The Daily Rebel.

PUBLISHED BY

FRANC. M. PAUL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Rebel, One Month.....$5 00
" " Two " 6 00
" " Three " 8 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For One Square, (Ten lines or less) first insertion Two Dollars. For every subsequent insertion, One Dollar. No deduction will be made from these rates. Terms Cash.

Hon. H. S. Foote was in Richmond on the 14th inst.

Three French vessels came up to City Point, on James river, on Saturday last.

The Confederate steamer Helena recently foundered at sea between Charleston and Nassau.

All the retail liquor saloons in Richmond will be closed by law on the first of May.

Gen. McDowell, of Manassas fame, has been ordered to California, and is to leave at once.

Fort De Russey on Red river, recently captured by the yankees, was accidentally blown up a few days after its capture, killing four or five yankees.

The Richmond Examiner office collected $3,500 for the fund being raised for Mrs. Momford in that city.

The amount already subscribed to the capital stock of the Virginia Volunteer Navy Company, is one million dollars.

Gen. R. V. Richardson, famous for his exploits in West Tennessee and North Mississippi, is in Richmond.

Vicksburg is garrisoned almost entirely by negroes, the white yankees having been called elsewhere. Gen. McArthur is in command of the city at present.

Col. John Scott, of Scott's famous Louisiana Cavalry has gone to east Louisiana to resume command. He relieves Gen. Taylor who was recently appointed there over Col. Dillon.

We regret to learn that Gen. Evans, was thrown from a buggy in Charleston a few days since and severely injured. His skull was badly fractured, and his physicians fear that he will not recover.

The work of rebuilding the burnt portion of Meridian has commenced in earnest. Quite a number of buildings are in course of construction—a few have been completed, and many others will be commenced as soon as lumber can be procured.

The Meridian Clarion says: Our Department commander has been in the northern part of the State for a week past. At present we believe he is in Columbus. The object of his visit in that direction is not known.

The Misses Semmons, workers in military goods in Richmond, have presented Gen. Lee with a complete set of military insignia—collar wreaths and stars, jacket full wreath, sleeve cuffs—all of embroidered gold and bullion—and a set of Confederate gilt buttons manufactured abroad.

We see by the Richmond papers that the Secretary of War has issued an order transferring the yankee prisoners at Danville, Va., to Georgia. The number originally sent to Danville was about 4500 but the deaths and escapes since that time have erased at least 800 names from the rolls. The removal of the prisoners was to commence on Thursday last.

News from the Trans-Mississippi victory, says the Meridian Clarion, comes in slowly. Everything we hear, however, confirms our former reports of a signal success. Advices from Tangapaha of a recent date, state that the wounded were arriving at Baton Rouge by the boat load. Information from Vicksburg confirm this news. At the latter place it was generally known Banks had been badly whipped notwithstanding the yankee reticence.

The Meridian Clarion says: The bridges burned through the country by the enemy during their late raid, are still down. We do not believe there has been one rebuilt in any county through which Sherman passed. The county authorities seem waiting for the military, and the military expect the counties to put up their own bridges. It is certainly the duty of the Boards of police to have the work done and we think it would be well for Gen. Clark to give the matter his attention.

The Sumter Watchman says, we understand that under orders from the War Department, all passenger trains are to be discontinued for sixty days. The roads are to be monopolized by the Government for the transportation of mails, troops and stores. We trust that this will put an end to the practice, long prevalent we are told, of railroad officials and others, forwarding freight on private speculation, while government freight was rotting along the line. There has also been a great deal of unnecessary travel, which must now be discontinued.

A correspondent informs us, says the Rome Courier, that a woman dressed in male attire, was arrested at the Erwin Hospital near Kingston, last Thursday and sent under guard to Atlanta. On the same day two young women arrived in Kingston from Rome, in company with some soldiers. Failing to get passes to go to the front, or a room at the Hotel, they retired to a stable and shortly reappeared, dressed in soldier's garb, they were arrested and turned over to the Provost Marshal.

The Petersburg Express learns from Richmond that the damage to the yankee frigate Minnesota, (at anchor in Hampton Roads,) from the explosion of a Confederate torpedo on Sunday night "is much more serious than had been supposed." It is said that the day after the explosion, two steamers were seen by our scouts close alongside the Minnesota, and that the yankees were evidently busily engaged in making repairs. After several hours sawing, nailing and caulking, the Minnesota, escorted by the steamers, moved off, and it is supposed that she has been taken around to the navy yard at Washington, her injuries necessitating such a course.

On the 25th ult., there was a grand excitement among the opera people of New York. The previous night Vestvali, the "superb," as she used to be a dozen years ago, was performing in the "Duke's Motto." Two spectacled rakish merchants got entree to the stage, and while the Superb was behind the scenes in a masculine part, with a tempting exposure of her splendid proportions, they approached in a "familiar" way, which gave her great offence. One of them put his hand on her shoulder and declared that she was a "bully boy." The Italian blood of the actress was aroused, and she drew the sword which was a part of her costume, and made an onslaught on the intruders, which resulted in their hasty retreat, one of them being considerably hurt. Vestvali's nerves were so shattered by the affair that she could not appear the next night, and the manager had to apologize and explain to the audience.

Reliable persons, who have left Vicksburg within the past week, state that the yankees are in constant dread of an attack, and that a number of the merchants packed up their goods and prepared to leave at a moment's notice. General Ross, the gallant Texas "negro-killer," made a descent upon two brigades of black yankees, at Snyder's Bluff, on Wednesday, the 20th ult., killed and captured quite a number of them, and drove the remainder into Vicksburg in great confusion and disorder. Two regiments of whites were sent out to reinforce the blacks, and they too came back at a double-quick. Several cannon, it is said, came lumbering into the city without any riders on the horses. Ross followed them to within one mile of the city when they opened on him from their fortifications, and he was compelled to fall back. We should not be at all surprised to hear of him in Vicksburg before long.

MARIETTA, GA.:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1864.

THE pocket nerve of the yankee nation is now vibrating painfully in response to the disasters which their arms have encountered on every side, since the opening of the Spring campaign. Gold has touched 179 in the money centre, and that is the highest figure reached during the war. Neither the financial jugglery of Mr. Chase, his gold certificates, or the legislation of Congress, have proved sufficient to keep down the price of the standard of value, and that inexorable law which requires that paper issues must be made equivalent to the precious metals, or depreciate in exact proportion to the value they represent, is achieving its inevitable triumph over the legerdemain of the Secretary, and the expedients of Congress.

The recent disasters which the yankee arms have encountered, and the failure of their military plans at every point, have excited public apprehensions and stimulated the advance in Gold which was from other causes regular and progressive. Thus we see a sudden rise in the quotations in a single week, from 169 to 179, which is a very remarkable advance, and exhibits the nervous condition of the Northern mind on the subject of the war.

Every intelligent man in the North fully comprehends the fact, that the triumph of the South in this war, is necessarily the destruction of the whole financial system of the Northern government; that it will reduce greenbacks to the worthlessness of the paper upon which they are printed, and involve the necessity of total repudiation. Hence every indication pointing to our success strikes the selfish instincts of a people whose god is money, and who recognize no rule of action but self interest, with resistless force. The beauty of the federal issues which they have seared their consciences and sacrificed so much of decency and honor to obtain, fade and grow dim in the face of the daily increasing probability of their repudiation. The telegram which conveys the intelligence of a disaster, depresses their hopes of ultimate triumph, and increases their fears of a monetary collapse. Consequently gold, which grows in value amidst financial ruin, becomes more and more desirable, and is more eagerly sought for. The fresh demands enhance the price, and the quotations are advanced. So long as the war continues this progressive enhancement in the value of gold and corresponding depreciation in government issues must go on until the culminating point is reached, when the bubble of paper money will burst and greenbacks will be but dust and ashes.

In the present state of public feeling in the North, a great Confederate victory would send gold up like a rocket, and prostrate greenbacks beyond the hope of resurrection. The control of the money market has slipped from Mr. Chase's hands, never more to be regained. The national debt has become too unwieldy and is swelling too rapidly to be restrained or controlled by tricks and expedients. It must now fulfill its own destiny, and that is to sink into the bottomless pit of depreciation and worthlessness.

We may possibly occasionally see the market spasmodically advance and decline, but the general and inevitable tendency is upward, and upward it will continue to go.

SOME misapprehension seems to exist, says the Richmond Sentinel—and we suppose that paper speaks by authority—relative to the six per cent. bonds which the Secretary of the Treasury is "authorized to issue" by the 6th section of the Currency Act. It has been assumed that the five hundred millions loan thus authorized would be at the option of subscribers as to the time, and would be necessarily let at par. On the contrary, the emission of bonds will be in the discretion of the Secretary, and he is directed to sell or hypothecate them "on the best terms he can." It is not supposed for a moment, that bonds, secured and privileged as these will be, will sell at or near par. They ought, in fact, to command a very large premium. The payment of the interest is secured by special pledge of export and import duties, and the bonds themselves are to be exempted from taxation. This exemption will add very largely to their value. If it be assumed that our war debt will amount to one-fourth or one-third of the total taxable property of the Confederacy, a hundred dollars six per cent. bond, being exempt from the general levy, will have its value raised to 133⅓, or 150 as compared with other property. Purchasers will perceive this fact, and bid accordingly. Those, therefore, who may hold to their present funds under the belief that they can so invest in the new six per cents. at pleasure, and in the expectation that they can so invest at par, labor under a present error, and will expose themselves to disappointment and probably to loss.

It is very desirable that the holders of the old currency should exchange it for the new, or invest it in four per cents. as fast as possible, so as to get it out of the way. The five dollar notes are, also, a great disturbance to business operations; and those who hold them ought to invest them, or pay them into the Treasury for taxes, as rapidly as possible.

SEVERAL of our cotemporaries have thrown out mysterious hints as to the probable action of Congress which assembles next month, in repealing that part of the act of February which requires the fives to be funded by the 1st of July. The Columbus Ga., Enquirer, repeats the thought, and ventures another, which, if carried out, will materially affect the question of a reduction of the currency. The proposition to keep the fives in circulation says the Enquirer, "will unquestionably receive strong support in Congress, and it will be coupled with the proposition further to amend the law so as to forbid the re-issue of any of the notes funded, or the issue of new notes for them in the ratio of two dollars for three. We shall be disappointed in our expectations if both of these propositions do not prevail. We therefore caution the people not to sacrifice their five dollar notes, and in no case to submit to the exactions of the few grasping men who seek to obtain them at a discount of 33 per cent. Never pay the pound of flesh to such heartless and unpatriotic Shylocks."

THE PRESS CONVENTION.

The meeting of the Press Association of the Confederate States, which took place in Augusta on the 6th inst., brought together many of the Editors of the leading papers of the South, and was an occasion from which we may reasonably expect good results both to the papers and the cause, with whose prosperity the newspapers are so closely connected.

Dr. R. W. Gibbs, the retiring President, delivered a very excellent address, in which he reviewed the business operations of the Association, made suggestions that experience had suggested to his mind, paid a glowing tribute to the heroism, forbearance and firmness of our people, closing with some suggestions as to the future movements of our enemies, who will endeavor to colonize the land when peace dawns upon us.

The business transactions which occurred in Convention on Wednesday and Thursday, were conducted in the most harmonious spirit, and resulted in perfecting and enlarging the system for obtaining and disseminating telegraphic news.

The amendment of the Constitution so as to admit the weekly press to a participation in the benefits of the Association, and the election of officers for the ensuing year, are as follows:

President—W. G. Clark, Mobile Register and Advertiser.

Secretary and Treasurer—N. S. Morse, Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

Directors—G. W. Barnes, Augusta Constitutionalist; A. F. Crutchfield, Petersburg Express; J. J. Shannon, Meridian Clarion; F. G. DeFontaine, South Carolinian; Franc. M. Paul, Chattanooga Rebel, and Mr. Fulton of the Wilmington Journal.

Resolutions were passed thanking the people of Augusta for the many substantial tokens of courtesy and kindness extended to the Convention,

Also, concurring in the eloquent testimonial of the President's address to the energy, efficiency and value of the labors of Col. John S. Thrasher, the Superintendent of the Association, and thanking Dr. Gibbs, our able and faithful President, for his diligent and successful labors in its behalf during the critical period of the first year of its existence.

After a vote of thanks to the President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, for the able manner in which they had discharged their respective duties, and a very neat and appropriate address from President Clark, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Augusta Manufacturing Company.

In another column our readers will find an interesting paper in relation to the workings of this mammoth establishment during the war. The aid rendered by this Company to the Government in clothing and sheltering our troops is greater, perhaps, than that rendered by any similar establishment in the country.

The liberality of the Company to the Government and charitable institutions is beyond all praise, and reflects the highest credit upon all the individuals composing it.

During our visit to the factory in company with other members of the Press Association, we received, in common with them from Mr. Jackson, the President, and Mr. Cogin, the Superintendent, tokens of kindness and courtesy which will cause us to always bear them in pleasant memory.

☞ See the card of The Baptist Banner, in another column. This is an excellent home paper, and we trust will receive a liberal patronage. It is filled with choice reading, and printed on new type. Address, (enclosing $10) Jas. W. Ells & Co, Atlanta.

☞ Mr. Clarke of the Mobile Register, who recently visited our village, writes from Atlanta as follows as to Marietta, and some of her institutions:

Marietta from whence I have just returned does not look much like the town of yore when it was the favorite summer resort for families in lower Georgia and from the South Carolina coast. The main hotel building has been transformed into a Hospital, and other buildings on the square have been similarly disposed of. Lame, wounded and convalescent soldiers are seen on every side, and other evidences of the pleasure of "grim-visaged war" abound.

While there I had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Col. Wm Phillips, a wealthy citizen of Marietta and President and one of the largest owners in the Marietta Paper Mill Company, the management of whose affairs he has personally undertaken.—Col Phillips has seen service in the field, having commanded the Legion which still bears his name, in the last battle of Manassas, and only retired on account of the failure of his health. Several war-worn veterans of his company who were home on furlough, called upon him while I was present and it did me good to see the warm and cordial greeting interchanged between them. Such evidences of esteem and affection on the part of soldiers for their officers, are the highest compliments that can be paid the latter—for he is the best officer who earns most and does most for the welfare of his men.

The Marietta Paper Mills, though among the very best in the Confederacy, and though the Government and newspapers are clamorous for paper, are not working up to their full capacity. The cause of this is the want of hands, some of their best paper makers having been conscribed into the service. This ought not so to be. Government should unhesitatingly detail the necessary force to keep every mill in the Confederacy at work to its full capacity.

THE EDITORIAL BROTHERHOOD.

GUARD HOSPITAL, 4, 18, 64.

MEIN HERR REBEL:

Continuing the sketches of the editorial convention, the next name before us is

JOS. CLISBY,

of the *Macon Telegraph*. This gentleman is a small, stout, active man. He is perfectly alive on all matters of business that come before the body for action. He is a very good looking person, we suppose about fifty years of age. Seems to have been well preserved, and bears the air of a man who has succeeded well in life, by close application and attention to business. His dress betokens neat and fastidious habits. His opinions are very carefully and unmistakeably worded, usually clear and concise, and always with a view to the most remunerative side of the question. His clear business capacity is evident in every movement. He commands the entire respect of the members and is looked on as one of the shrewdest of the party.

His paper has enjoyed an excellent reputation these many years, and that it has been popular and paying is evident in the well fed and contented appearance of its proprietor.—We have always been pleased with its neat appearance and excellent selection, and hope it may live and prosper these many days to come.

HENRY WATTERSON,

of the *Southern Confederacy*, pulished in Atlanta. This gentleman though young in years, is old in the profession. He has led a varied but doubtless delightful life. As the former editor of the *Rebel*, your readers have been long familiar with his style and opinions. At present his articles bear the stamp of much genius; his periods are well turned and very often a delicacy of structure and sentiment pervades them, which seemed to be the reflection of brilliant and pleasantly remembered conversation with ladies. His sentences are often nervously opened, but oftener have the appearance of having been carefully revised and only issued when perfected. He seldom prints a careless article. His finely polished and elegant sentences are often very brilliant and forcible though we think they sometimes are beyond the comprehension of the mass of readers. Especially in this the case, with his terical references and ancient or mythological allusions. In the case of Mr. Linebaugh, formerly of the *Appeal*, this was so prominent a fault that few of his readers comprehended his magnificent, clasical writing. Mr. Watterson, is medium in size, has a finely marked face, an expansive forehead and well balanced head.—There is a constant nervous play of features exhibited in his countenance. He dresses fastidiously neat and has elegant manners. Is quick and rapid in his movements. He is finely educated and splendidly accomplished in music, with the charms and delights of which, he is infatuated. In conversation he is rapid and decided. He is excessively fond of ladies society and devoted to the sex, hence he is unusually popular in his coterie and circle of acquaintances. There are few of our friends whom we admire more than this gentleman, and what better wish can we extend him than that one of the fairest daughters of Eve may catch him in the silken net of matrimony, and that he may live long, to enjoy a style of life he is delaying unjustifiably.

J. B. DUMBLE,

Of the *Appeal*. There are few of the readers of that *blanket sheet* who know, that it is to the immense and laborious efforts of this gentleman, they are indebted for the large amount of reading matter the paper contains. He is a small man of swarthy features, his face however is keen and intelligent, bright, with a sharp and sparkling black eye. His *forte* as a newspaper man consists in an inimitable taste in selecting. He begins early in the morning and labors assiduously over the exchanges until late at night. To collate successfully for so large a paper as the Appeal, requires an extraordinary memory. Your readers will readily appreciate this feature of his mind and the immensity of memory required, when they remember that no item ever appears twice in his columns. He is a plodding, earnest man, a most uncompromising patriot and worthy gentleman.

J. A. SPERRY,

Of the Atlanta *Register*. This gentleman is a good representative of the craft preservative. He has served through all phases of the profession, from *devil* to editor and proprietor and with the usual peculiarity of unrest which especially possess printers, he has wandered like another Ishmael or wandering Jew, into every nook and corner on the fair breadth of the land. He is a good looking, pleasant faced man, an inveterate talker, quick and accurate in business matters, and always ready with an anecdote or localized story which illustrates the point in conversation. As he is one of the few men who acknowledge having an absent wife to whom he is devoted, the ladies will appreciate his honesty, so rare in those days, and my kindness in stating he is married. Mr. Sperry is a gay, festive and boon companion, a neat and sprightly writer, and one of the most stubborn and inflexible men of the fraternity. He committed, once in his life, the sin of authorship in the drama, and were he not so light-headed, doubtless would repent in sackcloth and ashes, though really we know no better penance he could do than to write another play equally as good. EXTREMES is the caption of his excellent and elegant drama. We have been delighted with Mr. and Miss Richings' rendition of it, on several occasions.

We are sorry we do not know enough of several other gentlemen who were present, to sketch them and write the *obituaries* as Mrs. Partington calls them. There's the hospitable and rushing, elashing, go-ahead, driving and inevitable *N. S. Morse* of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, the pleasant and genial *Barret* of the Montgomery *Advertiser*, and a number of others whose condensed biography we doubt not some more facile pen will paint and graceful pencil portray.

We leave the pleasant domain of these sketches with many regrets. Our pathway has been through the attractive fields where the reapers are the friends and companions I now leave. I have garnered them, as they gather the beauties and productions of genius and excellence for the pleasure and benefit of their readers.

I have been laboring under most acute bodily pain and intense suffering during the past few days. But whilst writing these sketches and gleaning in the editorial field, so pleasant has been the memories and so delightful the resort, that I often forget for awhile my pains, and now it is with many regrets and much sorrow at parting with the subject that I bid adieu to the pleasing self-imposed task I now finish.

COUSIN NEURNA.

☞ We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter from a gentleman in Mobile to a friend in this place:

MOBILE, April 15, '64.

To prevent your being distressed by the Yankee report of the sinking of the iron clad Tennessee, I have the pleasure to announce that she "still lives," lying off the city, stripped for a fight and I hope will soon be released from her present contracted limits.

We are hammering away at several others (iron clads) which may yet be able to join the squadron when the Farragut fleet attempts to come in and may be before that time.

A fine English steamer came in about a week ago, and yesterday another large one, both freighted with pork, beef, blankets, powder and lead, all for the Government. These two steamers carried out Cotton on account of our "Cotton loan" bonds in England, and one of them will leave again to-morrow, and the other very soon for same account both ways. So you see we are not asleep down this way.

Our defences, now said to bevery strong and are being daily improved by the sturdy muscle of 2,200 well fed "Americans of the African race."

Supply of provisions enlarging and prices advancing downward to-day, corn in any quantity at $3 per bushel and "no clipping of $5 notes" in the trade

I feel jubilant this morning, and if our news "bill of fare" be much extended soon, I shall seek some sequestered old field and give vent to "my phelinx" by delivering to the responsive "timber" a series of stentorian vociferations, a close imitation of the Camanche war whoop. We may have some set back, but I will not anticipate it and enjoy fully our recently recorded successes.

Great preparations are no doubt in progress for a grand tournament of arms in Virginia, which I believe will result in our favor, under the inspiration and guidance of Providence and "old uncle Robert." This accomplished and Yankee fury will pour itself copiously on the heads of the great apostles of miscegenation.

I want to see the name of the gallant Jack Morgan in the telegraphic captions. I hope he has had all things fixed right, and that he will soon be able to disturb the present reputed equipoise of Kentucky, by the weight of his sabre—every body is being enrolled here, between 17 and 50, our fire department even, not escaping. Our blood is up, to avenge that of our martyred heroes. Not a whisper of opposition to the currency and tax acts—the most unerring test of the devotion and back spring of our "ragged and starved" people.

Our road is running through to Okalona, and the Superintendent of the road goes up to day to see if it can't be finished to Corinth. Very quiet here. We feel safe, and no trading except in a very small way for "vittels and clothes."

The new currency, very rarely appears and is much sought for, the 5s old issue and change bills will buy all I have wanted so far, as first July approaches. The $5's will probably depreciate—but by that time we shall have the new to work with.

A HANDSOME SWORD.—We were shown by Col. Mallett, on yesterday, a handsome Sword, that was manufactured by Messrs. S. Froelick & Co., at Kenansville, in this State. It is a heavy well-balanced sabre, admirably shaped and tempered for effective service, and finished off in excellent style. The scabbard is also admirably executed—and both reflect most creditably on the mechanical skill and genius of the manufacturers.

We were surprised to learn from Colonel Mallett, of such an establishment at Kenansville, and of the amount of work it has executed for the Government. From April 1st, '61, to March 1st, '64, this establishment has furnished 18 sets of Surgical Instruments, 800 gross of military buttons, 3,700 lance spears, 6,500 sabre bayonets, 11,700 cavalry sabres, 2,700 officers' sabres, 600 navy cutlasses, 800 artillery cutlasses, 1,700 sets of infantry accoutrements, 300 sabre belts, and 200 knapsacks.

We are pleased to know of such a valuable and extensive establishment in our State, and hope the fullest reward of profit may be received by the enterprising proprietors. Indeed, we understand that the demands of the Government keep its whole force most industriously and energetically employed.—*Confederate*

☞ RT REV. BISHOP ELLIOTT will hold service in St. James' Church, to-day (Thursday) at 10½ A. M., and at 4, P. M. Ordination in the morning.

SAMUEL BENEDICT,
Rector.

"SUNDAY MISSISSIPPIAN,"

FULL SHEET!

LARGEST PAPER IN THE CONFEDERACY!!

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Address COOPER & KIMBALL,
apr21—3t Selma, Ala.

GET THE BEST!

The attention of the reading public is called to the announcement that the favorite HOME newspaper,

The Baptist Banner,

is published every Saturday, in Atlanta, Georgia, at the price of ten dollars per year.

It is edited by Rev. A. C. DAYTON, late of the 'Tennessee Baptist,' and JAMES M. ELLS, former editor of the 'Southern Field and Fireside.'

The CRUSADE, the HOME CIRCLE, and the ARMY, are interested in this publication.

DAYTON, ELLS & CO., Proprietors,
apr21—2w* Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY POST,
Marietta, Ga., April 17, 1864.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at this Post of Private H. M. Carson, Co. B. 43d Regiment, Ga., Volunteers, who deserted on the evening of the 16th inst. Description of the Deserter, 24 years old, blue eyes, black hair, fair complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, lives in Cherokee County Georgia.

By order of LEON VON ZINKEN,
Col. Com. Post.

ALCEE W. STEWART, Lieut. and P. M.
apr19—3t.

SMITH & BA[illegible]

THE fir[illegible] on [illegible] prise 96 [illegible] due pro[illegible]

C[illegible]

The a[illegible] ters—t[illegible] LARRA[illegible] believe[illegible] the E[illegible] genera[illegible] war, wi[illegible] can not be [illegible] have thought [illegible] blockade, to incorporate, in a limited degree, [illegible] lectic feature in the Magazine. By means of the arrangements that they have made, they hope to be enabled to reflect, in the pages of "Smith & Barrow's Monthly Magazine," the most interesting features of the latest English periodicals.

The Magazine will embrace, in its scope,

TALES, POETRY,
SKETCHES OF LIFE AND MANNERS,
OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE,
INSTRUCTIVE MISCELLANY,
AND
ARTICLES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The Proprietors would call particular attention to the "ARMY AND NAVY" department of the Magazine. Intelligence will be given monthly, under this head, of the latest PROMOTIONS, (or special gallantry and otherwise,) CHANGES, &c., in the Regular and Volunteer Military and Naval Service of the Confederate States.

This information will be official, and will be obtained from the records of the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General.

All articles in the Magazine not credited to other Periodicals, will be ORIGINAL.

The Content of the First Number of "Smith & Barrow's Monthly Magazine" will be as follows:

An Opening Address; The Currency; Woman's Truth; A Peep Through the Blockade; The Unreal, Its Mysteries; Attempts at Hexameters, (Alfred Tennyson, Cornhill Magazine;) A Plea for Monuments; "Mrs. Archie," (Cornhill Magazine;) The Genius of Thackeray; Marie Antoinette's Necklace, (The Spectator;) Curiosities of Fashion into Matter of Prose, (London Society Magazine;) Official Army and Navy Intelligence.

THE TERMS OF THE MAGAZINE

will be as follows:

For single number	$ 2.00
Subscription for three months	5.00
" " six months	10.00
" " twelve months	20.00

Agents and booksellers furnished at the usual rates of discount.

All orders should be addressed to

SMITH & BARROW,
Publishers and Proprietors.
Richmond, Va.

HEADQU'RS CAMP INSTRUCTION,
Decatur, Ga., April 9th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7.]

I. In obedience to orders and instructions from the Bureau of Conscription and Comd't of Conscripts for this State, the following places of rendezvous are established for the five Cong. Districts in this command.

For the 5th Cong. Dist. Augusta, Ga.
" " 6th & 9th " Athens, Ga.
" " 8th " Atlanta, Ga.
" " 10th " Cartersville, Ga.

II. All men in these Districts between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years, liable to Enrollment under the recent act of Congress are hereby ordered to rendezvous at the above named places, on the 16th day of this month.

III. District Enrolling Officers will allow those reporting at the rendezvous, to organize into Companies as volunteers, and elect their own officers, taking triplicate muster rolls of each company, one to be retained by the officer commanding the company, and two to be forwarded to these headquarters. The age and county of each member of the organization, will be distinctly stated under the head or remarks upon one of the rolls thus forwarded.

IV. Requisitions will be made by the District Enrolling Officer, upon Post Quartermasters and Commissaries for Muster Rolls, Tents, Subsistence, Cooking utensils and such other articles as are absolutely necessary for the organization, subsistence and comfort of the men.

V. District Enrolling Officers will give immediate publication to this order in the different counties of their districts, and those of them who are stationed at places of rendezvous herein established, are charged with the duty of personally supervising and directing the organization of these forces.

By order of Major JOHN F. ANDREWS, A. A. G. Com.
ALFRED PRESCOTT,
apr16—1w Adjt.

HEADQUARTERS OF CONSCRIPTION,
Macon, Ga., April 7th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 28.]

I By order of the Superintendent of Conscription, Commandants of Camps of Instruction, will order all men between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years to rendezvous at the Enrolling Headquarters of the Congressional District in which they reside on the 16th day of April, they will then under the supervision of the District Enrolling Officers proceed to organize into Companies as Volunteers with the privilege of electing their own officers.

By order of Major C. J. HARRIS,
Com. of Con. for Ga.
(Signed) P. LOONEY, Lieut. & A. Adjt.

II. If it is not practicable in one or more of your districts to rendezvous the men at the Enrolling Headquarters, you will collect them at some other point in the District, and if that is not practicable, collect them at the place in your opinion best fitted for the purpose.

Official copy. JOHN F. ANDREWS,
apr16—1w. Major & A A Gen'l. Com'dg.

JAILOR'S NOTICE.—Lodged in Cobb county Jail, on the 23d inst., as a runaway, a negro man calling himself NED, about 30 or 35 years old, black complexion, and about 5 feet high. He says he belongs to Capt. Walter Ratcliff, Co. K, — Regiment, Morgan's Cavalry, and has a pass from Lt. J. M. Duffee Co. K, 51st Ala., dated Jan. 11, 1863. The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

J. M. P. ANDERSON,
mh31 Jailor.

FOR SALE.

25 Bbls Lampblack. Apply to
J. LAWRENCE LEWIS,
At the Ink Factory,
feb27—tf. King street Road, Charleston.

FOR SALE.

FIVE Bbls Ivory Black. Apply to
J. LAWRENCE LEWIS,
Printing Ink Factory,
feb27 -tf. King street Road, Charleston.

BLACKING! BLACKING!!

CIRAGE DE PARIS.

THIS unrivalled Blacking has been thoroughly tested and approved. For sale by

G. W. TROTT,
Sole Agent in this City,
Corner King and John streets,
or by J. LAWRENCE LEWIS,
Printing Ink Factory,
feb27—tf. King street Road, Charleston.

TO THE PRESS.

THE Press is respectfully informed that they can at all times be furnished with GOOD PRINTING INK at moderate rates.

The quality of this INK will speak for itself by referring to the "Mercury" and "Courier" of this city, to either of which references are made.

All orders must be accompanied by a description of Presses used. J. LAWRENCE LEWIS,
Charleston Printing Ink Works,
feb27—tf. King street Road, Charleston.

LOST.—On or about the 20th of January through the mistake of the baggage master on the State Road, between Calhoun and Atlanta, a black Trunk with brass straps, marked on handle Dr. Farmer. I have in place of my trunk, a lady's trunk, belonging to a Mrs. Fannie I. Oglesby, of Marietta, said trunk contains besides other articles, a likeness of a lady, some school books and many letters—the letters are addressed to Mrs. W. W. Oglesby. Any information leading to the recovery of the trunk, will be liberally rewarded, and the lady's trunk returned. My trunk is said to have been put off at the depot, at Marietta.

apr14 -4t D. H. FARMER.

TO SELL.—A two story house with six rooms and a double porch in front, situated on a beautiful eminence, a mile from Marietta, and convenient to the Western and Atlantic Rail Road. The lot is about one acre, on which is a well of excellent water, some fruit trees. Ten or eleven acres can be rented with it if desired by the purchaser. The land is all wood and a never failing stream, all of which can be bought on moderate terms.

For particulars, apply to Rebel Office.