THE CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

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THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The Daily Rebel.

FRANC. M. PAUL.

Subscription and Advertising Schedule.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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(Opposite Rail Road Depot.)

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Being well supplied with all the necessary

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We are prepared to execute all descriptions of

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We do not purpose to devote our attention to the printing of

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And for this object we have made arrangements to procure regular supplies of

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And secured the services of competent workmen, which, together with our stability with the mode of, and the proper forms required by the Army, give assurance that all orders entrusted to us will be executed with

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We have recently added largely to our Stock of MILITARY BLANKS, and now offer to Quartermasters, Commissaries, and others, all the leading Forms used by them on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the Confederacy.

We have on hand, already printed, a good supply of the following forms, viz:

NO. 25,..QUARTERLY RETURNS,
NO. 27,..ABSTRACT OF STATIONERY,
GUARD REPORTS,
REGIMENTAL REPORTS,
COMPANY REPORTS,
NO. 40,..SPECIAL REQUISITIONS,
NO. 12,..ABSTRACT OF PURCHASES,
NOS. 35-36,..FINAL STATEMENTS,
NOS. 26-27,..INVOICES & RECEIPTS,
FORAGE REQUISITIONS, (Public horses.)
" " " (Private "
NO. 14,..PROVISION RETURNS,
NO. 48,..OFFICER'S PAY ACCOUNTS,
MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS,
MUSTER ROLLS,
SOLDIER'S DISCHARGES,
BLANK FURLOUGHS,
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DESCRIPTIVE LISTS,
MONTHLY RETURN OF PUBLIC ANIMALS,
" REPORT " " "
REQUISITION FOR CLOTHING AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.
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Also,
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Any Blanks not mentioned in the above list, will be printed promptly to fill orders.

We respectfully solicit orders from our friends in the Army of Tennessee, and pledge ourself to give satisfaction.

FRANC. M. PAUL.

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Knives and forks, Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Razors and Razor Straps, Shoe Knives, Snow Thread, Awls, Lasting and cut Tacks.

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Pipes assorted.

Scaglatti, Killieknick and other celebrated brands of Smoking Tobacco.

Chewing Tobacco of all grades.

Segars constantly on hand.

Pens, Paper and Envelopes.

Confederate Almanacs for 1864, Gratis.

Jan11-tf.

NEW SONGS.

"Call me not back from the Roseate Shore," answer to "Rock me to Sleep," by the author and composer of

"Where will Comes War to Over," price $1.50.

"Tis the March of the Southern Men," from a Scottish Melody, price $1.50.

"Do she to Love," by W. S. Harvey, price, $1.50.

All of the above sent free of postage on receipt of price.

GEO. PETTIS & CO., Publishers,

Jan26

THE IMPRESSMENT BILL.

SEC. 1. Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such as to make impressments of forage, articles of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary, then such impressment may be made by the officers whose duty it is to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence or other property for such army. In cases where the owner of such property and the impressment officer cannot agree upon the value thereof, it shall be the duty of such impressing officer, upon affidavit in writing of the owner of such property or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has been purchased by him not for sale or speculation, but for his own use or consumption, to cause the same to be ascertained or determined by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish in which such impressment may be made, one to be selected, after taking an oath to appraise the property impressed, fairly and impartially (which oath or the affidavit provided for in this section, the impressment officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or the temporary use thereof only is required.

SEC. 2. That the officer or person impressing property, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the owner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said appraisers; and shall also give to the owner or person controlling said property, a certificate over his official signature, specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, division or corps to which he belongs; that said property is essential for the use of the army, could not be otherwise procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the name, if any, paid for the same. Said certificate shall be evidence for the owner, as well as of the taking of said property for the public use, as the right of the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said officer or person, taking said property shall have failed to pay the owner, or his agent, said compensation as herein before required, then said owner shall be entitled to the speedy payment of the same by the proper disbursing officer, which, when so paid, shall be in full satisfaction of all claim against the Government of the Confederate States.

SEC. 3. Whenever the appraisement, provided for in the 1st section of this act, shall, for any reason, be impracticable at the time of said impressment then and in that case, the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible, by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish, wherein the property was taken, chosen as follows: One by the owner, and one by commissary or quartermaster general, or his agent, who, in case of disagreement, shall choose the third citizen of like qualification, as an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, who shall be sworn as aforesaid, who shall hear the proofs adduced by the parties, as to the value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the testimony.

SEC. 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impracticability of procuring the same by purchase, so as to accumulate necessary supplies for the army, or the good of the service in any locality, he may, by general order thro' the proper subordinate officers, authorise such property to be taken for the public use; the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value found as provided for in the first and second sections of this act.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as early as practicable after the passage of this act, to appoint a commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and, at request of the Governor of such of the States in which the President shall appoint said commissioners, to appoint another commissioner to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate Government. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the Government, for all property impressed or taken for the public use, as aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon, and publish a schedule of prices every two months or oftener if they shall deem it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any manner confided to them in this act, they shall have to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, whose decision shall be the division of the board; and said umpire shall receive the same rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, allowed to said commissioners respectively: Provided, That said commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioners within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall appoint such commissioners in his stead in the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. That all property impressed or taken for the public use as aforesaid, in the hands of any other person other than the persons who have raised, grown, or produced the same, or persons holding the same for for their own use or consumption, and who shall make the affidavit hereinbefore required, shall be paid for according to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as aforesaid. But if the officer impressing or taking for public use, said property, and the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article or property impressed or taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named in the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking, as aforesaid, may select each a loyal and disinterested citizens of the qualifications, as aforesaid, to determine the quality of such article or property, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpire of like qualifications, and his decision, if approved by the officers impressing, shall be final. But if not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioner of the state, where the property is impressed, with his reasons for disapproving the same, and said commissioners may hear such proof as the parties may respectively adduce, and their decision shall be final, provided, that the owner may receive the price offered by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his claim to receive the higher compensation.

SEC. 7. That the property necessary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and mechanical business to be ascertained by the appraisers, to be appointed as provided by the first section of this act, under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the owner cannot agree as to the quality of property necessary as aforesaid, then the decision of the appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other persons.

SEC. 8. When property has been impressed for temporary use, and is lost or destroyed, without the default of the owner, the Government of the Confederate States shall pay a just compensation therefor, to be ascertained by appraisers, appointed and qualified as provided in the third section of this act. If such property when returned has, in the opinion of the owner, been injured whilst in the public use, the amount of damage thereby sustained shall be determined in the manner described in the third section of this act, the officer returning the property being authorized to act on behalf of the government, and upon such inquiry, the certificate of the value of the property when impressed shall be received as prima facie evidence of the value thereof.

SEC. 9. When slaves are impressed by the Confederate Government to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made by the government according to the rules regulations prescribed in the laws of the State wherein they are impressed; and, in the absence of such law, in accordance with such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe: Provided, That no impressment of slaves shall be made when they can be hired or procured by the consent of the owner or agent.

SEC. 10. That previous to the first day of December next, no slave laboring on a farm or plantation exclusively devoted to the production of grain and provisions, shall be taken for the public use, without the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent necessity.

SEC. 11. That any commissioned, or non commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this act, shall be tried before the military court of the corps to which he is attached, on complaint made by the owner or other person; and on conviction, if an officer, he shall be cashiered and put into ranks as a private, and if a non-commissioned officer or private he shall suffer such punishment not inconsistent with military law, as the court may direct."

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, before the Court House door, in Dallas, Paulding county, between the legal hours of sale, a lot of land, Number 283, in 2nd District, 3d Section of Paulding county, containing 40 acres, more or less. Sold by order of the Court of Ordinary, of Paulding county, as the property of John Manning, deceased, for benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. J. C. SHIPP,

oct25-4t Administrator.

ATTENTION BORDEN'S CAVALRY.—A member of the above command took from Mr. W. G. Johnston's in Cleveland, Tennessee, a blue uniform coat, (for Federal property,) which belongs to me, wish him to return it, or the value to Mr. Johnston.

Capt. Long, 12th Tennessee Regiment.

L. M. Y. MORRIS,

Co. F, 11th Tenn. Regt.

nov18-tf

THE CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

SENATE.

President—Alex H Stephens, of Georgia. Clerk—J H Nash, of S C. Sergeant-at-Arms—Lafayette H Pratt, of Ky.

Alabama—Clement C Clay, Robert Jemison.
Arkansas—Robert W Johnson; Chas B Mitchel.
Florida—A E Maxwell, James M Baker.
Georgia—Benj H Hill, Herschel V Johnson.
Kentucky—H C Burnett, Wm E Simms.
Louisiana—Edward Sparrow, Thomas J Semmes.
Mississippi—Albert G Brown, James Phelan.
North Carolina—George Davis, Wm T Dortch.
South Carolina—Robert W Barnwell, James L Orr.
Tennessee—Landon C Haynes, Gus A Henry.
Missouri—John S Clark, (vacancy.)
Texas—Louis T Wigfall, W S Oldham.
Virginia—R M T Hunter, Allen T Caperton.

Total, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker—Thomas S Bocock, of Virginia.
Clerk—Albert R Lamar, of Georgia.
Sergeant-at-Arms—R H Wynn, of Alabama.

ALABAMA—1, Thos J Foster; 2, Wm R Smith; 3, John P Ralls; 4, J L M Curry; 5, Francis S Lyon; 6, W P Chilton; 7, David Clopton; 8, James L Pugh; 9, E S Dargan.

ARKANSAS—1, Felix I Batson; 2, Geo Sims D Royston; 3, Augustus H Garland; 4, Thos F Foulke.

FLORIDA—1, James B Mawhiney; 2, R B Hilton.

GEORGIA—1, Julian Hartridge; 2, Chas J Williams; 3, (vacant); 4, Augustus H Kenan; 5, Daniel W Lewis; 6, Wm W Clark; 7, Robert P Trippe; 8, Lucius J Gartrell; 9, Hardy Strickland; 10, Augustus R Wright.

KENTUCKY—1, W R Machen; 2, J W Crockett; 3, H B Reed; 4, Geo W Ewing; 5, J S Chrisman; 6, T L Burnett; 7, H W Bruce; 8, G B Hodge; 9, E M Bruce; 10, J W Moore; 11, H J Breckenridge; 12, J M Elliott.

LOUISIANA—1, Charles J Villere; 2, Chas M Conrad; 3, Duncan F Kenner; 4, Lucien J Dupre; 5, Henry Marshall; 6, John Perkins, jr.

MISSISSIPPI—1, J W Clapp; 2, Reuben Davis; 3, Israel Welch; 4, H C Chambers; 5, O R Singleton; 6, E Barksdale; 7, John J McRae.

MISSOURI—1, (vacant); 2, Thomas A Harris; 3, Caspar W Bell; 4, A H Conrow; 5, Geo G Vest; 6, L W Freeman.

NORTH CAROLINA—1, W N H Smith; 2, Robert R Bridgers; 3, Owen R Kenan; 4, F D McDowell; 5, Archibald A Arrington; 6, J R McLean; 7, Thos S Ashe; 8, Wm Lander; 9, B S Gaither; 10, A T Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1 John McQueen; 2, W Porcher Miles; 3, L M Ayer; 4, W D Simpson; 5, James Farrow; 6, W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE—1, J B Heiskell; 2, W G Swan; 3, W H Tebbs; 4, W L Gardenhire; 5, H S Foote; 6, M P Gentry; 7, G W Jones; 8, Thomas Menees; 9, J D C Atkins; 10, John V Wright; 11, David M Currin.

TEXAS—1, John A Wilcox; 2, Claiborne G Herbert; 3, Peter W Gray; 4, P B Sexton; 5, Malcolm D Graham; 6, Wm B Wright.

VIRGINIA—1, M R H Garnett; 2, John R Chambliss; 3, James Lyons; 4, Charles P Collier; 5, T S Bocock; 6, John Goode, jr; 7, James P Holcombe; 8, D C DeJarnette; 9, David Funsten; 10, Alex R Boteler; 11, John B Baldwin; 12, Walter R Staples; 13, Walter Preston; 14, Sam'l A Miller; 15, Robert Johnson; 16, Chas W Russell.

Whole number 106.

THE SECOND CONGRESS.

The first session of the Second Congress will commence on the 18th of February next. The following is a list of the Senators elect and those holding over, with the year annexed in which their respective terms of office expire, (18th of February each year); also a list of the members elect of the House of Representatives, so far as ascertained:

SENATE.

ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Rd Wilde Walke,	1870	J W C Watson,	1870
Robert Jemison,	1868	Albert G Brown,	1866
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
Ro W Johnson,	1870	—,	1870
Chas B Mitchell,	1868	—,	1866
FLORIDA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
Jas M Baker,	1870	Wm A Graham,	1870
A E Maxwell,	1866	Wm T Dortch	1868
GEORGIA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
H V Johnson,	1870	James L Orr,	1868
Benj H Hill	1868	Robt W Barnwell,	1866
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
—,	1870	G A Henry	1866
—,		Landon C Haynes,	
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
Edward Sparrow,	1868	W S Oldham,	1868
Thos J Semmes,	1866	Lewis T Wigfall,	1866
		VIRGINIA.	
R M T Hunter,	1868	Allen T Caperton,	1866

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.

1 Thos J Foster,	6 W P Chilton,
2 Wm R Smith,	7 David Clopton,
3 W R W Cobb,	8 James L Pugh,
4 M H Cruikshanks,	9 J S Dickinson,
5 Francis S Lyon,	

ARKANSAS.

We have no information of the election of Representatives to the next Congress.

FLORIDA.

1 St George Rog ro	2 R B Hilton.

GEORGIA.

1 Julian Hartridge,	6 J H Echols,
2 W E Smith,	7 James M Smith,
3 Mark H Blanford,	8 George N Lester,
4 Clifford Anderson,	9 H P Bell,
5 J T Shewmake,	10 Warren Akin.

KENTUCKY.

No election for next Congress.

LOUISIANA.

1 Chas J Villere,	4 Lucien J Dupre,
2 Chas M Conrad,	5 Henry Marshall,
3 Duncan F Kenner,	6 John Perkins, jr.

MISSISSIPPI.

1 J A Orr,	5 Otho R Singleton,
2 W D Holder,	6 Ethel Barksdale,
3 Israel Welsh,	7 J T Lampkin.
4 Henry C Chambers,	

MISSOURI.

The present delegation were elected to hold office until their successors were elected. The question of qualification will be decided by the next Congress.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 W H N Smith,	6 John A Gilmer,
2 W C Yellowby,	7 Saml R Christian,
3 J T Leach,	8 James G Ramsey,
4 Thos C Fuller,	9 B S Gaither,
5 Joplah Turner, jr,	10 Geo W Logan.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1 Jas H Witherspoon,	4 W D Simpson,
2 W Porcher Miles,	5 James Farrow,
3 Lewis M Ayer,	6 W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE.

1 J B Heiskell,	7 James McCallum,
2 Wm G Swan,	8 Thos Menees,
5 A S Colyar,	9 J D C Adkins,
4 John P Murray,	10 John V Wright,
5 H S Foote,	11 David M Currin.
6 E A Keeble,	

TEXAS.

1 John A Wilcox,	4 Frank B Sexton,
2 Claiborne G Herbert,	5 J R Baylor,
3 A M Branch,	6 S H Morgan.

VIRGINIA.

1 R L Montague,	9 David Funsten,
2 Robt H Whitefield,	10 P W M Holliday,
3 Williams C Wickham,	11 John B Baldwin,
4 Thos S Gholson,	12 Walter R Staples,
5 Thos S Bocock,	13 Fayette McMullen,
6 John Goode, jr,	14 Samuel Miller,
7 Wm C Rives,	15 Robert Johnston,
8 D C De Jarnette,	16 Charles W Russell.

Attention Disabled Soldiers!

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines."

THE Secretary of War has granted me authority to raise a Battalion or Regiment of Cavalry, to report, when organized, to Brig. Gen. Forrest; and has also granted me the privilege of receiving Soldiers of the infantry who have been disabled by wounds or other cause and rendered unfit for long marches. I therefore invite all such to procure immediately, their Captain's consent, in writing, and a surgeon's certificate, and forward them to me.

I would also call upon those who have furnished substitutes to organize and report, for delay is dangerous, as volunteering in new organizations will be prohibited in a very short time.

Every equipment, save a horse, will be furnished by the Government, and it is needless for those who cannot furnish a horse to report.

Parties wishing to raise companies for said organization will address me immediately. Any one reporting with fifteen, twenty or twenty-five men, will be entitled to a Lieutenancy.

For additional information, address

jan8-1m FRANK R. BURKS, Atlanta, Ga.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE REBEL.

DALTON, February 22.—The enemy has but a small force picketing this side of Missionary Ridge, from Rossville to Red house ford. It is estimated that there is only ten thousand men garrisoning Chattanooga. Ten thousand are concentrating at Cleveland. There is a division this side of Lenoir's. The enemy is employed repairing bridges and accumulating supplies at Chattanooga and will not be ready to move before April.

The expedition under Sherman is moving on Mobile and consists of three columns; the fifth army corps under Logan; the 16th under Hulbert, and the seventeenth under McPherson, and a division of cavalry under W. D. Smith. Our army is increasing rapidly. Everything indicates a brilliant and successful campaign. Our hopes were never brighter. The prospects flattering. SPERTAL

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mobile.

February 19.—The steamer Admiral has arrived from Demopolis and states that the army has been concentrated and prepared to dispute the enemy's advance.

The federals are reported to be 30 miles west of Tuscaloosa.

Wirt Adams engaged their advance on Tuesday.

A letter from Quitman says that the enemy 2,000 strong, on Wednesday morning, burned the Court House, several hundred bales of Cotton, &c., and returned to Enterprise on Sunday, carrying off some forty negroes.

From Virginia.

RE-ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMY.

[OFFICIAL.]

ORANGE C. H. Feb. 15.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

The following troops have re-enlisted for the war since the announcement of the 10th instant:

Lane's brigade, Wright's brigade, Perin's brigade, Davis' brigade, 7th Virginia cavalry, 11th Virginia cavalry, 18th North Carolina Troops, 11th North Carolina Troops, 48th Virginia infantry, Garnett's Pegue's, Haskell's, and Pegram's battalions of infantry.

The following having enlisted originally for the war, have reiterated their determination to continue in service:

Wise's battalion of artillery, McGowan's brigade and 14th Alabama regiment.

R. E. LEE.

CAPTURE OF THE STEAMER B. C. LERA.

[OFFICIAL.]

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.

To Gen. S. Cooper, A. and I. G.:

On the 3d inst., Major Mourman, with a detachment of forty men of the 16th Virginia Cavalry, captured the armed steamer B. C. Lera, at Wintreola, Putnam county, Virginia, with a valuable cargo and twenty-nine prisoners, including Brig. General C. P. Scammon, commanding forces in Kanawha Valley, a Captain and two Lieutenants of his staff. General Scammon and two officers of his staff are here now, and will be forwarded to Richmond to-row, unless you order otherwise, in charge of Lieut. Ventigan, the gallant young officer who boarded the boat with only twelve men. Col. Ferguson, whom I sent with his regiment, the 16th Virginia cavalry, to the Lower Kanawha some weeks since, has made several captures, and rendered valuable service.

SAM. JONES, Major Gen.

From the North.

NEW MARKET, Feb. 15.—Northern papers received, confirm the disbanding of Wilcox's six months' corps. It re-enlisted under the offer of sixty days furlough and $475 bounty.

Restrictions on trade in Missouri and Kentucky have been removed by Chase.

Some slight skirmishing occurred yesterday beyond the Holston river.

Lieut. Col. Witcher Jones' brigade captured twenty-one wagons and teams on the 12th instant, also, one officer and nine men.

Funding Treasury Notes.

Richmond, February 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular, giving notice to all holders of treasury notes not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately at the office of the treasury, or any depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to four per cent bonds—which certificates or bonds are receivable for taxes of the present year, for the full amount expressed on their face, without interest, and are not subject to taxes imposed for this year, on other bonds and credits. The circular also explains the limitation of said privilege after the first of April, and admonishes holders to present their notes promptly, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of March.

The Currency Bill.

Richmond, February 21.—The 7th section of the currency act repeals the forty second section of the act for the assessment and collection of taxes, approved May 1, 1863.

A gentleman recently through the lines, reports that the Nashville and Chattanooga Rail Road Depot, at Nashville, together with a large quantity of government stores was destroyed by fire. Also that Dr. Elliott's Female Academy and outbuildings had been destroyed by fire.

The Tax Bill.

Only a synopsis of this bill is furnished by the Richmond papers that have come to hand. The taxes levied by the act are in *addition* to those levied by the act of the 24th of April, 1863.

A tax of five per cent. is levied upon real estate, and all property not mentioned as taxed at a different rate. Ten per cent. upon plate, jewelry, ect.

The assessments are to be made on the basis of the market value of 1860, except in cases where land, slaves, cotton or tobacco shall have been purchased since 1st January, 1862; those to be assessed at the prices paid for them.

A tax of five per cent. is levied upon stocks and shares in incorporated companies. Also, five per cent. on specie, foreign exchange, solvent credits, bank bills, and all other paper used as currency, excepting non-interest bearing treasury notes.

Profits are taxed as follows: On the sale of liquors, all kinds of grain and provisions, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarns, woolen and cotton cloths, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, etc., sold at any time between first January, 1865 and first January, 1862, (being for two years past,) ten per cent; and this in addition to the tax on profits under the act of 25th April, 1863.

On all profits made in buying and selling specie, exchange, stocks, etc., ten per cent., to be assessed for two years back, in addition to the tax on such profits as income under the act of 24th April, 1863.

On the amounts of profits exceeding twenty-five per cent. made during either of the years 1863 and 1864, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal, navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad manufacturing, dry dock or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not, twenty-five per cent. on such excess.

The taxes on property over due and to be collected on the first day of June next; those on incomes or profits for the year 1863 to be collected forthwith; these on incomes or profits for the year 1864 shall be assessed and collected according to the provisions of the tax and assessment acts of 1863.

Hair Rope.

We have seen a very strong and handsome specimen of cord made of hair at the moss factory of Mr. V. D. Tharp, of Girard, Ala.—Its great strength is attested by the fact that a quarter-inch cord, on trial, sustained a weight of 560 pounds and broke with 580 pounds.—Its superior durability under exposure to the weather is evident, and its lightness and pliancy are strong recommendations. We understand that Mr. Tharp is manufacturing this kind of rope extensively.

Thus it is that the war is schooling us in domestic economy and useful invention, and is preparing us for that industrial independence without which a mere political separation were of only nominal value. Perhaps the very duration of the war is destined, in this way, to make our present trials and privations work out our future salvation and greatness. In our state of admitted independence, we shall still be in constant danger of wars and blockade, and they will hereafter bear lightly upon us if we shall have learned in this great trial to develope our resources, to rely upon our own home productions and industry, and to put into quick and skillful operation the means of independence at our command.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

MORAL COURAGE.—Sidney Smith, in his work on Moral Philosophy, speaks in this wise of what men lose for want of a little moral courage, or independence of mind:

A great deal of talent is lost in the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their grave a number of obscure men who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand back shivering, and thinking of the cold and the danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating tasks and adjusting nice chances; it did very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friends upon an intended publication for a hundred and fifty years, and then live to see its success afterwards; but at this era, a man waits and doubts and hesitates, till one fine day he finds that he is sixty years of age; that he has lost so much time in consulting his first cousin and particular friends that he has no more time to follow their advice.

From the Front.

The reliable gentle brought a batch of reports from the front yesterday afternoon by railroad. We hear that the enemy do not seem desirous of venturing into the unproductive and sterile country lying between Meridian and Demopolis, and that they have commenced a retrograde movement. We are not prepared to fully credit this report, and give it to our readers for what it is worth. It is certain, however, that Sherman has not advanced to Cuba Station, twenty miles East of Meridian, which would indicate his intention to either move in another direction or halt for a time at Meridian. His stay must be short at this point, as there is but little left in Lauderdale county to sustain either man or beast. To-morrow may bring something definite—news, perhaps, of the enemy's retreat or of his continued advance towards Selma. Having met with but little resistance thus far, Sherman may conclude to push on for Selma and Montgomery, only pausing at Meridian to obtain reinforcements from some other point.—*Mississippian, 18th.*

SHOT AND SHELL FIRED BY THE MONITORS.—During less than a year that the monitor Passaic has been in the service off Charleston, she has expended, for her 200 pound rifle, over forty-four tons of heavy shot, or, altogether, 109,000 pounds. Expenditure of powder, for rifle guns, six tons and 1530 pounds, or 14,970 pounds. Expenditure for 15 inch gun, seven tons and 1430 pounds, or 17,130 pounds of shot. Expenditure of powder five tons and 895 pounds, or 12,065 pounds. In the amount of powder expended is included the bursting charges of the shells. The total of this expenditure amounts to fifty-two tons of shot and twelve tons of powder—a pretty large amount, it must be admitted, to be fired from one vessel, carrying only two guns. The expenditure in other monitors has been nearly or quite as large as that of the Patapsco. The latter has been in twenty-eight engagements, and has been struck over four hundred times.

The Yankee Constitution of Arkansas.

The Memphis Bulletin, of the 29th ult., says the State Convention of Arkansas, after a session of nearly three weeks held at Little Rock, has complete a new State Constitution, which is published in full in the Confederate Union, together with an address to the people of Arkansas. The address states that the constitution is to be submitted to the voters on the second Monday of March next, the 10th—that it is simply the old constitution with some few amendments—that slavery is forever prohibited, as peace made on any other plan would be of short duration. Twenty two counties were present at the opening of the convention and six others sent held elections; the convention rely for authority for the instrument they have prepared, not upon its authors, but upon the votes of loyal citizens.

The following is the article bearing upon the slavery question, the only portion of the Constitution in which the old instrument is very materially departed from:

ARTICLE V.—ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall hereafter exist in this State, otherwise than for the punishment of crime whereof the party shall have been convicted by due process of law; nor shall any male person arrived at the age of twenty one years, nor female arrived at the age of eighteen years, be held to serve any person as a servant under indenture or contract made, unless such person shall enter into freedom, and on condition of a bonafide consideration received, or to be received for their services. Nor shall any indenture of any negro or mulatto hereafter made and executed out of this State, or if made in this State, where the term of service exceeds one year, be of least validity, except those given in cases of apprenticeship, which shall not be for a longer period than until the apprentice shall arrive at the age of twenty one years, if a male, or the age of eighteen years, if a female.

A Patriotic Mother.

The annexed extract is taken from a letter written by a lady residing in Cobb county, Ga., to a gentleman residing in Virginia. The noble spirit of devotion of the bereaved mother, shows that she is possessed of truly a patriotism worthy of being imitated. Her whole soul appears to be wrapped up in the cause in which we are engaged. She says:

"Yours of the 1st of April, has been received, bringing to me the heart-rending intelligence of the death of my son, which is the last one of three, who, to serve their country, left me a disconsolate widowed mother; and I can assure you, that the greater portion of the time since they left, myself and the little children left with me have subsisted upon bread alone, and all this I still feel like I could bear if, in the providence of God, our country can be saved from the merciless grasp of the cruel tyrants who are seeking our total ruin."

Schedule of Western & Atlantic Railroad

UP NIGHT PASSENGER.

Arrives at Marietta.....9.35 P. M.
" " Chattanooga.....7.32 A. M.

DOWN NIGHT PASSENGER.

Arrives at Marietta.....2.32 A. M.
" " Atlanta.....4.00 A. M.

UP EXPRESS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

Arrives at Marietta.....9.00 A. M.
" " Chattanooga.....7.35 P. M.

DOWN EXPRESS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER.

Arrives at Marietta.....2.10 P. M.
" " Atlanta.....3.45 P. M.

UP KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION.

Arrives at Marietta.....3.45 P. M.
" " Kingston.....7.25 P. M.

DOWN KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION.

Arrives at Marietta.....9.05 A. M.
" " Atlanta.....9.50 A. M.

MARGIN-ALIA,

OR

GLEANINGS FROM AN ARMY NOTE BOOK

BY "PERSONER,"

Army Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

THE above is the title of an ANECDOTIC HISTORY OF THE WAR, which embraces from five to six hundred pages. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining paper, a limited edition only will be issued, and this will be distributed exclusively among subscribers. Such persons, therefore, as desire a copy of the work, will please promptly send their names and places of residence. As soon as the publication is completed, the volume will be forwarded according to the addresses upon our subscription books. The money may then be paid. Price $10. The work will be forwarded in serials of one hundred pages each, or retained at this office and sent complete and bound, at the will of the subscriber. Those who send money at once will receive receipts for the same and be served first. Address F. G. DEFONTAINE, & CO.,

feb18 Columbia, S. C.

$50 REWARD.—A Box containing tin cups, cans, oven and other cooking utensils, a halter with reins, etc., was missing from the train up from Atlanta, Friday night 12th inst. It was probably put off at Resaca. The above reward will be paid for information that will place the Box in possession of G. L. THOMAS,

Capt. and A. Q. M, 36th Ala. Regiment,

feb17-14t* Clayton's Brigade, Dalton.

TO THE ARMY.

Mail Carriers, Brigade and Regimental News Agents, will be supplied as heretofore, with Daily Newspapers, at from 18 to 20 cts.

NEWSPAPERS AT THE COUNTER 25 CENTS.

T. M. ACTON,
Army News Agent,
Dalton, Jan. 31, Army of Tennessee.

ADJ'T AND INSP'N GEN'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Feb. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.—The following order is published for the information of all concerned:

C. S. AMERICAN, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, February 1, 1864.

EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. VIII.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether citizens, soldiers or Christians, received at City Point, before the 1st of January, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time prior to the 14th of November, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj. Gen. John H Forney, are declared exchanged.

3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, belonging to the first Tennessee heavy artillery, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names were forwarded to me by Col. A. Jackson, are declared exchanged.

RO. GULD, Agent of Exchange.

By order: [Signed] S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r General.

Feb 9 4t

BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

To relieve the Army of Disqualified, Disabled and Incompetent Officers, Jany. 21st 1863.

CAPT. JOHN G. MOTLANE,

Co. A, 18th Tenn. Regt., you being reported absent without leave from your command, for more than (30) twenty days, and an investigation of your case by the Board of Examiners, for Bragg's Brigade, having been ordered, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Board, that an ordinary process cannot be served upon you. Therefore you are hereby notified through the Chattanooga Rebel, a newspaper published and circulated in the Confederate States, to personally appear before this Board, at the headquarters of Brig. Gen'l John C. Brown, on the 20th day of February, 1864, for examination.

Herein fail not. If you fail to be present on the day aforesaid, the Board will nevertheless proceed with the examination of your case.

J. P. McGUIRE,

jan26 Maj. and President of Board.