicked and designing leaders, of mad and bad men. This we hold to be but partially true. The anti-Southern element in East Tennessee has deluded itself. Prejudice and passion, not reason have done the work here, aided undoubtedly by the criminal acts of a few rabid, thoughtless men, professing a violent, may passionate Southernism. Thus the foundations were laid, and time has only strengthened party bias, embittered party hate and confirmed party determination. Patriotism has been left all the while woefully out in the cold. A little mutual good will, neighbourly conciliation and local compromise in the beginning would have produced very different results. Unluckily for the operation of these wholesome influences there was, as there always has been, a multitude of turbid elements of cliques in East Tennessee, which persistently defy the appeals of a compromising spirit and plain common sense.

But time went on. At length the more thoughtful Union leaders awoke from the illusion, which had lulled their bitterness. They were honest. They felt that they had been governed by conviction. They had hoped still for a restoration of the Government. Their hearts had not out loose from the Union. They could not profess what they did not believe. So they spoke and the better part of the country gave them credit for sincerity. But the time came when faith ceased to be a virtue, and attachment to the Government of the United States a crime. One or more of these men then gave up the ship. They did it with a dignity, which won if not regard, at least a general sentiment of respect. They are now, we freely believe, as heartily with the South, as they had been with the Union.

In taking this course they offended a large portion of those who still claimed to adhere to "the Union." Why so? Surely not for any inconsistent abandonment of principle, for if ever a man made a clear showing, it was done by Mr. Nelson in his address to the people of East Tennessee. His premises were well chosen, his argument admirably conducted and his conclusion undeniable. The force of what he said was its perfect sincerity and truth. Yet his old partisans at once charged him, in their own quiet way, with the blackest treason.

We now come to the speech of Gov. Johnson. (We speak of him as "Governor" by right of his civil title of years ago, and not as a recognition of his usurped military now.) It is a bad rule that will not work both ways. One year ago—as in his former canvass and speeches prior to the withdrawal of Tennessee—Gov. Johnson asserted his intense devotion to the "Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." So did Mr. Nelson. Well, time passes; the Constitution is notoriously violated; the laws are notoriously disregarded; the Union is notoriously abandoned. Mr. Lincoln himself, and all his chief partisans, proclaim that the war "for the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is" has ceased, and in its stead a war for the abolition of slavery—against every provision of law, constitutional and otherwise—created. In this not so? Who can deny it, and if denied, can any man prove his denial by a fact, or shadow of fact? The new issues thus being raised, Messrs. Nelson and Johnson come to take their positions. Compare the two:

Both have been, from the first, Union men. Both have advocated the "Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws." Both have said that they were as true to the South as the best men, and if they believed the war was intended for the subjugation of the people of the South, they would be found as strong in resistance, as their neighbors. Both proclaimed their attachment to home, country and all the institutions thereof;—under these pledges a large

number of men took up their position. But mark the sequel. On the passage of the Emancipation policy of Lincoln, and the issue of the proclamation of that usurper, Mr. Nelson said openly and plainly, as he ought to have done to complete the logic of his original position "I am done. The war is at length, not for the Union, but against slavery. The purpose is subjugation, and I am now with my land and people." Not so with Johnson. He stultifies every one of his old positions. He is for the war, be it a Union war, or a nigger war, or a raid of extermination. He is for Lincoln, whether he be a Union President, or a military dictator. Drawing the breath he breathes and the salary, which supports him, from "the Government" he proclaims himself openly and above board—notwithstanding his many pledges to the contrary—for "the Government." Yes, "the Government," says Union, says Constitution, says law, says everything, except "the subjugation of one race by the other, and the freedom of the black man at the expense of the utter slavery of the white. This is the long and the short of it, and no man can make anything out of it but treason to every sentiment of honest dealing, which throbs in the human heart. Nelson on the one hand comes out like a man and redeems his early professions, throws his heart at least with his country and amends, as best he is able by a too, too tardy justice, the unfortunate influence of a prejudiced judgment; Johnson on the other hand, like a dog, wags his tale and scampers off for protection to the very kennel he was loath in howling against, until its inmates agreed to divide bones with him.

"Look here on this picture, then on this." Which is the patriot, and which the traitor? Whose course is likely to produce the greatest good, flowing out of the greatest harmony, for East Tennessee? Where is the boasted integrity of Johnson? Where his Roman provity? Melted away like icicles, hung about a bank of yielding clay, and like flowers, trailed around the poison oak.

A correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser, writing from Richmond on the 13th ult., says that President Davis has been confined to his house for two weeks and is a great sufferer. An abscess has been formed on the temple next to his normal eye, and it is feared by his friends that he will lose the sight of that eye also.

The New Jersey Democrats fired 34 guns in rejoicing of the expiration of the Yankee Congress. What a pity they were not loaded with ball cartridge and turned on the Washington capitol!

A Northern dispatch says "great activity prevails in the army of the Potomac." Old Stone-wall, must be after them, if that's the case.

The wife of Gen. John C. Breckinridge has had prepared a magnificent dress of colors, constructed from the silk wedding dress worn by herself upon the day of her marriage, and designed through her distinguished husband, to be presented to the most gallant and brave regiment in the Division.

There are, extracted from this paper, like a good many of our paragraphs, appears in the Citizen without any credit—and worse than all, the portion of the paragraph which states that the 20th Tennessee regiment received the colors" was omitted altogether. This double slight of a Tennessee exchange, and a Tennessee regiment, is denunciable for repugnancy.

COMRADES AND THE PRESS.—We believe that a majority of the intelligent members of Congress appreciate the ability of the public press, and are disposed to do what may be reasonably expected of their hands in the matter of exemptions. If we are not mistaken, therefore, in this belief, let Congress retain the clause in the exemption act of last session, relative to the printer's restriction, if need be, the number of responsible employees" exempted by that provision, in a list to exempt "compositors, pressmen and mailing clerks," unless the same immunity is extended to "one class to do the brick work," accused only to its performance by experience. There are only some fifty-five or forty daily papers in the Confederate States, and consequently, not more than one hundred and fifty employees (others than "printers") in the various offices, from the Potomac to the Nueces, are exempted by the act of last session.—[Richmond Whig.]

Everything was quiet across the river yesterday. Transports were arriving and departing as usual, but nothing indicated an early movement in any direction. The army is moving away with rapidity not surpassed by the Army of the Potomac while in the Chickamaug, and unless Grant makes a move in some direction very soon he will have no men to move with. All accounts agree that the troops are to be in the r. o. of an hundred per day, with no prospect of a change for the better. More gunboats, it is said, are expected in a short time, when active operations will commence; but if they are a delayed long, death will have spread such a vast area of the river, that no movement necessary before Grant will be warranted in moving.—[Vicksburg Whig, 24.]

Gen. TOMBS.—The announcement of the resignation of Gen. Tombs as Brigadier General, with the intimation by a Richmond paper, that the movement has a political object, and that Gen. Tombs will probably be a candidate for Governor of Georgia, has called forth a very denunciatory article against that gentleman from the Atlanta Commonwealth. On the contrary, the Confederacy of the same city warmly commends Gen. Tombs to the favorable consideration of the people. We suggest to our cotemporaries that it is not a prop a time to inaugurate partisan and local partisan strife among the people, who will in the time to come, be the choice for Governor. Let us first establish our right to have States and State rights before we quarrel about who shall be Governor.—[Savannah News.]

MEMPHIS.—From a gentleman just from Memphis we learn that the Yankees, a few weeks ago, destroyed, by shelling and burning, the town of Hopedale, in the Mississippi; the other day, to visit the plantation of a black steamer from the city was, and carried it to the other side of the river, where it was burnt. Although the citizens of Hopedale had nothing to do with the affair, six hours' meditation was given and the town destroyed. Such wantonly and with the consent of the abolition Yankees.—[Jackson Crisis.]

ADMIRAL DAVIS' COY. TO BE RECALLED.—Rear Admiral Porter instructed the captain of the gunboat Indiana, as he was on the point of starting down the Mississippi the other day, to visit the plantation of Jeff. Davis and his brother Joe, and carry away every bale of cotton and every black-balled nigger he could find.

BY GRAPE-VINE AND OTHERWISE.

ON DEBS OF THE DAY. CHATTANOOGA, Tuesday Evening, 8 P. M. In CANTASS BOWER, TULLAHOMA, MAR. 1863. MY DEAR OLD GRAPEY—I am your near relative, in at least we hold relative positions; you are in statu quo and I am; I you are descended from a shoot taken from a vineyard on the other side of Jordan; my great ancestor was a brick from the Tower of Babel; so you will perceive that our relationship is as clear as an unprejudiced mind, as the palpable strategy of some of our Generals. It is useless to go into particulars, as we are just about going into dinner.

I am candid—war is not my forte. I prefer a Christmas ball to a leaden one; the tented field is not half as inviting as a field of wheat, or the flowery field of literature; a peal of laughter is more fascinating than a peal of artillery; a storm of grape and canister retires before a storm of applause, I am partial to the grape, but prefer the vegetable to the mineral. I do not want blood upon my hands, save the kind delicately alluded to in the following:

ODE. Whilst warriors rush to fields of fame, And wade through blood to win a name, Forgetting all the joys of life, Seen bent above our deadly strife, I, with my glass of golden wine, Will on my couch of ease recline, And swear no life or death shall, Their diabolical horrors through my soul! No "Conscript Father" guide my feet To march by flank or in retreat. Away with cannon, drum and fire, I scorn to join the martial strife, No blood shall stain this hand of mine, Except "the blood of Sen's" vine.

To be in a line of promotion, an individual must take a position in line of battle, to be shot at by sharpshooters, with globe rifles and other harmless missiles; how delightful—to a man of nerve, but nothing could nerve us to such folly; we prefer a fishing line, a tender loin (rare cooked) to a battle line, lines to peace would be far preferable; to be shot would't pay,—there is more solid reality and enjoyment in eating a dozen oysters raw, stewed or fried, than to be decapitated by a six pounder, and heralded as a hero in, and a martyr to the cause of liberty. Some men may bite at those gorgeous, golden glories. I'm not in that look. The strings of my lyre never can be attuned to warlike notes; they will only sound for notes of affection, or Confederate notes, no other circulation can get a note out of them; no shower of minnie's kisses; no mountain howitzer can light their fire, like a mountain maid. I saw her (MINNIE) in Tennessee, and thus I saw her.

MAID OF THE MOUNTAIN. Maid of the mountain, a stranger to thee Has seen thy dark eyes like the stars in the sea, How softly they rolled, how brightly they beamed, Like winking moonbeams, that through orange groves streamed.

Maid of the mountain, though far from my home, And comest among strangers forever to roam, My heart, though all untraced, shall wake once again, To sing of thy beauty, though sad be the strain.

Maid of the mountain, my joy be thine, And pleasures, like dew drops, encircle thy shrine, May thy heart that shall glow the forever be true, MY GUY OF THE MOUNTAIN, A BOY, LONG AHEAD!

We have a great many loners here—in fact the army would not be complete without them; they are the ornamental part of our camp fires, and when a Conscriptor comes along they decamp without paying their mess bills. Our mortality also is very great; every Friday you can see men hanging around. Some few have been shot in the neck with rifle whiskey, made out of wheat, or something as good as wheat.

Strange hallucination our people have fallen into; they come two to ten miles to see a rebel, here where they are so numerous, and even pay ten cents for a sight of the Chattanooga Rebel. What is the difference between a Chattanooga rebel and one down here? The thought is enough to appal me! It is singular that we look to the rear for news from the front. Wait for the Rebel up there to hear what is doing down here.

Good-by, cousin Grapey. I am about to change my base from a perpendicular to a horizontal position. Jinks has changed his. He has just been conscripted. Who is Jinks? C. VICK.

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO RENT. A HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at this office.

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

Engineer Wanted. A COMPETENT Engineer can get a good and permanent situation, by applying at the Chattanooga Mill and Distillery to JAS. S. SNYDER & Co.

STRAY PONY. A BARK key PONY, a stallion, aged about 12 years, with saddle and blanket on, slipped his bridle and halter a few days since and strayed. A first reliable offer will be paid for his return to the residence of Mr. Zack Rogers, in the North part of the town. [mar11-31]

TAKEN UP. AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 24 of October, 1862, and more recently committed by an acting Justice of the Peace, for the county of Hamilton, Tenn., on the 19th of Dec., 1862, a negro boy who says his name is JACK, and that he belongs to John Prigg, 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. SWAIN, Jailor.

CENTRAL HOUSE. FARMERS bringing to market Butter, Eggs, and vegetables, and a ready market at the house, Chattanooga, Feb. 12. ROUGH JARROLD, Proprietor.

HARALSTON & PIRKLE, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, 30 BROAD STREET, CHATTANOOGA, TENN. Refer to business men of Chattanooga. mar11-6m

FAVETTVILLE, TENNESSEE, February 13, 1863. ENROLLING officers in the State of Tennessee, will be at once enrolled as 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 of conscripts, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A., Command of Con. Tennessee. East Tennessee papers copy four weeks.

TANNERS' OIL. 10 Bbls Tanners' Oil, (a good article) for sale. Address, BLACK, DOWDY & Co., Dalton, Ga. feb28-3w

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. Clark 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 20 deg. west from the beginning of a four acre tract of land sold by Ker Boyce to Rosannah Bailey; thence S 70 d. N. 25 deg. W. 270 feet to the beginning of the lot. It 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 Willis Valley Railroad. Bonds with approved security will be required for the purchase money. Wm. J. STANDIFER, Clerk & M.

VIRGINIA SALT. I HAVE a small lot of Virginia Salt, which I keep on hand constantly at 25 cts. per lb., at Swick's store, opposite the Presbyterian Church. M. BRADY, Jan. 27-2m

NOTICE. DELINQUENT Tax Payers of the State and County of Taxed 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. T. C. GARDENHIRE, Tax Collector, Hamilton Co.

FOR SALE. A LIKELY Negro Boy, 21 years of age. Enquire of D. KAYLOR. [Feb 10-11]

TOBACCO. I HAVE, and will always keep on hand a large amount well assorted stock of Va. and N. C. Tobacco, of all sorts and grades, which I offer for sale to retailers or others, at a low price, at Swick's store, opposite the Presbyterian Church. M. BRADY, Jan. 27-2m

\$30,000 TO EXCHANGE. THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GEORGIA TREASURY NOTES FOR CONFEDERATE MONEY, at current rates. Apply at Tunnell Bill, Ga. to mar1-1m

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. Jan 21-1y

\$100 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the premises of the subscriber, at Walnut Valley Post Office, Sequatchie Co., Tennessee, on the night of the 29th Inst., 1862, a negro boy named JAMES STEWART, 18 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 Fleck, but was bought by his coat was made had two colors in it, a part of it being a dark 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, Feb 5-2m

OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS, Knoxville, Tenn. Feb. 23, 1863. HAVING received authority from the Secretary of War to receive and receive conscripts, 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 law 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE. ON the first Monday in April, 1863, I will sell for cash at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Hamilton, Tennessee, the following tract of land to-wit: about two hundred acres, lying in the first district, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, adjoining the lands James H. Johnston, Daniel Yarnel and others—said land belonging to Nimrod Pendegast, and will be sold under a judgment in favor of James M. Scott, against said Pendegast. JAMES JACK, Dep. Sheriff, Hamilton Co. feb2-1y

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, 102 MAIN ST., LYONBURG, 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 the new building, No. 102 Main street, Lyonburg, Va., lately occupied by Jas. T. Davis & Co., and on the 1st day of December next, will be ready to receive merchandise of all kinds for private and auction sale. They solicit consignments of Machinery and Smelting Tobacco, Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, and other Groceries, Lard, Cotton and Cotton Fabrics of all grades, Woolen Goods, Boots, Shoes and Leather of all other goods, to be sold 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, whom said aid co-operation will be duly appreciated.

JAS. P. SCOTT, Of the late firm of John T. Davis & Co. HENRY P. BOECK, WM. H. PARKER, Members of the firm of Boeck & Parrish.

The concerns of Boeck & Parrish, P. O. Brick street, will continue at the old stand as usual. dec17-3m

HARBORING DESERTERS. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NO. 2, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, TULLAHOMA, Tenn. Feb. 11th 1863. WITH regard, that there are in Tennessee, a number of evil disposed persons, who, instead of contributing to the freeing our country from Abolition invasion, are inviting 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 strict orders will be made to detect those who incite soldiers to desert, or who harbor those who have deserted, and summarily execute them, in every instance. J. P. JONES, A. L. Gen'l, Department No. 2. Rebel Banner copy one month, and send bill to this office.

Seed Oats! Seed Oats! 300 bush. No. 1, Seed Oats, the crop of 1861. A small lot of Scotch Oats, the crop of 1861. J. P. JONES, A. L. Gen'l, Tobacco, Clarks Co., for sale by W. F. ROOPER feb2-1y

STATE OF TENNESSEE. The insolventcy 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. feb1-1w

PETER HONGER, Administrator of Wm. Stone, dec'd.

STATE OF TENNESSEE. WILLIAM JOHNSON and others. vs. GEORGE A. GOWIN, et al. In Chancery at Harrison.

IT appearing that the defendant Charles C. McCabe 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 weekly for four weeks, in the "Rebel," a news paper 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, Clerk & M. feb15-4w

LYONBURG, VA. STAPLES & DILLARD. THE senior partner has associated Mr. P. H. Dillard with him in his GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, 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 in the old established rule of this House. It has answered 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 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. Jan 7-6m STAPLES & DILLARD.

NO. 302N PANTON. J. J. TRIST, MCDONNELL & TAYLOR, LYONBURG, 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 or merchants. dec17-1m

STATE OF TENNESSEE. WILLIAM CUTTIFIELD, vs. WILLIAM STONE'S Adm'r Widow, heirs and others. In Chancery at Harrison.

IT appearing that the defendant Mitchell M. Stone, 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 weekly for four weeks, in the "Rebel," a news paper 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, Clerk & M. feb15-4w

Taken up and Committed to Jail. TAKEN up and committed to jail, on the 28th of January, 1863, a negro man by the name of Henry, and says he belongs to John Ferrell of Butherford county, Tennessee, two miles from Smyrna Depot; said negro is about 21, or 22 years old, of a copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 170 lbs. J. H. SWAIN, Jailor, Chattanooga, Tenn. Jan. 30-1y

LEIPER & MENEFEE, PRODUCE DEALERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, MURFREESBORO—TENN. Oct. 28th, 1862-1y

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Chattanooga, Feb. 12, 1863. OFFICERS assigned to duty at this Post, will comply with paragraph 975, Army Regulations, to avoid confusion in accounts. Quarters not of jail-duty, though no will not be paid for, and citizens are notified that I will hereafter recognize no claim for hire, or rent, unless they hold orders from me. Feb 13-1m B. F. JONES, Maj. & Q. M.

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, Tennessee, on the 19th of December, 1862, a negro boy, called by the name JOHN, and says he belongs to Wm. Jones, of Memphis. Said boy is black, 20 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him out of jail. J. H. SWAIN, Jailor.

FARM and RESIDENCE FOR SALE. TOFFER for sale my farm and residence, located 11 miles from Leiper, in Hamilton county, Tennessee, 64, 66, and 184 acres 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 frame dwelling with six rooms, and out buildings complete. The farm is a large framed building, with a good running gear attached, for driving Thrasher and Cotton Gin. The stables are new framed buildings, with cow and sheep sheds complete, and in good repair. There is a good vegetable garden, and a fine orchard of choice apples, peaches and plums, 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 B. W. RAYKELL, Leiper, Va. feb1-1m

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Chattanooga, Feb. 13, 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 "G." Feb 13-1m B. F. JONES, Maj. & Post Q. M.

LEATHER WANTED. PERSONS having Sole, Upper and Harness Leather, can obtain good prices, on application to J. H. WILLY, Commission Merchant.

OFFICE OF COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS, Knoxville, March 3d, 1863. Enrolling officers will not turn over to officers from the army in recruiting service any conscripts collected in the place of rendezvous when a county is called out, nor will they turn over to such officers any conscripts which they may, at any time arrest, but will send all such men to the Camp of Instruction, to be distributed among the different regiments. Enrolling officers are further notified to respect any certificates of employment in the Nitro service from Captain T. J. Finnis bearing date subsequent to the 19th of January, 1863. All persons employed in said service since the 19th of January, must have regular detail papers from this office. By order of J. P. JONES, A. L. Gen'l, Commandant of Conscripts.

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 the establishment must procure their own details from their commanding officers. G. W. CUNNINGHAM, Major & Q. M. feb15-1m

NOTICE. THE recruiting detail for the 12th Tennessee regiment, will report at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 15th day of March, with all their recruits, and absentees, as well as such men forward, under the charge of an officer to the recruiting office. J. H. HANNAH, Dep. and Recruiting Detail. Knoxville Register copy, and send bill to this office. feb1-1w

SUBSTITUTE WANTED. FOR one of good character and health, good wages will be paid. Apply to R. Gentry, watchman at E. T. R. Depot. [mar10-2w]

CANDY! CANDY! JUST received several hundred pounds assorted candy, for sale wholesale and retail, by W. F. ROOPER. mar10-1w

MASONIC NOTICE. A REGULAR meeting of Hamilton Chapter, No. 49, will be held at their Hall on Market St., tonight, at 7 o'clock. Members and visiting companions are requested to attend promptly. By order of the R. P. R. A. AND-SECRET, Sec'y. mar10-1t

HARQUANNE'S DEPT. NO. 2, TULLAHOMA, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS No. 8. 1. Frequent inquiries at these Headquarters, indicate that numbers of able bodied men in conscription, are still employed in different departments of the army against orders. 2. It is therefore announced for the information of Enrolling officers, that no military employment of any kind whatever, except the employment from being recalled. Applications for exemptions must be decided by the Enrolling officers, no other parties being recognized by the department as having any control of the matter. By command of Gen'l BRAGG, P. H. THOMSON, A. A. Gen'l. (Signed) A. A. Gen'l. OFFICIAL S. A. MOHRE, A. A. Gen'l. mar10-6m

TO HIRE. I HAVE a negro boy about 12 years old to hire. Apply to the undersigned at Maj. J. L. Hopkins's. mar10-1w W. E. MUNSLEY.

RECEIVER'S SALE. CITY LOTS IN CHATTANOOGA, AND VALLEY HILLS, ESTATE IN HAMILTON AND BLENDS COUNTIES—HORSE POWER &c. BY virtue of decrees of the Confederate States District Court at Knoxville for the Eastern District of Tennessee, the undersigned will sell on the 13th day of April next, at the Court House, in the city of Chattanooga, the following lots, and parts of lots, in said city. Lot No. 26, on Market St.—No. 19, Market St.—No. 39, Poplar St.—No. 50, Chestnut St.—No. 51, Poplar St.—The North 25 feet of the S. W. fourth of Lot No. 20, on Market St., being part of what is known as the "Taylor Block"—The North half of the South half of Lot No. 21, Market St.—and Lot No. 2, South Georgia Avenue.

Also, at the same time and place, Nine Hundred Acres of Land, in the fourth Civil District of Hamilton county, occupied by Mrs. Sarah Rogers, adjoining the lands of J. H. Anderson, C. D. Lattrell, Carlwell Hall and others.

Also, five thousand acres of land, lying in Blount and Rhea counties, on Walden's Ridge, formerly belonging to Henry James, of New York. And six thousand acres, lying on Walden's Ridge, in Blount county, formerly belonging to John H. Meacham, of New York—more particular description on day of sale.

Also, 250 acres, lying on Cumberland Mountain in the 1st Civil District of Blount county, formerly belonging to Moses H. Murrell of New York, and cleared with two cabins, and an apple orchard thereon.

Also, five thousand acres, lying in same county on Cumberland Mountain, formerly belonging to Jacob W. Horton, a citizen of the United States.

Also, at the same time and place, two three-chain tobacco power, with Thrashing Machine and Fan combined, the property of alien enemies, now in the possession of A. C. Van Epps.

Terms of sale, Cash, Confederate Notes and Bonds taken in payment. mar10-4ds T. S. CAMPBELL, Receiver.

\$25 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber near Trenton Ga. Dade county, Ga. on the 12th day of Feb'y (last) my negro boy named Jerry. Said boy is about 5 feet, 6 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 the Jail of Trenton, Ga. and if said boy is caught without the limits of said county, a delivered to me or lodged in jail so that I get him, I will pay fifty dollars. B. BROCK, feb10-1y

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. Feb 10-1m JOHN P. LONG, Recorder.

WANTED. A GOOD, sound, substitute, not subject to conscription; about youth of 16, preferred; for particulars, enquire of Mr. Gentry, watchman at E. T. R. Depot. [mar3-6w]

TO SHIPPERS. BY WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD IN consequence of the extraordinary demand made upon our roads for transportation, together with the assistance of the Government, we have 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, but to the strict order of the owner, agent, or shipper, at the point of shipment. First signs a stipulation or agreement, relieving the roads from all liability.

JOHN R. HOWLAND, Sup't Western & A. R. R. ISAAC SCOTT, Pres't Macon & West. R. R. GEO. S. HULL, Sup't A. & W. P. 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, unless the owner, agent, or shipper, at the point of shipment, first signs a stipulation or agreement, relieving the roads from all liability. W. C. CAMPBELL, W. & A. R. R. mar1-1m

MISSISSIPPI COTTON MONEY WANTED. I WANT MISSISSIPPI COTTON MONEY, call on W. E. COBBIN. feb15-1m