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THE DAILY REBEL.

EDITED BY

Franc[illegible] M. Pa[illegible]

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SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1863.

Gen. Holmes—Gen. Kirby Smith—Gen. Price—The Trans-Mississippi Army and the Richmond Government.

From the Mississippi.

MR. EDITOR: [illegible] Gen. E. K. Smith and Major Gen. Price were [illegible] to the department west of the Mississippi, it is generally understood, and stated without explanation or contradiction, that Gen. Smith would be [illegible] head of the department, [illegible] Price would be assigned to active [illegible] command in the field, where the great and sufficient talents as the leader of armies would be [illegible] to the country in the most critical and [illegible] hour of its fortunes. In this the [illegible] sadly missed and deeply felt. Gen. [illegible] Price by a few days to arrive [illegible] Price met Gen. Smith on his way to Washington, the latter frankly stated to the former that his (Kirby Smith's) expectations had been disappointed; that Gen. Holmes was in command west of the Mississippi; Gen. Price would be subject to Gen. Holmes' orders; that his (Gen. S.'s) presence was required in Louisiana, and that for the time being nothing could be done for Gen. Price and his command. Gen. Price reported to Gen. Holmes as [illegible] his name brought back in charge of the demoralized army under Holmes. He has [illegible] permission to lead his men [illegible] ties have been refused by Holmes; and now Gen. Price as far as possible from [illegible] ordered with his whole command to [illegible] and might as well not exist so far as [illegible] traila.

At the time Jackson was being hurled by Grant and Vicksburg was being invested, Holmes ordered of General Price's and [illegible] to Arkansas, witness [illegible] my to reinforce and aid Grant's army, and [illegible] practicability of carrying all supplies and reinforcements from the west bank of the river. He gave an earliest application to Holmes to be allowed to take a few heavy guns, and station them at a point where the enemy's transports feet could be destroyed, offering to work as a private and a gunner. Holmes' army was doing nothing—never was doing any thing but dying, running and being captured, at Arkansas Post. But Col. Taylor's application was refused on the ground that the enemy would land and burn the country. (They did not burn Mississippi houses and plantations!) Gen. Price then went in person to second Col. Taylor's application. "I will go," said he, "and take my division with me, and let the enemy land if he dare—I'll whip him back to the river." But Holmes would not allow anything of the kind to be attempted.

This is only one instance out of thousands in which that old imbecile has thwarted all the efforts of the best officers and bravest men in the south to aid in saving the country. He had at one time his own men—earnest, determined, undaunted, [illegible] to every one of whom had run the gauntlet of death in each the army; and that host was scattered, [illegible] except, borne to the ground with the dead [illegible] demoralized, ruined, annihilated, [illegible] one battle, or making one show to [illegible] our territory, or to divert the enemy from the United States. About 12,000 effective men remained with Gen. Price reached Arkansas. Now, when one trembles in the balance, 15,000 to 20,000 men are held in a vice; they neither help Kirby Smith opposite Vicksburg, nor capture Helena; nor [illegible] my's means of subsistence; nor [illegible] nor anything else in God's world. [illegible] Gen. Price chafes like a caged eagle [illegible] lament his and his country's fate. "I have done, and sought to do, God knows, all that was in my power. I am in the service of my Government, and [illegible] soldier, my first duty is to obey orders, [illegible] superiors in rank. I can only hope that in some way, at some time, I may be permitted to serve our cause more effectually." This is the language of that great and gallant chieftain. Now, in God's name will the administration thus jeopardize our safety? How long will this state of things continue? I know that a gentleman—an officer of the Government—a member of the Senator, has faithfully reported the main facts of the case to the Secretary of War at Richmond. I know that that officer is willing to depose on oath before a court of chancery that, in his solemn and deliberate opinion, formed upon actual observation, Gen. Holmes has not capacity, unaided, to take a carriage and horses and make his way out of Arkansas.

Now, Mr. Editor, we all have something at stake. We want to be free from a fate worse than death—from yankee thraldom. We want a country and a home for our children. It is a great people, numbered by millions, for whom we labor and suffer. It is unpatriotic and criminal to allow Gen. Holmes and our country to be silent under such abuse.

It is proper to add that neither General Price, nor any officer nor private in that army has the remotest knowledge of this communication; nor have they, or any of them, authorized or requested the publication of these or any other facts connected with that department. But feeling and believing that silence was a sin against our country, I have made myself responsible for this article.

Very respectfully, &c.

J. W. [illegible]

Evils of Retaliation.

The habitual practice, by those [illegible] the supervision of army discipline, [illegible] vorable news, appears to [illegible] full of mischief. It [illegible] the country [illegible] and the hearts of [illegible] in the engagement [illegible] battle or skirmish [illegible] reliable or official [illegible] and the public [illegible] letters or from passengers, who [illegible] hear and embody [illegible] In justice to the [illegible] trifling with the [illegible] history, there should be [illegible] especially entrusted with the duty of [illegible] promptly the general results of every engagement; and, at the earliest possible moment, an official list of the casualties of every company. [illegible] the War Department, or the soldiers in the field, could see the number of persons who rather than the newspaper office with their anxious inquiry, as every dispatch comes in—ask there any mention of the killed and wounded given? If they could see the agonizing solicitude of mothers who come from their darkened homes in the distant country to examine our files—even weeks after a battle—to see if the name of a darling boy is among the list of casualties, and hear them say, "I heard that he was killed, but have not seen his name in the published list;" if, we say, those who have nothing to do with army news, and news reporters, could see the deep and general interest which pervades the country after a battle, they would see to it that the exact truth is promptly sent forward. Instead of snubbing and hectoring news reporters, as some tyrannical generals are fain to do, the government should assign for duty of reporting to some discreet and reliable man in every brigade.

It is cruel and wicked to trifle with the solicitude of the parents and friends of the gallant men who compose our armies, and the public universally feel that there has been great negligence and indifference manifested in this respect even since the war began.

We cordially subscribe to the foregoing suggestions of the Augusta Constitutionalist. If there is any delay in giving information already transpired to the public we believe it is not the fault of the press generally, and are certain we do not speak for any particular. It really seems as if our most elaborate special arrangements are to be thwarted by the whims of military censors who are now, perhaps for the first time catering for the public, and know no less what is proper as their experience is limited. Mobile Appeal.

☞ A New York letter-writer intimates that Maj-Gen. Tom Thumb is about to become new little responsibilities.

Scandal in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 24.—A lady in fine class society, in this city, one hundred miles from Philadelphia, has taken a fancy to "laying her hands on everything she can take a hold of." She appears under the assumed name of "Florence Armytage," (safe enough, I presume.) On examination, in [illegible] houses, and at the table of friends, [illegible] never she could go. The last thing [illegible] on was a nonentity known as [illegible] bag; her in the act of abstracting [illegible] diamonds, rubies and pearls from [illegible] of a lady with whom she thus [illegible] acquaintance had been too intimate, [illegible] The woman at once in the [illegible] and the detected thief; the [illegible] who enthralled the thousand [illegible] who in too many instances [illegible] detected, would have furnished an impressive tableau—such a Gerhard scene—if not a legitimate transport and drama. It was entirely a case that [illegible] get hold of the matter. Husband, [illegible] agreed upon a mutual recognition, [illegible] determined upon keeping himself [illegible] and in throwing by his own unaided powers the [illegible] of his own little arrangements. The [illegible] of justice, as insinuating "truth better [illegible] than fiction." I forget the long word which [illegible] a mania for thieving. It has five syllables in it, I think, but life is, it is, is unusual [illegible] and [illegible] as long as the [illegible] lasts.—[Washington Chronicle.

[illegible] IN CHANCERY.—A detailed account [illegible] disagreement between Mlle Angelina Patti and her relatives is published in the foreign journals. Her [illegible] gives her Adelina Maria Josefina Clorinda Patti, and it is stated that she was born on the 19th of February, 1843; that the defendants, Maurice Strakosch and [illegible] have defrauded her of the proceeds of her engagements in concert singing, etc. The chancery [illegible] proceeds to state that the second [illegible] many months past was cruelly ill-[illegible] her, and that every moment [illegible] by the Strakosch, neither of whom [illegible] with her friends, or to receive letters from them; and they seem to [illegible] of action on her part, and confine her to certain rooms, and even threaten her with violence in [illegible] of her resistance. They open her letters without her consent, and retain some from her altogether. [illegible] also charged Mlle Patti of [illegible] which she is totally [illegible] they have driven her, as she has [illegible] to the verge of madness, and she is represented as being rendered thereby much miserable. [illegible] engagement of marriage with [illegible] of fortune, [illegible] unless [illegible] to whom she is already attached, [illegible] in this country. Her father [illegible] strenuously objects to the marriage, [illegible] any marriage on her part, they being [illegible] that they will thereby be deprived of [illegible] engagements.

[illegible] that the case has been settled [illegible] has retracted, and even gone so far as to deny all knowledge of the person who, as her [illegible] husband, was the compositor in the [illegible] it is believed now exists that the marriage of [illegible] Patti and the Baron will take place.

THE EMPEROR, EMPRESS AND THE BRIDE.—As the Emperor was returning from the review of the troops [illegible] was to be a wedding party. The bride, [illegible] in a splendid carriage, passed out of the carriage [illegible] formally. The Emperor [illegible] Empress gave her every happiness and plenty [illegible] The young bride, for she was only [illegible] a young lady, replied: "Oh, I [illegible] wish you protection." Very [illegible] Emperor, smiling, "Come and see [illegible] next year; I shall next time be [illegible] for your nuptials."

[illegible] Parisian paragraphs on [illegible] the grandeur of the Imperial Court [illegible] "The army continues almost [illegible] are sent to the Indus, which [illegible] brigade. [illegible] and decorations blow [illegible] to be [illegible] the fate of Wilkinson, [illegible] at least make a [illegible] brigadiers are complained not [illegible] on, and I think it is very [illegible] at hand."

GEN. PORTER.—This gallant cavalry commander, in the temporary absence of General Heintzelman, has command of this Department. He is now preparing for the efficient defence of East Tennessee will lose nothing by the incumbency of the office. He is not only a brave and experienced, though youthful officer, but he is a skillful engineer, and his cavalry expeditions through these regions have enabled his practiced eye to acquire such a thorough knowledge of the topography of the country as cannot fail to make the services in this Department in the highest degree important to its ultimate safety. His brigade, meanwhile, is getting into condition for the most active and efficient service.—Knoxville Register.

From the Army.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by a Confederate soldier, now on duty in Maryland, to his mother in Richmond:

CAMP NEAR WILLIAMSPORT, MD., June 17, 1863.

"Dear [illegible]: After an awful trip up the Valley—having driven the Yankees before us—we have once more crossed the Potomac, and are once again in Maryland.

The report last just come in that our division (Rhodes') leaves here to-morrow morning for Harrisburg, the Capital of Pennsylvania, and that we are to get horses and be mounted. If so, we will have a lively time of it. We are only seven miles from the Pennsylvania line now, and no doubt we will make some sort of a raid so will doubtless wake the Yankees up.

You have no idea how quick we crossed the mountains, or what amount of marching we have done since we left Fredericksburg. But we had to march fast, in order to support Jenkins' cavalry, which are just ahead of us, and but a short distance behind the Yankees. I expect our present movements will turn out to be the grandest affair of the kind ever set on foot.

Your affectionate brother, A.

HUMORS OF THE WAR.—We learn that Dr Bagby has made rapid progress in accumulating materials for the publication announced some months ago. He has already collected a very large number of extracts and contributions, and is daily gathering fresh incidents, anecdotes, etc. He has enlarged his original plan, and now designs to publish three, instead of two, volumes. Vol I. will contain Facetious Anecdotes and Witticisms; Vol II., Atrocities of the Enemy; and Vol III, Heroic and Pathetic Incidents. The whole work will thus present a complete picture of the war in all its aspects, and prove an invaluable mine of information to the historian, the antiquary and the general reader. Arrangements are being made to publish the work simultaneously in London and Richmond. Dr. B. will be glad to receive additional incidents and anecdotes from those who are disposed to aid him in his praiseworthy undertaking, and every one who knows of any anecdote or incident of interest should make it a point to communicate it to him. There are but few persons in the Confederacy better fitted for the task of compiling such a work than Dr. Bagby, and he should not be stinted in material upon which to operate.—Lynchburg Republ.

☞ The negroes of General Dillard, five in number, convicted of his murder, were hung at Amherst Courthouse, Va., on Monday.

The Confederates in Maryland.

A letter from a Confederate soldier, dated Williamsport, Md., the 17th ultimo, gives the following account of the crossing into Maryland:

We tarried in Martinsburg only long enough to gather our rights, and from thence came to this place, arriving here night before last. Martinsburg is strong for the old Union, and several Yankees were found concealed in the houses even after the owners had sworn that none were there. All that part of Virginia I saw, with but few exceptions, is unsound to the core.

But of all the sights I have ever seen none can compare with this little town. On crossing the Potomac, and entering the place, I was at the very head of the column. Not a soul save a few boys and scattering Confederate cavalry, graced the scene. All the stores and every house was closed; and every window, and every curtain was drawn, as far as if the sight of a rebel could not be tolerated. On advancing further into the town, a few faces (women's of course) occasionally protruded from a window, and groups could be seen gathered on the street corners. At one corner about a half dozen young girls were collected who waved their handkerchiefs quite bravely and cheered us. This we have named Secession corner. I cut the buttons from my coat to give to these girls, for which I hoped to get in return breakfasts dinners and suppers. But generally the women looked very grum, as if hesitating between a laugh and a cry, and the men looked serious, and were as mute as blocks of granite. All betrayed an evident fear. After dark, I went to town from our encampment, and saw a good many ladies on the streets. All declared their sympathy with the South, but said they were afraid to make manifest their preference, as their names would be repeated whenever the yankees returned. But the men remain silent.

Little, however, did we care for those things and yesterday Gen Rhodes opened all the stores, and made the proprietors sell to soldiers for Confederate money. Of course articles of every description were immediately advanced—coffee for instance, at fifty cents per pound, and every other article in like proportion; but no greater extortion was allowed.

In the evening, all the men and officers, save the staff officers, were ordered out of town, and the Government impressed every thing it wanted, paying in Confederate money, and if that was refused, paying none at all.

The merchants had concealed their goods in every conceivable place, but a rigid search soon brought them to light. The people say nothing to all this. But you can see they sell with a very bad grace.

By a dispatch received from Gen. Ewell last night, we hear of the capture of Winchester, with a great many spoils. Milroy deserted his army, and coward like, escaped through Berryville, accompanied by forty cavalry as an escort. His men are scattered all over the country.

It is reported here this morning, that Milroy was bounced, but the report needs confirmation.

Gen. Ewell will probably join us to-day or to-morrow, and future movements will depend upon circumstances.

Our cavalry, under Gen. Jenkins, are already in Pennsylvania, and we are only twelve miles from the State line, and three days' march from Harrisburg. Gen. Ewell has men enough to whip any fifty thousand militia the enemy can put before us. Our army is splendidly equipped. Of artillery there is no end, the enemy having left as many in our hand as we know what to do with, and a large amount of ammunition of all kinds.

Press Dispatches Extraordinary.

Our friends of the Atlanta Press send us the following two dispatches, dated the 2d of July, which only reached us yesterday the 3d. We presume, unless the wires were down, the telegraph and the railroad (lightning vs. steam) had a fair start, but the locomotive beat the electricity all hollow. We got the substance of the dispatches below from our Atlanta exchanges at least two hours before the telegraph reached us. Here are the dispatches:

ATLANTA, July 2.—The Impressment Commissioners of the several States met in convention here to-day. Virginia, North Carolina and Florida were not represented—other States only partially, in consequence of which the convention adjourned to the 27th instant, for a full attendance upon the important matter that will there be brought before them.

The yankees are making a raid in East Tennessee. A strong force was in Sequatchie Valley yesterday. To-day there is no communication with Knoxville or Loudon.

It is believed that there are important movements being made by Bragg and Rosecrans in Middle Tennessee. No particulars.

ATLANTA, July 1.—We have reports deemed reliable, that Rosecrans attempted to flank Bragg's right, and a raid was moving on Chattanooga. The raid turned back on learning that a force was at Chattanooga ready for them. Bragg's left is understood to be Tullahoma, and his right at Decherd. He is in strong position, perfectly confident.

No further particulars from the East Tennessee raid.

The first dispatch makes mention of a meeting of the Impressment Commissioners, which important rock we announced several days ago. The same dispatch startles us with the announcement that the yankees are making a raid into East Tennessee. It is positively astounding how the Atlanta press should have got possession of this information, unless it "took in" all the rumors of the passengers from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and if we had an *attache* in the *Rebel* who would swallow such rumors, we would discharge him in less than half a minute.

The second dispatch tells us Rosecrans attempted to flank Bragg. The reporter ought to have sent the same dispatch to Gen'l Bragg himself. We have no doubt the information would have been valuable to our Commander-in-Chief.

☞ It is said of Daniel Webster, that when he once visited the Girard House, from a hot, dusty exhausting ride from Washington, the servant pouring more water into his glass than proportion admitted, he exclaimed with a voice and look that John Philip Kemble, as Coriolanus, might have rebuked the Volscian with—"*Boy don't inundate the brandy!*"

☞ A dispatch from St. Paul to the Chicago Times, says Indian hostilities have commenced in Minnesota. Murders have already been perpetrated by the savages, and a general outbreak is speedily anticipated. Much excitement and alarm prevail among the people.

☞ A Memphis dispatch to the North, says: "Dr. Peters, who killed Van Dorn, is here. He denounced the card published in Mobile by Van Dorn's staff, relative to the affair, as a tissue of falsehoods, and is on his way South to stand his trial."

TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

From Virginia.

FIRST DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, July 3.—Various reports from below Richmond are circulating to-day. In the morning several militia regiments and battalions were called together by the appointed signal, and promptly responded. Nothing having occurred rendering it necessary for them to remain under arms, they were dismissed.

The latest report deemed reliable is to the effect that the yankees have fallen back from the vicinity of Bolton's bridge.

Letters post marked Carlisle, Pa., June 28, were received here to-day. Another flag boat is expected to-morrow.

No news from the seat of war on the Potomac to-day.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, July 3.—A dispatch last night to the War Department says that a portion of Gen. Hill's corps attacked the enemy four miles below Bolton's bridge yesterday P. M., and drove them within five miles of the White House. Several prisoners state the force of the enemy at twenty thousand.

A large number of yankees are in King William county, who are reported to be moving in the direction of Hanover Court House. There is no excitement here. Nearly every citizen and resident has joined some organization for the present. By general consent business is practically suspended. The enthusiasm at the commencement of the war was not more ardent nor general than is the spirit now animating all classes of the community.

Thompson Allen, of Georgia, late chief clerk of the war tax office, has been appointed commissioner of taxes.

Weather hot and cloudy.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, July 3d.—The city is very quiet to-day. The State troops under Governor Letcher, several thousand strong, have repaired to a place selected for temporary encampment. The men are in fine spirits. The militia of the adjoining counties are organized and aroused. Public opinion is still divided, in regard to the demonstrations of the yankees near Richmond. Some think Dix is foolhardy enough to attempt to take the city, others that the movement is a mere diversion, and a marauding expedition on a large scale. A large force of the enemy have gone in the direction of the junction of the Central and Fredericksburg Rail Roads, with the object to destroy the bridge over South Anna on the latter road. The bridge is well guarded.

No news to-day from the army. The Winchester mail is not yet opened.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND July 3d, 9 o'clock, P. M.—The 9 o'clock train has just arrived from the Junction, and reports the enemy advancing in three columns. Nothing farther from below, up to seven o'clock.

The flag of truce boat expected at City Point has not arrived.

DROWNED.—We are informed by a gentleman who assisted in burying the rescued corpses, that as the Federal raiders came into East Tennessee, in fording at Esquire Montgomery's Ferry, on Clinch river, some [illegible] of them were drowned. No halt was made by the yankees to look after their missing comrades. Five of the bodies were recovered from the river and buried by our soldiers and loyal citizens.—*Knoxville Register.*

☞ Dr. Mackay, the New York correspondent of the London Times, describes the female orator who is enlightening large audiences in Northern cities as "a woman named Dickinson, a spinster of twenty-six, from the city of Philadelphia, fresh fair and blooming, with an amazing volubility and power of vituperation, some what impaired by the nasal twang and the yankee mispronunciation."

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

1,188 yds. sup. check Ginghams,
3,025 yds. Prints,
2,620 lbs. Bicarb Soda,
1,160 lbs. Rio Coffee,
10 bbl. Syrup,
Crackers,
Rice,
Tobacco &c.,

Just received and for sale at reduced prices by

jy4-2w R. M. MYERS.

NOTICE.—To the voters of Hamilton county Tennessee. I will open and hold an Election in the several districts of said county, on Thursday the 6th day of August, 1863, for the purpose of electing a Governor, members to the Confederate Congress, and members to the Legislature of Tennessee.

M. B. COULTER, Sheriff of H. Co.

jy4-28d

STOLEN HORSE.—Stolen from the undersigned two miles west of Villanow, Walker county, Ga., on the night of July 1st, one bay Horse, medium size, white forehead running down to the nose, one of his hind feet white, marked with both gear and saddle, and is about fifteen years old. A liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of either, or both, the horse and the thief. The last heard of him was in Chattanooga on the morning of July 2d about daybreak.

jy4-3t* CONSTANTIN E. WOOD.

HOUSE TO RENT OR EXCHANGE.—A lady wishes to secure a small house in Chattanooga, for which she will exchange her house, (furnished or not as may be desired.) A good well of water, and other fixtures are on the premises. The property is located a few miles from Chattanooga, on the Rail Road, in a pleasant Village. Any person wishing to exchange houses during the war, or a year, or to rent said property, will apply by letter addressed

X. Y. Z.

jy4-2t* Post Office, Chattanooga.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE IN STEWART County, South Western Georgia.—I offer for sale my Plantation embracing 1,300 acres, including three settlements, all well improved with all the necessary out houses. The place is well watered with numerous springs, and good wells, with about five hundred acres of improved land, two thirds of it fresh, and in a fine state of cultivation.

For further particulars, address me at Weston, Webster county Ga.

jy4-3t* JOHN G. BYRD.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my House and Lot, in the young and promising town of Deason, Terrell county, Georgia. For further particulars, address me at Weston, Webster county, Ga.

jy4-3t* JAMES A. HUFF.

MORGAN AND HIS MEN!

SIR. I beg leave to announce to the public, that I have just finished the publication of the 2nd GREAT NOVEL, of this second War of Independence, entitled

"Raids and Romance of Morgan and his Men!"

By SALLY ROCHESTER FORD, of Louisville, Kentucky, author of "Grace Truman, Mary Bonyan, Romance of Free Masonry," &c., &c.

Complete in one volume at $3 50.

The reader will be gratified to enjoy all the exciting interests of a first class standard romance, and all the information of a correct history. The historian will find it a valuable reference Book at present, as well as for times to come.

Considering it as a work of art, it happens so, that this is so far, the FIRST ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK of note, that this war has produced, and this Confederacy issued.

On account of the scarcity of materials, we were compelled to reduce this edition to a very limited number, and it is very uncertain, for the same reason, when we might be able to publish a second; hence all those who wish to secure a copy of that interesting Novel, will do well to call in time.

S. S. GOETZEL, Mobile, Alabama.

jul7-1m

LYNCHBURG VIRGINIA.

STAPLES & DILLARD.

The senior partner has associated Mr. F. E. 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 30 years' experience with the market, and the 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.

jan17-6m* STAPLES & DILLARD.

STATE OF TENNESSEE—HAMILTON COUNTY.

James S. Edwards vs. P. W. Humphreys and W. H. Alexander.

Attachment in the Law Court of Chattanooga.

It appearing to the clerk of said court that the defendants, P. W. Humphreys and W. H. Alexander, are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be served upon them, it is therefore ordered by the clerk that publication be made for four weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of the law court of Chattanooga, when sitting for the 4th, 14th, 17th, 3d and 5th civil districts of Hamilton county, at the court house in the city of Chattanooga, on the first Monday of December, 1863, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's action, or judgment by default will be entered, and the cause set for hearing ex parte. Witness W. L. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, this 24th day of June, 1863.

ju26-1w4w W. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, HAMILTON COUNTY.

Elijah Fitzgerald vs. Nass A. Fitzgerald.

Attachment in the Circuit Court at Harrison.

It appearing to the court that the defendant, Nass A. Fitzgerald, is a non-resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for four weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of the circuit court, to be held at the court house in Harrison, on the third Monday of November, 1863, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's action, or judgment by default will be entered and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

Witness W. L. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Harrison, the third Monday of May, 1863.

ju26-w4w W. L. ROGERS, Clerk.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, HAMILTON COUNTY.

P. Walker, vs. Alfred M. Cate. } Attachment, In the Circuit Court at Harrison.

It appearing to the court that the defendant, Alfred M. Cate is a non resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of the court cannot be served upon him. It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for four weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of the circuit court to be held at the court house in Harrison, on the third Monday of November, 1863, and plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's action, or judgment by default will be entered and the cause set for hearing ex parte.

Witness W. L. Rogers Clerk of said court at office in Harrison, the 3d Monday of May 1863.

jul5-w4w W. L. ROGERS, Clk.

COUNTY COURT OF GILES COUNTY, TENN., June Term, 1863.

Neill McCallum, Admin'r and others, vs. C. D. Benson and others.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendants, Benjamin Benson, George Wright and his wife Narcissa, Peru H. Benson, and J. J. Beatty and his wife Jane are non residents of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process cannot be served on them, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, requiring said non resident defendants to be and appear at the August term, 1863, of the county court of Giles county, Tennessee, to be held in the town of Pulaski on the 1st Monday in August next, and plead to or answer or demur to the bill, otherwise the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to them, said bill being filed for the purpose of dividing and settling the estate of Early Benson, deceased.

AMOS R. RICHARDSON, Clerk & M.

je11-w4w

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF MARSHALL COUNTY Tennessee.

A. Cox et al. vs. Mary E. Record et al. } ORDER.

In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from complainants bill, which is sworn to, that defendant Mary E. Record, is a non resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon her. It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, that publication be made for four successive weeks in the "Chattanooga Rebel," notifying the defendant Mary E. Record to appear at the August term 1863, of the county Court of Marshall county Tennessee, and plead answer, or demur, to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set down for hearing exparte as to her.

A true copy. R. L. ADAMS, Clk.

jun26-w4w*

MARION COUNTY COURT.

S. A. Rogers Adm., vs. The Heirs and distributees of Frederick Oyler Sen. Dec'd. } Petition to sell Real Est.

It appearing from the petition filed in this cause that John Oyler, J. D. Rogers and wife Elizabeth, Fountain Rogers and wife Mary Ann, David Oyler, Andrew Oyler, and T. E. Barnes and wife Jane are non residents of the State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made as to them for four successive weeks in the Chattanooga Rebel.

June6-w4w W. BYRNE, Clk.

NOTICE.—A large number of strong horses being required for artillery purposes, citizens are invited to offer all such to the Government upon the following terms:

Depot and other Quartermasters charged with the purchase of horses, are instructed to transfer by draft for active service to citizens in part payment for good artillery horses, the difference in value to be established by two disinterested persons (selected, one by the officer and the other by the citizen) to be paid to the citizen.

By authority of the Secretary of War.

A. H. CYLE, Maj. and Insp'r Gen'l Trans.

June3-4w

WANTED TO HIRE.—A good Cook, Driver and Washer, for a small family. Apply immediately to

jun26-6t* R. W. COLE.