CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

VOLUME I. SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1863. NUMBER 303

THE DAILY REBEL.

PUBLISHED BY

Franc. M. Paul.

Subscription and Advertising Schedule.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY REBEL, per year ..... $ 20
Six Months 7 00
Three Months 4 00
One Month 1 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one Square, ten lines ..... every subsequent insertion less than one square, fifteen cents. From these rates, Twenty Cents.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1863.

Rates of Subscription.

Owing to still further advances in the price of paper and all other material used in our business, we are compelled to advance the price of our paper, from the first of August next, to TWO DOLLARS per month; and after that time we must decline to receive subscriptions for a longer period than two months.

Since the commencement of the publication of THE REBEL, one year ago, the article of printing paper has advanced two hundred per cent., and other articles in like proportion. In view of this fact, the public and our friends cannot complain at the slight advance we have been compelled to make in the rates of subscription.

Movements of General John Morgan.

A late number of the Cincinnati Gazette gives a full and interesting account of the movement Northward and across the Ohio, of the famous Southern Guerrilla Chieftain, John H. Morgan, from which we compile as follows:

MORGAN IN INDIANA.

At Brandenburg, Morgan captured the steamers J. T. McCombs and ALICE DEAN. The yankee account says the steamer J. T. McCombs stopped at 3 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, as they came up the river, at Brandenburg, for the purpose of putting off and taking on passengers and freight. There was nothing unusual about the appearance of the place; so that, without a shade of suspicion, they rounded to, and drew up to the wharf boat. The instant the boat touched, thirty or forty Confederate soldiers, who had been concealed in the wharf boat, jumped on board, and took possession of the boat, the captain and crew being unarmed and consequently powerless to offer any resistance. There where some forty or fifty passengers on board, and they were ordered on shore and secured, while the engineers and pilots were kept on board, a guard being placed over them to see that they obeyed every order given by the Rebel Captain in command. The boat was laid to at the wharf-boat, and in a short time the steamer Alice Dean, the pride of all Cincinnati river men, and the finest boat now running in the Memphis trade, came gracefully rounding the head of the river. It was soon evident that the Dean intended making no stop at Brandenburg, so the McCombs was headed out just in time to touch her bows, when the rebels, who were still concealed on the McCombs, jumped on board the Dean, and effected the capture of that boat also. The passengers were then liberated, with instructions not to leave the town, around which pickets had been posted to give warning of any approach, as well as to prevent the departure of those in the place.

About sundown a rebel lieutenant came down to Captain Ballard, of the McCombs, and Captain Pepper of the Dean, and told them he had the honor of informing them that Gen. John Morgan had arrived in the city, and had made the Ashcroft House his headquarters.

MORGAN'S STRENGTH.

The Yankees estimate the number of Morgan's command at from six to ten thousand. The men in excellent condition, and accompanied by a battery of 64-pounder steel-rifled guns. The evening of the capture, Morgan's men placed one of the guns on one of the steamers, and hastily constructed defences along her bulwarks and temporarily constituted her a naval war vessel.

AN ATTACK ON MORGAN.

The news of the capture having reached across the river, a company of Home Guards from Indiana, numbering about forty-five men, marched down to the river the next morning with a 6-pounder gun and commenced firing across the river into the rebel encampment; but Morgan sent a party of men to cross over the river some way down the stream, and these, by making a considerable detour, succeeded in coming unawares on the Home Guards in their rear, killing four of them and taking the rest prisoners. At a later hour Morgan commenced transporting his men to the Indiana side, using the two captured boats for that purpose.

OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION.

The Confederates told the Ohio and Indiana people that the real object which they had in view was to cut the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, so as to cut off direct communication between Cairo and Louisville and Cincinnati, and this was only a precautionary measure for other and more important military movements. They seem to anticipate a glorious time in Indiana, expressing the intention of burning and destroying everything that lies in the line of their march.

THE COPPERHEAD CO-OPERATE.

The Cincinnati Gazette says:—

Brandenburg is a little town, situated high up on the crest of a hill. The majority of the inhabitants are said to be strongly secesh, while there are, at the same time, some few who are, and have always been, strongly loyal men. Of these the most influential, perhaps, is Mr. Ashcroft, proprietor of the Ashcroft House and of the wharf boat, and, in addition, holds the position of enrolling officer under the conscription act.

The latter circumstance has rendered him peculiarly obnoxious to the Secesh inhabitants, and the arrival of their Southern friends gave them the idea that now was the time for them to rid themselves of the presence of a man they hated. Hastily collecting a crowd together they went to his house to take him out and hang him. He, however, hid away between the ceiling and the roof of his house until the search had been abandoned, and then, with the help of a friend, (unfortunately a Secessionist,) succeeded in effecting his escape.

HOW MORGAN CROSSED THE RIVER.

The vexed question is thus settled. He crossed the whole command on the steamers and afterwards burned the vessels. The Gazette says:—

Morgan, on Wednesday and Wednesday night, with his steamer, crossed five thousand men and five thousand one hundred horses from Brandenburg to the Indiana shore. Morgan stated that his intention was to reach Indianapolis last evening, and burn the town; but the impression prevails at Louisville that Morgan's purpose in invading Indiana is to destroy the Federal stores at Jeffersonville, while others believe his object is to obtain horses and recruits in Southern Indiana.

MORGAN CAPTURES JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger, of July 9th, says that a gentleman engaged in recruiting a Union company at Frankfort reached Madison yesterday. He reports that three hundred rebels entered Frankfort yesterday and seized the person of Hon. John J. Crittenden. We have not heard what disposition they have made of him.

RAPID MOVEMENTS.

The following dispatches indicate with what rapidity Morgan moved from point to point:—

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—The rebels captured Salem, Indiana, this morning, burned the depot of the Louisville and Chicago Railroad, and took fifty-five of the guards prisoners. No particulars of the fight have been received.

Morgan left Salem this afternoon, moving eastward, it is supposed, for the purpose of striking the Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad at Seymour and Seymour. Gen. Hobson, with a force moving at noon today was in close pursuit, being about fifteen miles in the rear.

When last heard from, the rebels were at Canton. The Home Guards were retarding the progress of the rebels by felling trees and bushwhacking. Governor Morton issued a general order, suspending all furloughs till further orders.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—Morgan's forces reached Vienna, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, at one o'clock this morning. Morgan burned the depot and railroad bridge at Vienna, and is now moving in the direction of Madison, with the intention, it is supposed, of crossing the river at Craney Plain.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—Morgan's forces moved from Vienna yesterday morning eastward, and arrived at Vernon, on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, at six o'clock P. M., and demanded the surrender of the town. It was refused by Col. Buckham, commanding the Union forces. Half an hour the flag for the removal of the women and children. At the expiration of that time our forces moved out to meet the enemy, but found they had retreated. Scouts sent in pursuit captured nineteen, with no loss to our side. After leaving Vernon, the rebels moved southward, tore up the railroad track, cut the telegraph, and destroyed a portion of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, west of Vernon.

They then moved eastward, arriving at Versailles at one o'clock to-day. A squad of sixty men moved on Osgood and burned a bridge on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and took the telegraph operator prisoner.

Gen. Hobson, with a large force of infantry and artillery, left Jeffersonville last night and arrived at Greensburg this afternoon. He had a skirmish with the advanced Craney Plain, and captured one captain and nineteen men.

Col. Gavin, with a force of one thousand infantry, marched out of Indianapolis, on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad, and met a portion of Morgan's forces two miles and a half from that place. A skirmish ensued. We lost one man killed.

At one o'clock to-day General Hobson's forces were only a short distance in the rear of Morgan. A sufficient force has also been sent from Louisville the last twenty-four hours, to drive the invaders from Indiana, or capture them.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—The rebel General Morgan left Moore's Hill, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at one o'clock this morning, and passed over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road at a point thirty-five miles from here, and reached Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, about noon. About half past two this afternoon, he was within sixteen miles of Hamilton, moving slowly on that place. Gen. Hobson, with a strong force, was four miles behind him.

The damage done to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was three bridges burned, and track removed. The damage to the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road is very little. Only one water tank was burned.

MARTIAL LAW IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Gen. Burnside has declared martial law in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. All business is suspended until further orders, and all citizens are required to organize in accordance with the direction of the State and municipal authorities.

There is nothing definite as to Morgan's whereabouts this morning, but it is supposed that he will endeavor to move around the city and cross the river between here and Maysville.

The militia is concentrating, in obedience to the order of Gov. Tod.

Salt.

We call the attention of all concerned to the following article clipped from the Atlanta Commonwealth. The firm mentioned is one of the most reliable and enterprising in the South:

Why will not our people profit by their past experience? Why will not our people learn wisdom and practice what they learn?

In ordinary times—such times as we had before the war—we all know that about this time, or, perhaps, a little later in the year, the supply of salt is usually in excess of the demand for it, and touches its lowest point. The comparative absence of demand, is the principal cause of its usual low price.

Now, why consumers, especially the large consumers, do not take advantage of this, why they do not profit by the experience of every year, and supply themselves during the late summer months with *all* the salt they will probably need, is what we cannot understand. The farmer or other consumer, generally takes advantage of the low prices of other articles, and purchase a year's supply: why should he not pursue the same course in regard to salt?

Salt is now selling in this market at about forty cents, which is very probably the lowest point it will reach. The demand will begin to increase very soon now, as the people begin to save fresh meats, while the supply cannot be materially increased. The difficulty will be in secure a supply [illegible] winter before it advances.

There are a few, but very few, persons in the Confederate States, engaged in the manufacture of this indispensable article. These men should be encouraged to persevere. Their capitals is invested in the works, and they labor and they are bestowed upon the manufacture. The works lie in a region likely to be overrun almost at any time by the enemy, and of course destroyed. Thus, they are likely at any time to lose their all. It is the interest, as well as the pride of all to patronize home industry, and thus encourage the manufacture.

Messrs. Shaw, Kennedy, Patterson & Co., of Gadsden, are manufacturing largely in Virginia and keep ample supplies in this city, which are sold by their agents, Messrs Seaton & Abbott, whose office is on Shaw & Roark on Whitehall street.

Messrs Seaton & Abbott are prepared to fill orders to almost any extent, large or small. Call on them.

Letter from Knoxville.

From our own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, July 22, 1863.

Bulwer has said, "This world is full of fools, and he who would not wish to see one must not only shut himself up alone, but must break his looking glass." Don't opine that I am flattering pen on myself either by the above remark. It is intended for those alone who think

"*Arbore dejecta, quivis ligna colligit,*"

or in plain English, that any person may gather the wood when the tree is thrown down. General Albert Sydney Johnston was forced to fall back from Nashville, General Bragg from Tullahoma, and General Joe Johnston missed the connection in saving our forces at Vicksburg from a starving defeat. These trees of liberty have for the time being fallen, and the mean cut-throat-at-homes and sap-suckers (i. e., those who suck the Government pap,) proceed, in the most scientific manner possible, to lop off their branches.

"Credite posteri!"

"O Tempora! O Mores!"

They forget that, as Horace says, "adversities display the skill of a general—prosperous circumstances conceal his weakness." But let us hope. The proclamation of our worthy Governor will shortly give them an opportunity to bring forward their superior skill in crushing yankees. It is really a shame that such genius should be rusting away for want of practice. It will be amusing to far cause to get rid of some of them, even though their bodies bleach upon the field of battle; for they will have the pleasure, if they fall, of

"Leaving no memorial but a world
Made better by their deaths."

Our city has been quite busy for the past few days, and merchants have been doing a good business, securing their goods at about 3000 per cent. above cost. It is no piece of extravagance on my part when I say that watermelons are selling here at from eight to twenty dollars apiece. Private soldiers, who are lustily shouting in "banding," "high die," "old sledge," and various other innocent means of passing dull care away in camp, are the principal purchasers. They are merely the great financiers our loved Confederacy has, for they only get $11 per month, and can afford to pay $65 a day for watermelons. Cypher it out, Happy, and publish the solution for the benefit of those who are not "up to snuff." Ac Fum a candidate for Congress in the 10th congressional district, and Robert Keg is my opponent, don't mention to him that I have said any thing in relation to "privates," as he will use it against me in the coming election. In other words, he thinks to private.

Speaking of the election, reminds me that the people of this confederacy have an exciting time. It brings no one's mind the days of '76. Candidates are as numerous as go northward ally, (dubbed the "gray back,") and are about as great a nuisance. In all probability Judge Swan has the inside track of his competitor, Col. Locke, for Congress; though the Colonel is bearing upon the point of his energy with all the power he possesses, in order to "shove" himself through. The Judge, however, means defiance of harmony, and I think is perfectly willing to abide by the views of his constituents—if he can't get their votes. Oh! a sweet time we candy-dates are having.

What will become of all those to leave who are running for office after the war is over? If they succeed in Congress, the Senate or the Legislature, they can surely serve in the army. I hope the conscript officers will do their duty so soon as the polls close on the first Thursday of August next, and "gobble up" the last defeated candidate, excepting

"Yours, until I write again,
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of Christ in the Confederate States [illegible] be earnestly requested to send forth, immediately, laborers into this portion of the Lord's vineyard.

2d. That a committee of [illegible] of Rev. R. W. McDonald, D. D., Rev. [illegible] Bryson and B. F. Dunlap, chaplains [illegible] R. W. Pilmer and R. F. [illegible] be appointed, whose duty it shall be to obtain all necessary information concerning the spiritual condition of the army, and to assist chaplains in [illegible] themselves in their respective fields of labor.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded, by this committee, to the different religious papers in the Confederate States.

Rev. R. W. McDONALD, D. D.,
" J. H. [illegible]
" B. F. [illegible] chaplains.
" R. F. [illegible]
" R. F. [illegible] missionaries.

CHATTANOOGA, July 23, 1863.

Correction.

CAMP FIRST TENN. REG'T, NEAR CHATTANOOGA, July 24, 1863.

Private John H. Carson of company A, first Tennessee Regiment, was with his company when they were detailed to remain at Shelbyville, Tenn., on the day of the evacuation of that place. He voluntarily remained there until the enemy's cavalry came on the Bragg, and he was unable to join us with his command, on account of a wound through both legs received at Perryville, Kentucky. It is supposed that he was captured by the enemy. He is not a deserter, as was published in your paper [illegible] date. By making the above correction, you will do justice to a gallant soldier. W. D. [illegible]

Approved.

By order of Col. H. R. [illegible]
Cond'g 1st and 27th Tenn. Regiments.
THOS. H. McKINNEY, Adj't.

Col. [illegible]—A gallant [illegible]

This gallant officer, one of the few in strict [illegible] who [illegible] the war under Gen. [illegible], and [illegible] in command, in [illegible] with his [illegible] regiment south of the Tennessee river, in the vicinity of Decatur, Ala. The other day he [illegible] a part of two regiments of the enemy, [illegible] Strong, at Fort Windham, near Bear Creek. He killed 30, captured two Lieut. Colonels, one Captain, four Lieutenants, 58 privates, one stand of arms, and had only two men of his command slightly wounded.

The prisoners have been sent over the "Straight" route to Rome, and will be here in a few days.—*Atlanta Confederacy.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

LATE FROM CHARLESTON.

The Bombardment still Continues.

THE YANKEES EVACUATE CANTON AND JACKSON.

Grant's Army falling back to Vicksburg.

MORGAN'S DEFEAT CONFIRMED!

Destruction of Lives in New York.

DEATH OF MACREADY.

Another Riotous Outbreak.

RECOGNITION INTELLIGENCE

Discussions in England.

PALMERSTON TO ROEBUCK.

RICHMOND, July 24.—The city to-day is very quiet, there being no news from any quarter. There is not a rumor in circulation.

The Central train due this evening, has not yet arrived, having been detained by an accident.

The weather is oppressingly warm.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C., July 24th.—Nothing from below to-day. Sixty negroes, recaptured by our forces, and twelve yankees, are here this morning. Some negro children were drowned. [illegible] are crossing Otter Creek.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

BOSTON STATION, July 24th.—An officer from Vicksburg says, that McPherson's entire corps left that place on the 21st, for up the river. Their officers stated that they were going to Richmond. Transports from above are constantly arriving.

Nearly all the rolling stock of the railroads at Canton, has been sent to Grenada, and consequently saved.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BOSTON STATION, July 24th.—The enemy evacuated Jackson yesterday morning. West Adams' cavalry dashed into the city and captured a few stragglers. Canton also has been evacuated. Grant's entire army has gone back to Vicksburg. They entirely devastated the country through which they passed. Our cavalry captured forty robbers, with a Lieutenant, who were sacking Jackson.

The attempt to blow up the State House failed, although the building was badly damaged.

Our cavalry are pursuing the enemy.

The yankees destroyed all the machine shops, and rolling stock at Canton, and tore up the road between Canton and Jackson.

Mobile still, no doubt, is the next place attacked.

CHARLESTON, July 24.—The bombardment was renewed early this morning. The firing was rapid and continuous, until 9 o'clock, when the flag of truce boat went down. We sent to the fleet to-day one hundred and five paroled prisoners, and received forty in return. The firing recommenced this evening, the enemy continuing shelling Sumter with his rifled batteries. Fort Sumter replying feebly. The firing continues up to this hour—3 o'clock P. M.

A physician just from Hilton Head, says four of our foreigners took the oath last Wednesday.

The casualties of the morning in Charleston amount to some twenty killed, and six wounded. The casualties of the evening have not been heard from.

RICHMOND, July 25.—The New York Herald of the 20th has been received.

The Secret Report in Ohio is confirmed. The [illegible] troops, not previously captured, surrendered to Morgan. Morgan decamped with a small [illegible]. The prisoners, 2,500 in number, are expected in Cincinnati Tuesday.

In New York, on the 21st, a wall of the 18th Ward Station House, which was burnt during the riot, fell upon numbers of people, mostly children picking wood and coal from the ruins. Twenty-five to forty people were buried in the ruins. Eleven bodies were recovered.

Gold rose to 120 and closed at 125.

Cotton is decidedly firmer.

Macready, the tragedian, died recently at Dorrettshire, England.

The fifty fifth Massachusetts regiment of negroes embarked on the 11th from Boston for Newbern.

The Herald says it is assured the Emperor of the French will order a newly constituted Government in Mexico to recognize the South, and make such treaties as may be mutually beneficial.

A mob attacked the railroad station at Staten Island Monday night, and several were killed and thirty taken prisoners by Hawkins' Zouaves. Two of the latter were killed.

The Africa, from Halifax, has arrived.

The American question was being widely discussed, both by the papers and in parliament. Palmerston requested Roebuck to drop the discussion of the question of recognition, as it was not desirable to resume it, or bind the Government to future action.

The Liverpool cotton market of the 11th was very quiet, without change of quotations.

DIED.—At Tyner's Station, on the afternoon of July 21, 1863, of FLUX, THOMAS L. H. BROWN, assistant Surgeon, 2nd Tenn. Regt.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A negro woman as cook for a small family. Apply at this office immediately. jy24-tf

For Congress—5th District.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. [illegible], (a native of Nashville, and member of the [illegible] Regiment Vols.) as a candidate to represent the Fifth District of Tennessee, in the next Congress of the Confederate States. [illegible]

[illegible] over forty [illegible] Tenn., my negro boy, 5 feet 11 [illegible] high, very black skin, [illegible] mouth, heavy [illegible] and Franklin. He will [illegible] Chattanooga and the country in which he was raised. [illegible] taking [illegible] Capt. Allen, to [illegible] Provost Marshal. [illegible] jy22-tf

DEPARTMENT [illegible]

Capt. W. D. [illegible]

To the Public.

Having been accused of deserting the standard of my country—and having been [illegible] by the contumely of all my dearest [illegible] ing is that my sacred honor, [illegible] duty to thus publicly demand the [illegible] formerly [illegible].

While in the discharge of my duty, as a Confederate soldier, I was captured at Middleton, Tenn., and paroled by the yankees not to serve against them until duly exchanged. Upon this I went home, [illegible] the usual notification that I had been exchanged and summoned to duty. While thus in waiting, I was arrested as a deserter, or conscript, [illegible] while [illegible] service I am [illegible] a company of North Alabamians, [illegible] within the [illegible] I obtain [illegible] ty I am now serving.

But to that point. My only object in writing [illegible] to the public was to deny the [illegible] upon me and mine. For the loss of my property, I care nothing; but the loss of my honor is the loss of my everything. "He who steals my purse, steals trash; but he who steals my good name, takes that which not enriches him, but makes me poor indeed." jy25-1t* S. P. WILSON.

I WISH to contract for 300,000 Boards, three feet long, for covering Hospitals at Tunnel Hill, and Kingston, Ga. Call on, or address Capt. E. W. Kennedy, Tunnel Hill. Capt. Thos. Foster, Kingston, or R. D. Gribble, Capt. & A. Q. M., Chattanooga, Tenn. jy25-1w

TAKEN up at Trenton, Ga., a negro boy about 24 or 25 years of age, 6 feet high, very black, and says he belongs to Maj. H. T. Barkly. The owner can get him by applying to me, and paying charges. jy26-4t* M. NICKELS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From a pasture one mile south east of Chattanooga, a large bay Horse, tolerable in order, about sixteen hands high, 10 or 11 years old, a small sore on his back, had on a halter, no other marks recollected. Any person bringing him to Gen'l Wright's headquarters, or giving information so I can get him, will be liberally rewarded. J. W. BRATCHER, jy26-4t* Co. B, Murray's Batt., Wright's Brig.

W. F. HERRING & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND

DEALERS IN

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS &c.,

ATLANTA, GA.

SWORDS AND BELTS,
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

HICKORY SHIRTS, On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

HICKORY STRIPES,
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD LACE, fine quality,
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

WOOL JEANS, which we are prepared to make up.
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

STAFF BUTTONS,
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON YARNS, all numbers assorted in [illegible]
On hand and for sale by
W. F. Herring & Co.
Atlanta, Ga.

BLACK AND BROWN [illegible] GLOVES, first class, and many other [illegible] on hand and for sale by
W. F. HERRING & CO.
jy25-1m* Atlanta, Ga.

$1,140 REWARD.—The above named sum will be paid by the undersigned, [illegible] from the 1st and 5th Tennessee regiment, or $50 for either one of them. The detention of commanders of cavalry companies, detailed to their assistance, is believed that some of them have deserted, in order to join cavalry companies.

[illegible], commanding.

J H Carlos, Capt Kelly's Co A. [illegible] Co B. F J Louisma, Capt [illegible] J B Brown, J H [illegible], Henry Smith, J L [illegible] Capt Atkinson's Co D. C Sullivan, Capt Lancaster's Co E. T M Smith, Capt Ryan's Co G. M E [illegible] J R Irwin, A W Wanford, J Stallard, Capt Wagner's Co H. Corpl J R Pennington, M P McFarlin, J W Jackson, Capt Tedford's Co I. M Dormedy, Wm Hall, H B Pace, P M Johnson, Jno Appleton, Miram Clarke, Hu Hanley, J M H Pence, Thos Davis, J B Shedden, Capt Pleasant's Co K. Jno Collins, W F Hullett, Capt Fulcher's Co L.

27th regiment.

J J Gossett, Capt Lester's Co A. J G Smith, W H Pankey, Capt Campbell's Co B. [illegible], Capt Lipscomb's Co D. R M Ross, Capt [illegible] Co F.

By order of H. R. FIELD,
Col. Comd'g 1st & 27th Tenn. Regts
THOS. H. McKINNEY, Adj't. jy25-1m

OFFICE R. [illegible]

All [illegible] for the [illegible] danced [illegible] Wichita [illegible] given to all regulations [illegible] Provost Agents. jy22-tf

DEPARTMENT [illegible]

Capt. W. D. [illegible]

[illegible] Franklin. He will [illegible] taking [illegible] Capt. Allen, to [illegible] Provost Marshal. [illegible] jy22-tf

At [illegible] Cleveland Banner copy 1 month and forward bill.

SCRAPS AND ENVELOPES.—A superior article can be had by wholesale or retail, at [illegible]

$50 REWARD—LOST.—During the recent raid from Tullahoma my negro boy Will, who was last seen a few miles north of the Tennessee River, about height [illegible] high, 24 years of age, very black, [illegible] very large and [illegible] and has a [illegible] scar on his [illegible]. Any information in relation to him will be thankfully received at this office.

[illegible] Co. B, 8th Ala., Chatt'n'ooga.