THE CHATTANOOGA DAILY

VOLUME I. SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 31, 1863.

THE DAILY REBEL.

PUBLISHED BY

Frank. M. Paul.

Terms of Subscription.

Daily Rebel per year	$10 00
" Six Months	5 00
" Three Months	3 00
" One Month	1 00

Rates of Advertising.

One square of TEN LINES or less, one insertion, $1 00; and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion less than one month.

	1 Mo.	2 Mo.	3 Mo.	4 Mo.	6 Mo	12 Mo
Square	$7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00	20 00	30 00
.....	10 00	13 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
.....	13 00	17 00	21 00	24 00	30 00	50 00
.....	16 00	20 00	24 00	28 00	35 00	55 00
.....	18 00	23 00	28 00	32 00	40 00	60 00
.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	43 00	65 00
.....	22 00	28 00	34 00	40 00	45 00	70 00
.....	23 00	30 00	37 00	43 00	60 00	75 00
.....	24 00	32 00	40 00	46 00	55 00	80 00
.....	25 00	33 00	41 00	48 00	60 00	85 00

EXCHANGE NOTICE. NUMBER 3.

ALL CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND MEN who have been captured and paroled in Virginia and Maryland, at any time from the beginning of hostilities to the 1st of November, 1862, have been duly exchanged and are hereby so declared.

2. All Confederate officers and men who have been paroled at Aiken's Landing, on James River, at any time previous to the 13th of November, 1862, have been duly exchanged and are hereby so declared.

3. All Confederate officers and men who have been paroled at Vicksburg, Mississippi, previous to the 1st of November, 1862, and including said date, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

Jany. 25—6t

☞ Southern papers copy and send accounts to Department, at Richmond.—[Richmond Ex.

OFFICE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS, Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 19, 1863.

Enrolled conscripts now in the employment of the Iron and Mining Department and holding a certificate from Capt. Finnie of employment bearing date prior to Jan. 15th must not be interfered with by any person whomsoever.

All no agents in the Nitre and Mining or other departments will be allowed to assign conscripts enrolled for the service, to their departments until after application has been made at this office in writing, and the detail regularly made.

E. D. BLAKE, Lt. Col. C. S. A.
Commandant of Conscript

jn24-10t

M. J. HUGHES,

Attorney at Law, Claim Agent and Notary Public,

RICHMOND—VA.

CLAIMS of every description against the Confederate Government settled with accuracy and dispatch. Attends all the Confederate States courts held in the city of Richmond. Address Box 1160.

an22-1y

NOTICE.

I WISH to sell or rent my farm of eighty acres, within three miles of Chattanooga. One half in a state of cultivation. The purchaser or tenant, also have the plantation tools, and provisions, stand, which are ample to support the hands necessary to work the farm the present year.

JOSEPH CHILTON.

Jany. 23-tf

TAKEN UP

AND committed to jail by the military authorities at Chattanooga, on the 3d of October, 1862, and re-recently committed by an acting Justice of the Peace for the county of Hamilton, Tenn., on the 19th of December, 1862, a negro boy, calling his name ELIN, and says he belongs to Wm. Jones, of Memphis. Said boy is black, 20 years old, 5 feet 3½ inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him out of jail.

J. H. SWAIM, Jailor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A., Richmond, Dec. 2d, 1862.

Interest to be Paid on Interest-Bearing Treasury Notes.

Holders of Interest bearing Treasury Notes are hereby notified that the interest which shall be due thereon on the first day of January next, will be paid at the Treasury or either of the depositories of the Treasury on presentation of the notes, accompanied by a descriptive schedule in duplicate.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of Treasury.

Interest on the above described Notes will be paid by Lease Thomas, Depositary at the Bank of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

no-1m

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Principal.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of January 1863, under the direction and professorship of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has had charge of it for the last 15 years.

The Trustees in making this announcement would especially appeal to all citizens who have daughters to educate, to send them to this institution. Mr. Bradshaw has had charge of the school for the

---

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 31 1863.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing, of the 38th Tennessee, Regiment, in the battle at Murfreesboro, Dec. 31st, 1862.

J. C. Carter commanding.

Co. A—Wounded—Sergt A J Hunter, A Cowder, J M Crowder, J R Richardson, R N Morison, W H Boyd, L L Boyd, J W Marbury.

Co. C—Killed—Capt B H Hollard, private John Guy. Wounded—Corp R B Allen, James Williams, T Y Canal, M M Teagne, J H East, M McNellis, H Mathews, Sidney Wick.

Co. D—Killed—J W House. John Boyd, H B Braswell, T H Canley, M C Simmons, G O Rhodes, J P Weber, Thomas Revel, P R West, H Hopper, Robert Persons, Felix Kirk, James Sullivan, J F Parris.

Co. E—Wounded—Sergt K Mathews, Z Pilant, P F Barns.

Co. F—Killed—Sergt J M Rice, private R T Gower. Wounded—A C Kilgore, Corp J H Bailey, R G Stewart, W A Luck, L D Shafton, J F Dollar, W J Kilgore, John Boyde, J C King, Elias Bowen, M V Hardigree, J W Bailey, J G Norris.

Co. G—Killed—Sergt H C Loyd. Wounded—Lt J W Doughty, J H Ivy, T E Crossland, M Bailey, J W Sudduton, T H Spencer, J J Sanders, T B Sullivant, J E Butts, S A Malone, D A Mills, F Andrews, F W O Briant, W Sullivant.

Co. H—Killed—private T J Clemons. Wounded—Lt J C Sanders, Corp W L Mattin, W B Davis, R M Caraway, J M Collins, Joe Miles, J A Rogers, J M Swain, Jobm Smith.

Co. I—Killed—Thos H Oats. Wounded—Z T Dotowney, A J Jones.

Co. K—Killed—Corp A M Goins. Wounded—J J Fannin, W R Langley, F J Moore, B H McKinan.

Co. L—Wounded—Sergts W C McLemore, H Davenport.

In the charge on Wednesday the regiment captured 7 pieces artillery and 500 prisoners.

R. L. CARUTHERS, Adj't.

Memphis Appeal please copy.

HEADQUARTERS 37TH TENN. REG'T, Chattanooga, Jan. 19, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: Sir—The following is a list of casualties which occurred to the 37th Tennessee Regiment in the engagement before Murfreesboro, on the 31st ult:

FIELD OFFICERS.

Maj. J. T. McReynolds, killed.

Col. Moses White, wounded severely.

Lt. Col. R. Dudley Frayser, wounded severely.

Co. A. Killed, Sergt T J Wise; wounded severely, privates B S Blackwell, M S Ervin, C R Banom, T D Anderton, R F Cowser, F H Allen.

Co. B. Killed, Hugh N Ledger.

Co. C. Killed, Jesse Rice, S G Worthington, Middleton Mullins; wounded, Lt J I Talley, privates S H Watkins, O R Watkins, H O Taylor, John Taylor, W Sirk, S A Rodgers.

Co. D. Sgt G M Day, wounded.

Co. E. Killed, C C Lanier; wounded, privates J T Dilworth, J N Taylor, J W Clark, S H Higgs.

Co. F. Wounded, Lt W W Deddrick, private Wm Doss.

Co. G. Wounded, Wm Siler.

Co. H. " W Moore, J C Daffron.

Co. I. Missing, G T Long.

Co. K. Killed, J Perkypill; wounded, Lt W R Poulden, Lt J A Cunningham; privates B R Seaton, Love Wise, E M Snipes, E G Burchell, Leonard Colleran, M McGoldrick, W Evans.

Total killed	8
Total wounded	37
Aggregate	45

The regiment went into the field with about two hundred men. Col. Moses White was wounded while gallantly leading the first charge, Lt. Col. R. Dudley Frayser, near the same time. Maj. McReynolds fell, mortally wounded about two o'clock. We mourn the loss in him, of a cherished friend, a well drilled and brave officer. The men of the Confederacy who fell on that day, privates and officers, may their actions be held sacred in the memory of their country's men. They sleep on Tennessee's sacred soil, defenders of liberty, and martyrs of the South.

The more, the historian, and tradition will unite in exhibiting their deeds, and wreathing around their names the evergreen chaplets of fame.

J. HARVEY MATHIS, Adj't
37th Tenn. Regt.

LATE FROM THE NORTH.

The Richmond papers get up in brief, from the Yankee papers of the 20th, some interesting items of Northern intelligence:

THE CAPTURE OF ARKANSAS POST.

The capture of Arkansas Post, with a large number of prisoners, stores and ammunition is reiterated in the Northern papers. An unofficial dispatch says that the Federal forces were landed and marched to the rear of the fortifications, and that the iron-clad boats, under command of Admiral Porter, co-operated in the reduction of the post. Every gun in the fort—eleven in number—was dismounted. The fort was in command of Colonel Dunnington, formerly in the United States Navy.

THE FIGHT AT VICKSBURG—FEDERAL LOSS.

General Sherman, in his official report of the fight at Vicksburg, puts the Federal loss at 1,950 killed and wounded, besides 500 made prisoners.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Advices from Memphis confirm the burning of

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Northern papers say the Alabama was off Havana on the 6th inst.

A number of iron-clads have sailed from New York going southward.

George Francis Train, the great Abolition lecturer, narrowly escaped lynching at Janesville, Wisconsin, last week.

The loss in Negley's division alone, in the battle of Murfreesboro, is given in the Northern papers as 1356 in killed and wounded.

Captain John Brown, son of old Kansas Ossawattomie Brown, who was hung at Charlestown, Virginia, is one of the officers recently dismissed from service for being at home, in Ohio, without leave.

STILL LATER FROM THE NORTH.

ADDRESS FROM BURNSIDE TO HIS TROOPS—ANOTHER "ON TO RICHMOND" MOVEMENT—THE RAPPAHANNOCK CROSSED—MISGIVINGS OF THE OFFICERS, &c.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—I have just received from City Point by flag of truce train, a copy of the N. Y. Tribune of Friday, 23d instant.

Burnside has issued the following address to his troops, dated Headquarters Army of the Potomac, near Falmouth, Jan. 20.

General Orders No. 7.—The Commanding General announces to the Army of the Potomac that they are about to meet the enemy once more.

The late brilliant actions in North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, have divided and weakened the enemy on the Rappahannock, and the auspicious moment seems to have arrived to strike a great and mortal blow to the Rebellion and to gain that decisive victory which is due to the country.

Let the gallant soldiers of so many brilliant battlefields accomplish this achievement, and a fame the most glorious awaits them.

The Commanding General calls for the firm and united action of officers and men, and under the Providence of God, the Army of the Potomac will have taken the great step toward restoring peace to the country, and the Government to his rightful authority.

By command of
Maj. Gen. BURNSIDE.

The Tribune's correspondent, six miles above Falmouth, Jan. 20 writes: All day and late into night, artillery has been rolling and rumbling forward, and all the highways and by-ways have been useful in hurrying rapidly onward the forces destined for striking the "great and mortal blow," which General Burnside says "is due to the country." Many thousand troops are now concentrated at the point where Gen. Burnside, having seized upon the diversion of the enemy to another quarter, has determined to push his army across the Rappahannock and attack the enemy in rear of their fortifications at Fredericksburg.

The result is now trembling in the balance. The timely arrival of the pontoons, with the friendly cooperation of all the other elements which are involved in the issue, we trust, will bring us a decisive victory. But the present situation fills us with apprehensions for the morrow. The pontoons already due have not yet arrived, and a cold and pelting rain storm excites the fear that destiny is not in our favor. Great chances are to be tried to-morrow, and we await the issue with the greatest solicitude.

The movement which is now in progress was ordered to commence on Sunday morning. It was postponed for some reason until Monday. On Monday it was again postponed until Tuesday, when at nine o'clock, A. M., Franklin's grand Division, the 6th army corps (Gen. Smith,) in the advance, commenced moving from their position, 5 miles below Falmouth, towards Gen. Burnside's head quarters. Beckler's centre grand division commenced its march at 11 a. m.; and being nearer the destination of its movement, preceded Franklin toward Bank's Ford. To make the advance, those roads were used which were sufficiently back from the river to prevent the enemy from observing it. The Warrenton turnpike was, accordingly reached, not by the direct route through Falmouth, but by way of Stoneman's Station, and roads which had been prepared by the difficult labor of the pioneer corps.

The Circular of Gen. B. has been read to the entire army. The army has received it as a pledge of success. The men have not received its gratulatory allusions to the recent victories in North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, with critical inquiries about failures at Vicksburg or the loss of cannon at Murfreesboro; but rejoiced to take courage from its inspiring utterances, and have faith in the triumphant issue of the impending movement. Whatever the issue, it will not prove disastrous because the men have not fought well enough.

Preparations for the movement have been most careful and thorough. Roads have been built to a dozen places on the river, that the enemy, threatened at various points, might thereby be left in perplexity in regard to our intentions and that a favorable diversion in any direction might be immediately turned to advantage by crossing rapidly at a point distant from where the enemy had concentrated. Every point of the river has been carefully examined, and the possibility of protecting a crossing with the artillery been fully studied. The fullest military maps have been elaborated, and guides have been instructed and rendered familiar with the numerous roads and by-ways necessary for the rapid concentration of the army.

The locality chosen for the construction of the bridges and the crossing of the army is six miles from Falmouth.

Since writing the above, it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived to within half a mile of the river. The storm is raging with increasing severity, which, however intolerable it may be to the soldiers who are sitting and shivering around their bivouac fires, will prove a valuable cover for the secrecy of the bridge building.

Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg. Then it is expected that Sumner's Grand Division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth. Then will follow the building of the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock. Timbers are all ready, every beam and plank, and they will be thrown together with the greatest rapidity and communication extended by rail with our supplies.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY REBEL.]

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

Yankees unable to cross the Rappahannock:

TEN REGIMENT BILL DEFEATED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Confederate Steam Propeller captured by Blockaders, off the Port of Charleston.

Important Dispatches from Commander Maury, were saved.

RICHMOND, Jan. 29.—The New York Herald of the 26th says, a Yankee gunboat is reported to have been sunk by a Confederate battery, off Port Hudson.

Curtis telegraphs Halleck that three Federal gunboats ascended White river, as high as Duval's Bluff and Desatre, capturing 150 prisoners, two Columbiads, and 200 small arms.

General Wool having ordered all the New York militia to report to him, Gen. Hall, the commandant of the State forces, entered a vigorous protest. There was great excitement created by the evident design of the administration to take the militia under its control.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says, France remonstrated with England about fitting out of the Alabama.

Skirmishing reported in front of Corinth, and an attack is looked for.

A special correspondent of the New York Post states that four days last week, beginning on Tuesday and ending on Friday, the Grand Army attempted to cross the Rappahannock at Bank's ford, just above Fredericksburg, but such was the condition of the roads they were compelled to fall back. The difficulties of the Yankees are thus described: "In every galley batteries, caisons, supply wagons, ambulances, and pontoons were mired; horses and mules up to their bellies in mud, and soldiers on the march sinking up to their knees, almost at every step. It was impossible to draw empty wagons through the mud. The whole army stuck fast. The guns and pontoons were three days in reaching the ford, and had to be dragged by the united labor of men and horses. When convinced that the approaches to the river were impracticable, the whole army withdrew, and on Friday the greater portion was back in camp before Fredericksburg.

A sub-marine cable is to be laid between New Orleans and Fortress Monroe, to touch at Fort Macon and Beaufort, N. C., Port Royal, S. C., Fernandina, Key West and Fort Pickens, Florida.

The last communication from the Yankee army opposite Fredericksburg was signed: "By order of Major General Hooker, Commanding."

The New York correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury, says that after the removal of McClellan, the President and Cabinet was so solicitous that Washington would be captured that a fast steamer, with steam up, was kept to carry them and families away at a moment's notice.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 29.—The steam propeller Princess Royal, Capt. Lawson, from Glasgow, via London, where she took in a cargo, also, via Halifax, St. Johns and Bermuda, having left the latter port on Friday the 23rd instant, was captured at an early hour this morning off this port, by the Yankee blockaders. She was suddenly surrounded by a number of the fleet before daylight, and the officers had to run her on the beach on Long Island as the best possible measure left to them. During

---

decided th
who obtai
tion under
now.

RICHMO
delegation
Gov. Robi
men to re
Governme
the House
Foote, wh
bers after
expressing
meeting w
On dit,
and Illinoi
the town
The Ser
the furthe
the bill to
The Ho
out result

RALEIGH
ed the ten

COT
A LIBEL
pleas
within from
Rail Road
ferable. A
will meet w

A corp
ployment
cation at
Georgia.

I WILL pa
my negr
me during
He is of
inches high
about thirty
he left me,
soft hat.
I will also
tion of any
negro.
Apply to

Col. Mann
camped on t
Jany. 28 1

William
vs
Alfred M
In Chancery
It appear
has absconde
the ordinary
him—
It is there
weekly for to
lished in Cha
fendant to ap
the Court ho
of June nex
bill, or judgm
him, and the
jan14wft

ALL memb
tanooga
me at Fayett
the regiment
shall be take
complied with
army, wishing
them at camp

N. B.—All
ty &c., by ord
Jany. 28-3t*

A HORSE,
alk. Th
izer's deep sa
ward for horse
miles North of
Jany. 27-1w*

James A. Kno
of William
vs
Mary Knowles
(PETITION

IN obedience
ty court of W
cause, I shall, o
next, at the la
8th civil distric
the highest bidd
farm belonging
to the widow's d
watered and we