THE DAILY REBEL.

Office on Market Street, nearly opposite the Post office.

CHATTANOOGA:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1862.

☞ To-day being set apart by the President as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

THE FUTURE POLICY OF THE WAR—RETALIATION.

To what extent we ought to carry retaliation upon our enemies for the depradations and outrages committed in our country, is an important question. Gen. Lee, in his letter to the General commanding the U. S. army at Washington, D. C., says:

"The general order issued by the Secretary of war of the United States, in the city of Washington, on the very day the cartel was signed in Virginia, directs the military commanders of the United States to take the private property of our people for the convenience and use of their armies, without compensation."

Gen. Lee also says, in the same letter:

"We find ourselves driven by our enemies by steady progress towards a practice which we abhor, and which we are vainly struggling to avoid."

Again he says:

"The President also instructs me to inform you that we renounce our right of retaliation on the innocent, and will continue to treat the private enlisted soldiers of Gen. Pope's army as prisoners of war; but if after notice to your Government that we confine repressive measures to the punishment of commissioned officers, who are willing participants in those crimes, the savage practice threatened in the order alluded to be persisted in, we shall be reluctantly forced to the last resort of accepting the war on the terms chosen by our enemies, until the voice of an outraged humanity shall compel a respect for the recognized usages of war."

These extracts show the position of our Government on the policy of retaliation.—Now that our army is in Pennsylvania, we doubt these principles will be our Government will not do [illegible] enacted in Pope's army, but [illegible] conform to the usages of civil [illegible] We have a right to take what [illegible] for the subsistence and support [illegible] the necessary food and clothing, and let us pay for what we take in the only currency we have, that is, our treasury notes. They are as good or better than U. S. treasury notes, with which they paid for whatever they came from our people, who they paid anything at all. Let us make them recognise our Government by taking our currency, or accepting checks on our Government to be paid at the end of the war. This would be no fraud on them, because the credit of our Government is as good [illegible] our currency will be much better. We ought to try and make them interested in the stability of our Government and the value of its currency, and this can be done by circulating it among them. Let it be known at the North that we are willing to pay for whatever our army may need, in our treasury notes or checks on our Government, and there are thousands of those people that will be willing to sell to us. But if we announce that we intend to take what we need without any compensation, they will destroy what they have rather than let it fall in our hands. There is a powerful party at the North tired of this war, as shown by the orders of President Lincoln ordering men to be imprisoned for uttering disloyal sentiments and discouraging enlisting. They have also been compelled to prevent their own people from leaving the country in order to escape the draft. This shows the state of feeling at the North, and if our army will pursue the proper course, as we feel confident it will, that party will grow stronger and stronger; but if they lay waste the country with fire and sword, as is intimated in some quarters, then will exactly the opposite result take place. When a man's property has been destroyed by an enemy, he is more bitter than ever, and thousands in the North, who never would have engaged in the war, may this become our most bitter and relentless foes. It is folly to suppose that every man in the North is in favor of prosecuting this war to the bitter end, ready to spend the last man and the last dollar, rather than acknowledge the independence of the South. That is the feeling of the Lincoln administration, but we have no idea that this is the feeling of even a majority of the Northern people. If really that was the feeling and determination of the Northern people, then this war would assume a much darker hue and would probably result in a war of indiscriminate slaughter and utter annihilation of one or both sections. Such we do not believe is the tendency of events, and if a prudent course is pursued on our part, a strong and powerful party will make itself heard at the North in favor of peace. We have the right and ought to take enough citizens of the Northern States to secure the release of our own citizens who have been imprisoned by them, and to force the Northern Government to agree not to arrest any of our citizens hereafter. This matter ought to be settled, and we ought to resort to such measures of retaliation as are necessary to make them abandon the practice of arresting and imprisoning citizens of the Confederate States.

What ought to be done in reference to the negroes they have stolen from us, is a matter proper to be settled in a treaty of peace, if they should be willing to make one. Great Britain committed depredations on the people of the American colonies similar to those perpetrated by the Northern Government on us; and the policy pursued by the patriots of that day is perhaps the wisest policy we can pursue now. Such men as Washington, Jefferson, Madison and others, were too wise to be governed by mere passion. They were desirous of securing the independence of their country.

Although the British had plundered their country, yet they did not permit any such minor questions as the mere amount of property taken by the enemy, to interfere with the great object they had in view, that was the securing of their independence. To continue the war merely for the purpose of obtaining full value for all the losses we have sustained would, in our opinion, cost more than we would be benefitted. Notwithstanding all our efforts, this war may degenerate into one of the entire destruction of property and the indiscriminate slaughter of persons, but if it does, let no part of the guilt attach to us, and if we are eventually driven to extreme measures of retaliation let us so act that the whole blame may rest upon them.

☞ We are informed by Mr. Cole, the able and gentlemanly Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, that in consequence of the low stage of water, he will not be able to get all the machinery over the river so as to run a train from the other side before next Monday. The steamboat which was procured to take the machinery across is now on a bar, and the machinery has to be carried over on flat boats. Mr. Cole is using every exertion to put the road in running order. We can also state that the trains between this place and Murfreesboro' are being built rapidly, and the cars will leave Murfreesboro' by Monday week.

From General Forrest's Command.

Gen. Forrest, with a detachment of his 2d Georgia regiment and Texas Rangers, attacked a strong detachment of Federals at Murfreesboro' eight miles below McMinnville on the 9th, killing seventeen of the enemy who were in their works, but doing no further damage. Finding it impossible to dislodge the Yankees, our forces withdrew, after suffering a loss of twenty killed and wounded. The Yankees encamped next day.

On Saturday last Gen. Forrest, with his whole command, was on the Cumberland river, twelve miles below Lebanon. Recently seventy odd Kentucky and Indiana soldiers deserted from the Federals and gave themselves up to Forrest.

Gen. Braggs Army.—Information received by us indicates with certainty that Gen. Bragg's army arrived at Glasgow, Kentucky on the 14th instant.

Thanksgiving.—There will be divine service at the Presbyterian Church to-day, and sermon by the Rev. Mr. Templeton.

The Great Rock Fight.—We referred yesterday to the fact that a North Carolina regiment, having exhausted their ammunition in one of the late battles, took to pelting the Yankees with stones, and actually held them at bay until a Louisiana regiment came to their relief. The Richmond Examiner corroborates the statement, and gives the result of the fight as follows:

Two gentlemen who since the battle of the 30th ult., have been engaged in burying the dead on the plains of Manassas, arrived at Goodoosville yesterday. They report that near a rocky cut in the railroad, which runs through the battle field, they counted seventy Yankees who had been killed with pieces of rock. The rocks clotted with blood, lay near, and in many cases upon the mangled forms of the Yankees. This account corroborates the story which we had previously heard of a regiment of our men, during the battle of the 30th, after having exhausted their ammunition, assailed their adversaries with stones and pieces of rock.

Distances in Maryland.—The distance from Frederick to the Relay, by the old National road, is about forty miles, and by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about fifty miles. From Frederick to Washington City, through Rockville, in Montgomery county, the distance is about the same, perhaps not so great. From the several points where our army crossed the Potomac, via Rockville to Washington, the distance is less than thirty miles. From Frederick City to Harrisburg, via Gettysburg and Carlisle the distance does not exceed seventy miles.

The Memphis Bulletin says that on Saturday last a lot of forty-two bales of cotton was being brought to the river opposite Helena for shipment, and while the first twenty-one bales was on the river side, the other twenty-one were set fire to and burned.

It was reported yesterday, on the authority of members of Congress, that the President had received information that the Yankees were evacuating Memphis, Tenn.—*Richmond Examiner, 13th.*

Capt. S. P. Lee, of Virginia, has been appointed Acting Rear Admiral, in command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, in place of Rear Admiral Goldsborough, who has been relieved at his own request.

OBITUARY.

At a meeting of the officers of the 21st Georgia Regiment called together for the purpose of considering the death of our late companion in arms, Lieut. Chas. B. Easly, of company H, on motion, Capt. T. C. Glover was appointed chairman and Lt. M. T. Cathey requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman to be to pay our last tribute of respect to the memory of our brave comrade who fell in leading the charge in the recent engagement at Gaines' Mills in front of Richmond, a committee was appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions.

The committee, presented the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence which rules over the destinies of nations, as well as individuals, to remove from our companionship in arms our worthy comrade, Lt. Chas. B. Easly, who fell gallantly defending the capital of our beloved Confederacy, against the invasion of a cruel and oppressive foe;

Resolved, That in the death of our much esteemed companion in arms, our regiment has sustained a great and irreparable loss, for he was always zealous in performing his duty, and one on whom we could most rely to stand by us in the hour of danger and gallantly defend our flag.

Resolved, 2d. That we tender to the family of our comrade our sincere and heartfelt sympathies in their sad bereavement, and assure them that we tenderly cherish the memory of our worthy companion.

Resolved, 3d. That a copy of this preamble and these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the Atlanta "Confederacy" and Chattanooga "Advertiser" for publication.

Capt. JAS. C. NISBET,
Capt. J. F. WADDAIL,
Lt. THOS. ATTAWAY,
Lt. N. ALLEN,
Committee.

New Advertisements.

Military Blanks.

THE FRANKLIN STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,

ATLANTA, GEO.,

Can furnish, to commodate, at short notice, and in the best style, every variety of military Blanks at as low prices as such work can be done by any establishment. Now ready and for sale:

MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS,
MUSTER ROLLS,
REGIMENTAL MONTHLY RETURNS,
BRIGADE MONTHLY RETURNS,
COMPANY MONTHLY RETURNS,

Weekly and Monthly Reports, Guard Report, Court Martial Orders.

☞ Orders, for Blanks or other work, entrusted to me, will receive prompt attention and be executed with early despatch.

Address— J. J. TOON & Co.,
Proprietors Franklin Printing House,
Atlanta, Ga.
sept18-tf

To Volunteers.

The Jackson Artillery (Capt. Irwin's Battery) from Georgia having recovered an assortment of rifled pieces (three Battery), will be able to field and mounted men to join them.

All that have been enrolled and will pass the surgeon's examination will be received. The battery is in Gen. Magruder's Brigade, Yorktown, Va. Apply immediately in person or by letter to

A. J. IRWIN,
Capt. Jackson Artillery,
Yorktown, Va.

P. S. If any should be required in regard to the company will be ready for inspection at Atlanta, Ga., on the 1st of October.

Notice.

By order of the Commissary General of C. S. A. the undersigned will receive it has off Commission, sealed proposals for the delivery of (2,000) twenty thousand bbls. whiskey.

Bids to be for one, two or three thousand barrels, put up in good merchantable barrels, and delivered at suitable depot, on railroads and rivers within the State of Georgia, connecting with the present great thoroughfare of the Confederate States.

Bids or proposals will be received up to 1st October.

No proposal or bid will be received for less amount than (500) five thousand bbls., and each contractor will be required to furnish no more than (1-5th) one fifth of his contracted monthly.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful and prompt execution of contracts in accordance with the regulations of the Confederate States.

A. M. ALLEN,
Columbus Ga., Sept. 18, 2w. Capt. & A. C. S.

BRIDGE MEN WANTED.

I WANT 50 experienced Bridge Workmen to work on the Bridgeport Bridge, at extra high wages. Work to commence on the first day of October at Chattanooga.

A. L. MAXWELL, Jr.
sep16—2w

Sulphate Quinine.

50 OUNCES Powers & Weightman's Quinine for sale at $18 per ounce for ten ounces or more, or $20 for single ounce.

W. F. & D. P. SWICK,
Opposite Presbyterian Church,
Chattanooga, Sep. 16, '62.
sep16-3t*

FOR SALE

AN IRON GRAY MARE, 4 years old, a good single nag. Enquire above Thompson's old store up stairs.

E. BINDCHE.
sep14—3t

Committed

TO jail in Chattanooga on the 27th August, 1862, a negro boy named Alick, who says he belongs to James Cockrell of Pontotoc County, Mississippi. He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black complexion. The owner will come forward, prove property and pay charges.

M. B. POOLE,
Sheriff Hamilton Co.
aug 30

For Sale.

210 Acres of land within 2½ miles of Chattanooga. Apply to

J. C. WARNER.
Aug. 14.

Office of Assistant Quartermaster,
Columbus, Ga., Sept. 5th, 1862.

By order of Quartermaster General I have been instructed with entire control of collecting the hides of the beeves killed for the army, for tanning and the purchase of Leather for manufacturing. Tanners having leather on hand and wanting hides will do well to address me with proper references. The army must be shod, and it is the duty of all patriotic tanners to assist in so doing. All leather held at unreasonable prices will be impressed.

F. W. HILLIARD,
Major A. Qm.

Southern Confederacy copy and send bill to my office till forbid.

P. S. Send copy paper containing the above advertisement.

F. W. HILLIARD,
sep9tf A. Qm.

TEAMSTERS WANTED!

I WANT 50 GOOD TEAMSTERS FOR THE ARMY

Pay---$20 pr Month and Rations.

A. F. JONES,
Chattanooga, Sept. 6th. Maj. & Qm.

Valuable Summer Residence FOR SALE.

LOCATED about 3½ miles from Chattanooga, containing three hundred and thirty eight acres of land; seventy or eighty of the above are cleared. There is on the place a good spring of free stone water, also an orchard of young trees, of almost every variety of fruit, among them are over a hundred dwarf pear trees. The houses are all new. Any one desiring such property can learn the terms by applying to

R. HOOPER or W. P. HOOPER,
sep12-1m Agents.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE.

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Principal.

The next Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 1st day of September next, under the direction and proprietorship of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has had charge of it for the last two months.

The trustees in making this announcement would most especially appeal to all citizens who have daughters to educate, based on the fact that Mr. Bradshaw has had charge of the school for the last ten months, during which time he has established, and we might say, universal satisfaction to the trustees, patrons and pupils. There never was a better time for men to educate their daughters than now—money is plenty—everything is a former prices beside two prices, and the tuition in this School is the same that it was when everything was at low figures. What excuse can there be that for a man who neglects to educate his daughter? None. Because here in Cleveland, a place located, we have an institute with an excellent instructor, aided by a competent corps of assistants, to instruct all who may favor us with their patronage, that we indeed put their shoulder to the wheel and build up such a School as will be an ornament to the place and a credit to the country. We have the building and we have the teachers—the table is spread upon the board. We hope they may fully perform their duty.

The trustees are thankful to the citizens for the patronage bestowed upon Mr. Bradshaw heretofore, and would say that under his administration the Institution has not lost any of the credit it had attained in the halcyon days of the republic.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Department	$12 00 per Annum.
Preparatory "	16 00 "
Freshman Class "	20 00 "
Sophomore " "	24 00 "
Junior " "	30 00 "
Senior " "	36 00 "
In Music, Piano, Guitar or Harp, each	50 00 "
Thorough Bass, Sing. &c.	20 00 "
French and other Modern Languages	20 00 "

In the Grammatical Department full provision will be made, of the so-called prices.

The rule of payment is one half in advance, the rest by the middle of the term.

Board can be had in good families, and at convenient boarding houses kept for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and fuel is not to exceed $2 50 per week.

G. W. PARKS,
Aug. 9, '62. Secretary & Treasurer.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Wm. E. Kennedy, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate, are hereby notified to present them for payment, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

J. C. WARNER, Adm'r.
April 9, '62. Estate W. E. Kennedy, dec'd.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.

Executive Headquarters,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1862.

I. Mr. John I. Hickman is appointed assistant to the Governor, and is authorized to use the official signature of the Received Military Corps in the Eastern Division of the State, pursuant to and subject to the regulations of an act of Congress approved April 16, 1862, entitled "An act to authorize certain persons to be assigned to duty in the Executive Departments of the Government, and for other purposes," and the regulations of the War Department under the act of Congress approved April 16, 1862, which has been detailed for that service in Tennessee.

II. The Judges or Chairmen of the Circuit Courts in the Eastern Division of the State will immediately appoint competent persons in each Civil District, and take from them bonds to the Governor to take and make enrollment of all citizens subject to the provisions of said act of Congress, the report to which will be made to Hon. Isham G. Harris, Governor, or to Col. A. D. Blake at Knoxville.

III. Said persons will also enroll all persons between the ages of forty and sixty years who are able to bear arms, and make report of the same to the Adjutant General of the State.

By command of

ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Governor.

W. C. Whitthorne,
Adj't Gen'l.

Clearfield Rosebud Alumbi Post, Knoxville, Register and Gazette copy.
sept12

Headquarters Department No. 2,
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 1.

The President having withdrawn the enforcement of the conscript law in the State of Tennessee, officers are now engaged in the organization for its execution. All persons liable to it, prefer to volunteer in such companies as they may select, in thirty days. This indulgence will not exempt them, however, from conscription at any moment. It is hoped the ranks of our noble Tennessee regiments will soon be filled by valiant volunteers. No new companies or regiments will be received until the ranks of those now in service are full.

By command of Gen. Bragg.

GEO. G. GARNER,
(Official.) A. A. Genl.
Jno. M. Otey,
A. A. Genl.
sept13-1w

[Extract.]

Headquarters C. S. Forces,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 119.

* * * * * * *

VI. All officers at this Post, and all who may hereafter arrive here, whether on duty or not, will immediately report in person to Major H. E. Peyton, commanding the Post at Chattanooga.

By command of Major General S. Jones.

GILES B. COOKE,
sep13 A. Adj't Genl.

[Extract.]

Headquarters, Chattanooga, Tenn.,
August 27th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 8.

* * * * * * *

II. All soldiers discharged from hospitals, returning from sick furlough, or who may by any means have become separated from their regiments, will, on arriving at this place, immediately report to Maj. T. W. Davis, commanding Camp "Lucien."

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,
aug27tf A. A. Gen.

Headquarters C. S. Forces,
Chattanooga, Aug. 28th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 9.

* * * * * * *

III. Major Henry E. Peyton is assigned to the Command of this Post at Chattanooga.

By command of Maj. Gen. S. Jones.

GILES B. COOKE,
A. A. Genl.

Office Post Quartermaster,
Knoxville, August 26, 1862.

Tanners will be allowed, without further notice, to deliver to citizens the leather tanned on shares for them, and to sell forty per cent of the leather tanned by them, at prices hereto fore fixed, but must give satisfactory bond or security that they will deliver the one to my agents, at such places as may permit, or produce the remaining forty per cent.

Kip and calf skins, not suitable for making army shoes and sheep skins, may be sold to any person without permit.

JAMES GLOVER,
aug29 Major and Quartermaster.

☞ Chattanooga, Athens, Cleveland, Greenville and Jonesboro papers publish to amount of ten dollars each, and forward accounts to this office.

Collar-Makers Wanted.

STEADY employment and good wages will be given to a number of journeymen to work on military and wagon Harness Collars. Address

JESSUP & HATCH,
sep6-1m Augusta, Ga.

KENNEDY HOUSE,

TRANSIENT BOARDERS,

ST. LOUIS STREET,

MOBILE.

sep6-1m Mrs. J. C. ACKERMAN.

To the Public.

I HAVE lately opened the Boarding House formerly kept by Esq. Rawlings on Cook street, near the Commissary Department, on Market street, where I am prepared to accommodate transient visitors with their meals. I will spare no pains to give satisfaction and furnish my table with the best the country affords.

R. W. COBBIN.
aug25 1m

BATTERS! BATTERS!!

Of Good Judges and Bakers that Meals can be contracted employment at good wages.

Apply to J. M. SELBROOK,
aug23-1m Atlanta, Georgia.

"Here's Your Mule!"

I HAVE in my possession a strongly built mule about [illegible] years old, no marks perceivable, the owner will obtain same upon proof and paying for this advertisement and take her away.

M. B. PARRISH.
Chattanooga, Sept. 6, 1862.

Wanted

TO hire twenty negroes to build earthworks and wagon roads at Ft. P. Deposit, Apply to

Chattanooga, Sept. 1-1m C. H. THOMAS,
Maj. & Post Quartermaster.

ATHENS FEMALE COLLEGE.

Rev. F. ROWLEY, A. M. President.

This Institution under the patronage of the Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, opens its fall session on the 8th of September.

Thirty young ladies can board in the family of the President at $8 per week, washing, fuel and lights included.

For further particulars apply to the President.

Rev. F. ROWLEY.
Athens, E. Tenn., Aug. 29, '62. sept 2t.

Horse taken Up.

TAKEN up in the streets of Chattanooga, on Wednesday last a clay bank horse, 16 hands high, no saddle. The owner can obtain the horse on proving property and paying charges and proving property.

E. B. COLLIER,
Sheriff H. C.

School Notice.

The undersigned will commence the second session of his school in the Chattanooga Church, 20th day of September next. The school will be conducted on the same plan as last session, and no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all the patrons of the institution. The terms will be as follows:

Primary Department, per five months, $8 00
Geography, Easy Lessons, Arithmetic, Algebra, Grammar, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Physiology, Mineralogy, Geology, Moral Philosophy, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Lace Work, Bead Work, Shell Work, Wax Work, Crochet Work, Knitting, Tatting, Netting, Cutting and Fitting, per session, $20 00

Board in the family of the Principal, per five months, $50 00

Board in A. F. Jones' family, per five months, $50 00

Board in other families, per five months, $45 00

Washing, Fuel and Lights included. Tuition must be paid one half in advance, the other half on the middle of the session. Both boarding and tuition will be received in Confederate money.

A. TEMPLETON.
Chattanooga, Sept. 10th, 1862.

WANTED TO BUY.

5,000 Pounds Wool, for which the highest cash price will be paid. Address

J. M. SELBROOK, Atlanta, Ga.
aug23 1m

WANTED!

Ten Thousand Good Fat Beeves.
Ten Thousand Bushels Corn Meal.
Ten Thousand Bushels Peas or Beans.
Ten Thousand Bushels Dried Fruit.
Ten Thousand ears Green Corn daily.

JIM C. FRANCIS,
Capt. and Post Commissary.

Executive Head Quarters,
Chattanooga, Aug. 25, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 8.

The necessity of arming our gallant troops who are now returning from Northern friends, and the new regiments which are being brought to the field, renders it impossible to procure arms for a State force.

The Confederate government being in our midst, the authorities anxiously desire to fill the thinned ranks of Tennessee regiments to the maximum, and it is believed that the great body of our people who are willing to volunteer will enroll themselves with their friends and kindred already in the service.

The Governor is therefore compelled to suspend all effort to organize a State force.

General orders No. 6 and 7 are countermanded. The commanding officers of corps already organized will return their muster rolls to the adjutant General of the State, and report for service in the Army.

By command of Governor

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

W. C. Whitthorne, Adj't Genl.
aug24

Wanted to purchase for the Army, a large lot of

SHOES.

I WILL contract for the manufacturing of large or small lots. Having on hand a large lot of Hides and all other things necessary for the manufacturing of shoes, will call, or address me at Dalton, Whitfield County, Georgia.

W. F. AYER,
Major A. A. Q. M. Post.

Dalton, Ga., Aug. 16th, 1862. d1m

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, high wages and light work. White woman preferred. Apply at this office.

sept7

$1,000 for a Substitute.

A healthy middle aged man not subject to conscription can get one thousand dollars to go as a substitute in the 32d Reg't Vol. now encamped at Ringgold, a large bodied, 15 miles from Chattanooga. Apply to this office.

aug24-tf.

TO SUTLERS.

I HAVE on hand ten boxes of FINE TOBACCO that I will sell at strong figures to sutlers for the army.

J. S. KRAMER,
aug8 tf. Under the Planing Mill.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO FURTHER PROVIDE FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENCE."

In view of the exigencies of the country, and the absolute necessity of keeping in the service our gallant army; and of placing in the field a large additional force to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil; therefore

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President be and hereby authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate states, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years at the time the call or calls may be made, who are not legally exempted from military service. All of the people throughout the Confederate States, who are now in the service of the Confederacy, and whose term of service will expire before the end of the war, shall be held to service for three years from the date of their original enlistment, unless the war shall have been sooner ended. Provided, That persons now in service, whose terms of enlistment were for ninety days, or six months, or for a year, or for twelve months, shall be held to service for a period of ninety days, six months, or a year, respectively, from the date of their original enlistment, and that the time they have served shall be deemed and taken as a part of the period of their enlistment, and that the time they have served shall be credited upon the enlistment for three years, or the duration of the war, as the case may be. Provided, That the President may, in the organization of the Provisional Army, apportion the number, according to population, among the States, Territories and Districts, such as he may deem expedient, and the quota from any State, Territory or District may be filled by volunteers, or by draft, or by both, in such manner as the President may direct, and if any State, Territory or District shall not furnish its quota of men within the time prescribed by the President, then the President may assign to such State, Territory or District the number of men to be drafted therefrom to make up such deficiency, and the men so drafted shall be assigned to Companies, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions in the State from which they respectively come.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all persons who shall be in the military service of any State, or who shall be drafted into the service of any State, or who shall be in the employment of any State in the service of the Confederate States, shall be held to be in the service of the Confederate States, and be subject to the rules and articles of war, and be entitled to the pay and allowances of the Army, and be subject to be drafted into the service of the Confederate States, as provided in this act, and be subject to be called into the service of the Confederate States, as provided in this act, and be subject to be called into the service of the Confederate States, as provided in this act, and be subject to be called