

CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

SELMA, ALABAMA, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1865.

Persons arriving here with late papers of any sort will confer a great favor by giving us the use of them.

The Armistice.

The news which we published in our extra of yesterday evening, and which we republish in our issue of this morning for the reason that it was issued so late in the evening that many of our readers did not get it, may prove to be the most important intelligence we have received during the war.

An armistice has been agreed upon between the commanding Generals for the purpose of a final settlement. God grant that such may be the result. This is the first general armistice that has been agreed upon during the war, and it must have been agreed to from the most important reasons. There can be no doubt of the fact of this agreement, for it comes through sources which cannot be doubted. Gen. Beauregard, Gen. Cobb and Governor Watts cannot be suspected of a trick of this kind to deceive the public, and we are therefore bound to believe that the armistice is a fact. Taking it therefore granted that a suspension of hostilities has been agreed upon we are permitted to argue from that fact.

What were the reasons for this armistice and by which party was it suggested? The presumption is that it was asked for by the yankee commander as we shall attempt to show, and granted by our commander in the hope and expectation that the cessation of hostilities might possibly result in the establishment of peace and the recognition of our independence.

We firmly believe that this armistice was the result of the assassination of Lincoln and Seward. The dispatches communicating the information are dated on the 19th. Lincoln and Seward were killed on the night of the 13th. It would have taken at least four days to have brought the news to Sherman's headquarters from the morning after the assassination, which would have brought it up to the 18th. On the 19th our dispatches announcing the armistice are dated. It is likely that the authorities at Washington were panic struck upon the assassination of Lincoln and Seward, and in their fright, with the news of the event which they sent immediately to the armies they directed them if possible to procure a cessation of hostilities, in the expectation that a revolution had been inaugurated in the United States and that they might be compelled to withdraw their armies from the South to sustain their own government.

We do not believe as the extra unofficially states, that the armistice was the result of two great victories achieved by Lee. We have no doubt that the fight at Petersburg was very disastrous to the enemy. Their loss must have been immense, and is estimated by Gen. Lee, who is seldom mistaken, at forty to sixty thousand. But it is certain that in that battle they broke our lines and compelled us to evacuate Richmond. We doubt whether Lee had a subsequent fight with them. That he surrendered with a small portion of his men to save the balance of his army we have just no little doubt. It is not worth while to deceive ourselves. Let us keep our eyes open. The junction of the greater portion of Lee's army with that of Joe Johnston makes Johnson formidable. The death of Lincoln and Seward has produced a panic among the United States authorities and induced them to ask for a cessation of hostilities. This pause may allow the tempers of men to cool and perhaps result in a treaty of peace. We may now hope for the best. We think that the sun of our independence will soon appear.

The armistice will put a stop to the raiding propensities of Gen. Wilson. He will of course be compelled to halt whenever the official news of the stoppage of hostilities reaches him if it is in a swamp where the mud and water is up to his ears, and we hope that it will meet him in some such place. It would have suited us very well if he had been stopped by something or somebody before he got to Selma and knocked our office into "pi" and the city into a heap of ruins. But luck was against us and so was that devil's imp called Bull Wilson, and consequently up the spout we went.

Up to the time of going to press no telegraphic dispatches had been received. Should any come to hand this evening we will issue them in an extra without delay.

Highly Important Intelligence!

An Armistice agreed upon and Hostilities Suspended.

The following dispatches explain themselves.—They were received by Gov. Watts, at Montgomery yesterday.

Headquarters Post, Eufaula, Ala., April 21 1865. Received at these Headquarters at 2 o'clock, a. m., by special messenger, Col. H. R. McKay, A. D. C., of Gov. Brown, of Ga., the following copy of a communication from Gen. Howell Cobb, to General Commanding United States Forces:—

Headquarters, Department of Tennessee and Georgia, Macon, Ga., April 20, 1865.—To the General Commanding United States Forces: General.—I have just received from Gen. G. T. Beauregard, my immediate commander, a telegraphic dispatch of which the following is a copy:

Greensboro, N. C., via Columbia, 19th, via Augusta.—Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb: Inform the General commanding the enemy's forces in your front, that a truce for the purpose of a final settlement, was agreed upon yesterday between Gen. Johnson and Sherman, applicable to all the forces under their commands. A messenger to that effect from Gen. Sherman will be sent him as soon as practicable. The contending forces are to occupy their present position, forty-eight hours notice being given on resumption of hostilities.

(Signed) G. T. Beauregard, Gen'l.

My forces being a portion of Gen. Johnston's command, I proceed at once to execute the terms of the armistice and have accordingly issued orders for carrying out the same. I will meet you at any intermediate point between our lines for making the necessary arrangements for a more perfect enforcement of the armistice on both sides.

This communication will be handed you by Brig. Gen. C. D. Anderson. I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed) HOWELL COBB,
Maj. Gen. Comd'g.
(Official) A. T. PAYMAN,
Capt. Comd'g Post.

Eufaula, April 21.—The news by our papers last night is that Lee has gained two immense victories, and that the armistice is based upon his victories.

C. J. Pope.
P. S.—His loss (Grant's) is stated at one hundred thousand.

... The State of Alabama, as we understand, is not in Gen. Johnston's department or under his command, and is not therefore within the purview of the terms of the armistice. The gunboats are not therefore stopped from coming up the river if they desire to do so. It is to be hoped that their desire for adventure may not lead them in this direction.

... Will our contemporaries of the Mississippi Press do us the favor to forward their papers to us regularly. We have received scarcely an exchange since our demoralization and are compelled to go it almost exclusively on "shape and talent."

... We can hear of no Yankees approaching Selma from any direction. We suppose they all understand that the place has been plundered of everything valuable and that there is nothing worth their coming here for. Our poverty is now our protection.

A reliable gentleman who arrived here from Montgomery this morning reports that there is a force of Yankees estimated at two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, at Hayneville, Ala.

... Gen. D. W. Adams arrived here yesterday and left this morning for the West. He is well and was not wounded as was reported.

... The cars upon the Tennessee and Alabama Road are now running down, as we are informed, to Dixie, twenty-six miles from this city.

Election Notice.

An election will be held at the following named places in the city of Selma on Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, for Mayor of said city and two Councilmen from each of the several wards:

Ward No. 1.—At Henderson's shop on Donation street, near First; Managers, W. S. Phillips and F. W. Siddons. Returning officer, T. A. Hall.

Ward No. 2.—At the office of W. S. Knox & Co., on Broad Street; Managers, Nathaniel Waller and Geo. F. Marlow. Returning officer, Jas. P. Armstrong.

Ward No. 3.—At the City Council Chamber, on Water Street; Managers, J. D. Monk and D. R. Purviance. Returning officer, M. L. Dodman.

Ward No. 4.—At Goldsmith's store, on Water street, East Selma; Managers, Henry Gatchell and J. H. B. Daughtry. Returning officer, M. A. Boyle.

Only such persons shall be entitled to vote at said election as are qualified by the laws of Alabama to vote for members of the Legislature, and who have been resident citizens of Selma for six months next, preceding the day of election, and who have performed the service upon the streets of the city, or shall have paid the assessment for street tax in lieu of such service.

All voters are required to vote within their respective wards.

Ward No. 1 embraces all that portion of the city west of Donation street in its projection to its northern limits. Ward No. 2 extends from the west side of Broad street to the east side of Donation street, in its projection to the northern limits. Ward No. 3 extends from the east side of Broad street to the west side of Sylvan street, in its projection to the northern limits; and Ward No. 4 extends from the east side of Sylvan street to the eastern limits in its projection to the northern limits.

The returns of the election will be read to the existing mayor.

By order of the Council,
J. M. STRONG,
City Clerk.

FOR SALE.

A Hack and Harness complete. The hack is in good running order. Apply to A. STILL, Franklin Street, or R. M. Austin.

NOTICE.

All persons having Sacks, Shirts, Drawers or Socks taken from the Government Manufacturing Room to be made, will please return them at once.

Those in vicinity of Selma will deliver at Post Office, Watts' Hall building. Those west of Cahaba river will deliver to Mr. Fort at Harrell's Roads, or to S. H. Fowlkes, Esq., Marion, Ala.

LEE RICHARDSON,
April 24, 65 Agent

Furniture.

I have again resumed my old business of repairing furniture, making coffins, crutches, and can be found on the corner of Washington and Alabama streets, in the corner of Mrs. Vogel's millinery establishment.

H. W. HARWELL,
April 24, 65 Mate.

FOR MAYOR,

M. J. WILLIAMS.

Election next Monday.
April 24 tde

NOTICE.

Those wishing to consult Dr. WILLIAMS will find him at his residence until further notice.
April 17.—65

Matches, Candles, Tobacco, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils and Pens. For sale at the Post Office.
April 25--1865.