

J. WITHERS CLAY, EDITOR.

Published Weekly, Feb. 12, 1864.

Subscription and Advertising Schedule.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. For 1 month, 3 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For one square, (ten lines or less) first insertion

For one square, (ten lines or less) first insertion Two Dollars. For each subsequent insertion Two Dollars.

Newsboys Wanted.—Half a dozen or more boys are wanted at the HUNTSVILLE CONFEDERATE OFFICE, to sell papers.

The Huntsville Confederate Office is in the rooms over the Post Commissary's Store, formerly occupied by the North Georgia Times.

TO PRINTERS! Two good, sober, steady, compositors are wanted at the HUNTSVILLE CONFEDERATE OFFICE, immediately.

THE FRONT.

DALTON, Feb. 12, 9 P. M.

We are told, unofficially, that information having been received that a considerable force of Yankees had made their appearance at Red Clay, a reconnaissance was made from our lines to discover the truth, and it was ascertained that forty Federal cavalry had appeared there. No other information, of any sort, from the front, to-day.

This morning, some sensation was occasioned in Dalton by the marching of Strahl's fine Tennessee Brigade through the streets, to the Marcelline hymn, discoursed by an elegant brass band, from the suspicion that they were under marching orders to the front. It turned out that the Brigade was only changing its camp, from the ground occupied by Stewart's Division to the camping ground of Cheatham's Division. It seemed to us that we could discover in the elasticity of their tread, a lightness of heart and buoyancy of spirit, that betokened joy at their return to their old commander, between whom and themselves there is so much unfeigned affection.

A hundred or two of Gen. Finley's Florida Brigade, Breckinridge's Division, went, with a fine band, to Gen. Breckinridge's quarters, to-night, and serenaded him. The General was called out and made a telling ten minutes' speech, expressive of his high appreciation of the compliment, his cordial reciprocation of the kind feelings entertained by the Brigade towards him, his regret at parting with them, and his hopeful assurances as to the further prosecution of the present contest. His remarks were received with hearty cheers, and responses such as "take us with you, General." He is, evidently, very much endeared to his command.

From Jackson County, Alabama.

Recent advices from Jackson County, Ala., represent a terrible devastation throughout the county, except where there are mountain defiles and fastnesses favorable for guerilla operations. We are told that Maj. Lemuel P. Mead is operating in that County with five companies, and with good effect—it is he, recently, captured and brought out 20 prisoners. He remains, with his men, in the county and subdues them there, at points, where it would be dangerous for the Yankees to travel and they are discreet enough not to attempt it.

There are three Tory companies there—one raised in Jackson County, the Captain of which is Latham, who deserted from the 50th Ala. [in which he held the rank of Lieutenant] about a year ago. The other two companies are from DeKalb County, Alabama. The Yankees feel a contempt for them and stigmatize them as the 1st Alabama Tory Battalion.

We are told that one of these mercenaries—Samuel by name—not long since, went to the house of Elias Barbour, a true Southerner, and beat Mrs. Barbour with a hickory with, and only desisted when her daughter, heroically, seized an axe and drove him off. We are, also, told that an old "Rebel" woman, living near Bellefonte, was struck by a Yankee, with a stick, on the back of her neck, breaking it. The Court House and all of the block on the West side of the Square, in Bellefonte, have been burnt by the Yankees.

One of the parties from whom we get our information, represents that he was under arrest at Stevenson and had an opportunity of learning the sentiments of Sherman's Corps on the question of re-enlistment, and they, generally, declared that they would not re-enlist. Another said, he did not believe over ten men to a company had re-enlisted.

From Athens.

About four weeks ago, the Yankees burnt the Court House at Athens. Fortunately, the most important records had been removed to a place of safety South of the Tennessee River.

When Ruddy made his recent expedition to Athens, he fired a few shells into the camp of a regiment of the 100,000 unarmed negroes, who scattered in all directions, and it is said, many of them went home to their mothers. Recently satisfied with their first experience of war, one fellow returned through Athens, after a "double quick," saying, "I'm gwine home—Z!"

About the first of January, Mr. Ira E. Hobbs and wife, the parents of the lamented Thos. H. Hobbs, mortally wounded at the battle of Seven Pines, were ordered out of the lines, on the false charge that Mr. Hobbs was sending his negroes out. Limestone county, Alabama, and Giles county, Tennessee, are under the jurisdiction of Gen. Dodge, who declines to require any one to take the oath, stating that he does not approve it, for he does not believe that any person, who would take it, would respect it. He simply requires persons, suspected of disloyalty, to leave his lines.

From Florence.

A gentleman, connected with the Army, reached here, yesterday, having left Florence last Saturday. He was there about ten days, and says, the Yankees made three raids into Lauderdale County, during that time. Little restraint was exercised over the soldiers and they committed many depredations. They went over into the Indian Reserve, and stole many negroes—among them, about all that Wash Foster had on his plantation.

They cursed and threatened to kill, and did, actually, fire a pistol at Charley Weems, a gallant soldier of about 20 years, who was wounded twice at the first battle of Manassas, having one leg badly shattered and losing one arm. They, also, stole his horse.

The Tories are, occasionally, very troublesome. One notorious Tory, named John Weems, rode up to his neighbor, Lewis Moore, a true Southern man, and blew his brains out.

In the fight between Col. Johnson, of Roddy's Brigade, and a superior force of the enemy, under Col. Phillips, on the 26th of January, Johnson's regiment was surrounded and cut its way out, and, then, drove off the enemy, losing heavily, but, it is believed, inflicting heavier loss on the enemy. Among the casualties, a company from Florence, alone, lost three officers—Capt. Ingram and Lieut. Rhodes killed. Lieut. Robert J. Key mortally wounded, and a number of others killed, wounded or captured, whose names we could not ascertain. The fight occurred on Judge Posey's plantation, 4 miles East of Florence.

Lowry's Brigade—The True Grit.

Cleburne's Division is renowned for its fighting qualities, under the inspiration of the gallantry and daring of its intrepid leader. They have, recently, wreathed their brows with fresh laurels, re-entering, as we learn, almost to a man, the ranks, in which Lowry's gallant Brigade expressed their resolutions of re-enlistment. It seems to us, such as to re-light the fire of patriotism and revive the dormant energies of any one, not insensible to acts of entire self-devotion to the holy cause of individual liberty and community independence.

The Brigade, of which nine-tenths volunteered, some time ago, and nearly all of the remaining tenth since, is composed of the 10th, 33d and 45th Alabama regiments, and the 32d and 45th Mississippi, combined. These noble men declared, "We'll fight, if the Government will give us meat and bread—if they cannot do this, on bread alone; with shoes, if we can obtain them—if not, barefooted." Such self-sacrificing determination is not only worthy of imitation, but is an exhibition of pure and undiluted patriotism, heroism and moral grandeur, surpassing "all Greek, all Roman fame," and must excite the universal admiration of their countrymen, and convince the world that a country producing such patriots and heroes a ver can be subjugated!

Church Notices.

Episcopal Services will be held (D. V.) at the Methodist Church, in this place, on Sunday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock—Rev. Mr. Schwarr officiating.

For the Huntsville Confederate.

Review of Cleburne's Division.

Camp 16th Ala. Resor.

Tanna Hill, Feb. 9, 1864.

Editor Huntsville Confederate:

To-day, Cleburne's Division was reviewed by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. It presented a more spirited appearance and a better condition to fight, than at any other period, since it was formed. There are, now, no more men present for duty than ever before. Having all re-enlisted, with the confidence they have in their commander-in-chief, as a great military leader and strategist, and the love they have for their Division commander, who has justly won the proud title of being known as the Stonewall of this Army. There is no doubt but that Cleburne's Division will meet the Yankee invader in the approaching campaign with more energy and determination of purpose, than on any previous battlefield.

The review was, certainly, a grand sight. The boys were all well clad, in neat grey uniforms; no barefooted men were to be seen; all were well shod; and they are decidedly the best drilled and most soldierly looking men, we have ever witnessed in the Confederate Army. Officers and men all looked cheerful and gay. A large number of ladies were present, who seemed to enjoy, hugely, the movements of so large a body of men with such ease and precision. As the different brigades were marching by the General, with their new Confederate banners waving o'er them and the bands playing our national airs, all seemed to try how well they could look with their heads up and step uniform, making the scene, decidedly, the most imposing of anything we have ever witnessed of a military order.

Political Feeling in Arkansas.—A visit to Arkansas disabused the mind of the editor of the Memphis Bulletin (Abolition) of any idea that there was any considerable revolution in the political sentiment of that State. Notwithstanding he has been publishing to the contrary for months, we find the following paragraph in his issue of the 10th ult. "A recent trip to the flourishing village of

Hobbs gave opportunity of learning something as to the Union sentiment of the people thereabouts, and we must say, we think it has been greatly exaggerated. There are some Union men among the old citizens of Arkansas, but a majority of those who stand firmly and unequivocally by the Government, are men of Northern birth, who have settled there since the Federal occupation. Until there is a very great change among the first class, we must look to the army and the regeneration of Arkansas. It is said there is a change coming over the minds of old citizens, but it—or the immigration of Northern people—must increase largely, before the State is prepared to occupy her former position in the Union.

Sentence of Robert S. Forde for Killing Robert B. Dixon.

Huntsville Court—Before Judge Lyons—Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1864.—Robert S. Forde, convicted at this term, of murder in the second degree, for killing Robert B. Dixon, on the 24th of April, 1864, was led to the bar to receive sentence.

Counsel for the prisoner moved for a new trial upon the ground of "after-discovered evidence," which motion the Court overruled. Counsel, then, filed bills of exception, five in number, upon which they will apply to the Supreme Court of Appeals for a writ of error.

The Judge, thereupon, pronounced the sentence of eighteen years in the penitentiary upon the prisoner, but suspended the execution of the sentence for sixty days, to allow time for counsel to make their appeal to the higher court.

Before being led away to jail, the prisoner made a short address to the Judge, in which he recited the circumstances immediately preceding the shooting of Dixon. He said that he had agreed with General Read that the latter should write to Dixon, proposing to submit their quarrel to the arbitration of a duel. It was his hope that in the correspondence that might ensue occasion might arise for an amicable adjustment.

He left General Read in the Capitol, and walked down through the Square in the direction of the corner of Bank and Tenth streets. As he got near the gate, opening into Bank street, he saw Dixon and Goodwin standing on the Southeast corner of Bank and Tenth streets, both watching him closely. He advanced thru' the gate, Dixon and Goodwin still keeping their eyes fixed upon him. He then saw plainly that it was too late, that a fight was inevitable. He and Dixon drew their weapons simultaneously, and Dixon fired first by perhaps, a second.

In conclusion, prisoner alluded, in a touching manner, to the hard fate of his young wife. In a short time, he said, after he had been buried in his living tomb he would be forgotten by all, even by the counsel who had defended him; but he hoped that Providence that tempered the wind to the shorn lamb, would watch over his young and helpless wife, and enable her to bear up against the trials and hardships which would be her lot, since she was deprived of her natural friend and protector.

Prisoner was remanded to jail, and the court adjourned till the next term in course.—Richmond Examiner.

A Filthy Town.—We doubt, most seriously, if there is a more superlatively filthy town than this now is in all the exhausted territory, corrupt, rascally, debauched and filled by dominions of Jeff. Davis. Filthy basements, filthy open spaces, filthy streets, dead mules, horses, hogs and dogs, meet the eye at every point. Filthy clothes, and filthy sleeping apartments, are the order of the day. The insides of beavers and hogs are strewn all over the town, and spoiled meat and bones are thrown out without any regard to where they fall. The Small Pox is all over the place, and is daily on the increase. And to all these evils may be added a still more accursed and horrible pestilence, arising from the presence, conversation, corruptions and influence of vile a pack of male and female rebels as ever followed in the infamous footsteps of Aaron Burr, Benedict Arnold, Jeff. Davis, or any other hell-born and hell-bound traitor!

The approach of warm weather will slay us all, in this state of affairs, at a more fearful rate than would grape and canister from rebel guns. But we do not do nothing but sound the alarm. The remedy is with the civil and military authorities. Will they apply it?—Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator.

The Enemy Across the Rapid Ann—His Partial Republic.

We learn from an officer, who reached here yesterday immediately from Gen. Lee's lines, that on Saturday evening the enemy, in heavy force, crossed the Rapid Ann at three fords: Morton's, Roe on Ford and Hamlet's—the last about three miles from Orange Court House; and the others lower down the river. At two of the fords, Morton's and Barnett's, the enemy was on the other side of the river, except at Barnett's, where they were lying yesterday morning, some action. It is supposed that this movement of the enemy is merely intended to engage Lee's attention, and to cover his movements on the Peninsula.—Rich. Examiner, 8th.

Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas, is, about this time, says the Nashville Press, of Jan. 29th, being applauded and feted, and elevated to the state of an abolition demigod, by the orazy knaves who howl in the train of Charles Sumner and Lloyd Garrison. In the language of moral putrefaction, he is floating upon the high tide of falsehood, folly and fanaticism, which is threatening to overthrow all the free institutions of the country in a deluge of blood. The following extract, from the Cincinnati Gazette, of June, 1860, will show what he thought of his present worshippers; when he was courting the favor of the slaveocrats, from the same mean motive that now induces him to malign them: "The Atlanta Southern Confederacy, of last Friday, publishes the speech of Col. Gantt, whom it lauds as 'a Southern statesman and patriot.'" The speech is described as "an eloquent address, full of patriotic fire, received with the wildest applause by the vast concourse of people listening." This "Southern statesman and patriot" concluded his eloquent address with the following choice specimen of patriotic fire: "I can tell you how we did a whining Yankee out in Arkansas a few days ago. He got to making too free use of incendiary language. Our boys took him in hand; they carried him where a convenient and friendly limb protruded from the body of a sturdy oak. They fastened one end of the rope to the limb, and the other around his neck, and elevated him!" Such, according to the boast of one of "their own patriot statesmen," was the approved Southern mode of dealing with a "Nort'r. or.," who was only accused of using incendiary language.

Runaways from conscription are killing our pickets in Virginia, who interfere with their flight.

Attitude about Jackson.

The city of Jackson has been quite lively with excitement for the last few days. We are in receipt of several letters from our old friends in the ill-fated city. One of these says a determined resistance to the advance of the enemy seems to be the policy of both Gen. Polk and Gen. Lee. "The former," the letter adds, "paid a visit to Jackson last week, and all who met him speak in the highest terms of his extraordinary ability and courtesy, his perfect approachability, (if I may make a word which the language affords none,) his entire freedom from the affected military reticence which distinguishes the martinet in the army. The effect of the General's visit is seen in a handsome pontoon bridge which now spans the Pearl, affording a safe and pleasant passage, very different from the precarious ferryboat which it so happily supplanted."

Another friend, under date of the 3d inst., writes: "There is no question about the enemy being in full force along the west bank of Big Black, and that there is nothing to prevent their crossing whenever they may feel disposed."

Gen. Lee, I understand, is confident of being able to whip them back. The hurrying to and fro of wagons and troops indicate warm times at hand. I learn that Loring's division, near Canton, is under marching orders, and that their baggage has been sent back to Morton, in order to have it out of the way in the event of a defeat. Some reinforcements have arrived. The Southern Railroad as far West as Edward's Depot is being effectually destroyed.

Under these circumstances, you will be surprised to learn that cotton is commanding unusually high prices. Certain parties here are buying it up—to trade with the Yankees, of course—but, they say, for the necessities of life. I saw men sampling cotton yesterday, and have never been factious before—men that stand high in public confidence, (sub rosa.) The Lunatic Asylum purchased one hundred bales, to which there can be no reasonable objection urged, for its unfortunate inmates must be supported.

"It is said that large numbers of troops are going down the river."

The telegraph office, we learn, was closed in Jackson yesterday. From this fact, we anticipate there is real danger of the occupation of the city, as we know Mr. Finney, the Superintendent of the office there, to be a man wholly disinclined to vacate his position unless there are positive reasons for such procedure.

We trust, however, that Gen. Lee will be fully able to drive the Yankees back. If, with this force, it is within mortal power to do so, the thing will be done. We have great faith in Lee and Jackson.—Mississippiian, Feb. 7.

PATRIOTISM UNEXAMPLIFIED.—A gentleman writes us that Major R. C. Williams, of the Commissary department in this State, has resigned his commission and joined a company, as a private, leaving his office to be filled by some disabled soldier. The circumstance is both honorable and rare, and for this reason, entitled to a record.—Sav. Rep.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, February 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 14.—The following order is published for the information of all concerned: Exchange Notice, No. 8.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Va., February 1, 1864.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether officers, soldiers or citizens, who are hereby declared exchanged.

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

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

ROBERT GULL, Agent of Exchange.

By order, S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

Feb 9-64.

Confederate newspapers will publish six times and send bills to the War Department.

WANTED.

A YOUNG man with good references desires a situation as teacher of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, embracing Pen Drawing, Flourishing, and Ladies' Epistolary and Italian styles of writing. Samples sent on application. Address with terms and particulars, P. J. KROWE, Care William H. Hays, Tusculoussa, Ala.

Feb 6-64 pd.

BUGGY FOR SALE.

ANY one, wanting a substantial, second-hand buggy, can have an opportunity by calling on the undersigned at Headquarters of the 8th Tenn. Regt., Wright's Brigade, Cheatham's Division, Feb 22nd.

M. B. DEWITT.

NEW SONGS.

CALL ME NOT BACK FROM THE BOHEMIAN SHURE, on.

Answer to "Rock Me to Sleep Mother," by the Au- thor are "When this Great War is Over."—Price, \$1.50

"THIS THE MARCH OF THE SOUTHERN MEN!" From a Scotch Melody.—Price, \$1.50

"NO ONE TO LOVE," \$1.50

By W. R. HAINES.—Price, \$1.50

Half off to the trade.—Address GEO. DUNN & CO., Publishers, Richmond, Va.

Jan. 23, 64.

THE DAILY Huntsville Confederate

NEWS & JOB OFFICE,

Over Post Commissary,

DALTON, GEO.

HAVING removed our Office to Dalton, Geo., we are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work in the neatest style, and at short notice.

We have on hand and will print to order, all Military Blanks of general use. We have now on hand, for sale, the following:

OFFICERS' PAY ACCOUNTS,

MUSTER AND PAY ROLLS,

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS,

INVOICES AND RECEIPTS,

PROVISION RETURNS,

SPECIAL REQUISITIONS,

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES,

REQUISITIONS FOR FORAGE,

GUARD REPORTS,

RECEIPTS ON DESCRIPTIVE ROLLS,

ALSO,

FORMS NOS. 12, 22, &c., &c., &c.

All Blanks not on hand, will be printed at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Our stock of Stationery is large and of excellent quality.

J. WITHERS CLAY.

TO THE WOMEN OF GEORGIA.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Atlanta, Feb. 5th, 1864.

A report has been put in circulation, in various portions in the State, that the socks knit by the ladies of Georgia for this Department, have been sold by me to the troops in the field. Without entering further into the details of this vile and malicious report, I hereby pronounce the whole tale to be a malicious FALSE-GOOD-LIE; I deny, and challenge the world for proof to the contrary, that there has ever been a sock sold by this Department to a soldier of the Confederate Army since my first appeal to the Women of Georgia to knit for their destitute defenders. I, hereby, bind myself to present ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person, either citizen or soldier, who will come forward and prove that he ever bought a sock from this Department, that was either knit by the Ladies, or purchased for issue to said troops.

This report has been invented, on the one hand, by the enemies of our noble boys, who rejoice in their sufferings, and are delighted when they suspend the efforts of the noble women in their behalf; on the other hand, by pervile opponents of this Department, who forget that in venting their unprovoked spite upon us, they are causing the troops of their State to march over frozen ground and the drifting snow with uncovered and bleeding feet.

Women of Georgia! again I appeal to you. This time, I call upon you to frown down these vile falsehoods.—Demand of him who peddles the tale, the evidence I call for above. Until that testimony is produced, I implore you not to stay your efforts—I assure you, in the name of all that is holy and noble—on the honor of a man and an officer—that myself or any of my assistants have ever sold a pair of Socks, that were knit by you. Every pair has been issued to the destitute troops as a GIFT, as about 17,000 gallant sons of the Empire State will gladly bear testimony.

Daughters of Georgia, I still need socks. Requisitions for them are daily pouring in upon me. I, still, have yearn to furnish you. I earnestly desire to secure a pair of socks for every bare-footed soldier from Georgia. I am my only reliance. Past experience teaches me, I will not appeal to you in vain.

IRA H. FOSTER, Q. M. Gen'l. of Ga.

Feb 5-64

All the Daily papers of the State will copy three times and publish twice, and send bills to this office.—The Editors will confer a favor by calling attention.

CIRCULAR.

HEAD QRS. ARMY OF TENNESSEE, PROVOST MARSIAL GENERAL'S DEPT., DALTON, GEO., Feb. 4, 1864.

HAVING been assigned to duty in this Department, as Provost Marshal General, as the successor of Lt. Col. Kent, I hereby transmit the following instructions for your observance:

1. No Provost Marshal will be allowed to grant passports to any point beyond Dalton.

B. J. HILL, Col. and Provost Marshal Gen'l.

Feb 4-64

\$500 FOR A RECRUIT!

I WILL give \$500 for a sound, able-bodied recruit, not now in service, but liable to do military service. Under a General Order from Headquarters of the Army of Tennessee, such recruit will be allowed to choose any arm of the service—Infantry, Cavalry, or Artillery—he may prefer. Address

Care of Hunts. Confederate Office, Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis Appeal copy six times and send bill to this Office for collection.

LOST!

ON the road, between Dalton and the camp of Cheatham's Division, a pair of Socks (belonging to Capt. A. J. FAY, Wright's Brigade), covered with patent leather flaps, with the name HALL in capital letters, on the inside of one of the socks—several documents in them showing to whom they belong. A liberal reward will be paid for them, if left at this office. Feb 22nd.

HEAD QUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS A. T., DALTON, GA., JANUARY, 30th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 10.

BEFORE the Military Court for Hardee's Corps, Army of Tennessee, held near Dalton, Ga., were arraigned and tried,

V. 2d Lieut. J. Y. Jordan, Co K 23d Ala. Reg't on the following charges:

CHARGE 1st.

Mishalving himself before the enemy.

CHARGE 2d.

Making a false certificate relating to his absence, on his pay account.

CHARGE 3d.

Obtaining pay fraudulently.

VI. Judgment and sentence of the Court.

After mature deliberation, the Court had the accused GUILTY OF 1st CHARGE;

NOT GUILTY OF 2d CHARGE;

NOT GUILTY OF 3d CHARGE;

And do, therefore, sentence him to be cashiered "for cowardice," and that the publication, required in the 85th article of war, be made.

VII. The proceedings, finding and sentence in the foregoing case, having been admitted to the Major General Commanding, are by him approved—2d Lieut. J. Y. Jordan, Co K 23d Ala. Reg't, causes to be an officer in the Confederate States service from this date; and it is hereby published, as required by the 85th article of War, that the said 2d Lieut. J. Y. Jordan, Co K 23d Ala. Reg't, of Clarke County, Alabama, has been convicted of cowardice, and cashiered, and that "it shall be deemed scandalous, hereafter, for any officer to associate with him."

By command of MAJ. GEN. CHEATHAM:

D. H. POOLE, A. A. G.

Feb 2d.

(Minute Register please copy and send bill to this Office.)

TO THE ARMY.

MAIL Carriers, Brigade and Regimental News Agents will be supplied, as heretofore, with Daily Newspapers at from 10 to 20 cents each.

The DAILY HUNTSVILLE CONFEDERATE can be had at my counter, by wholesale or retail.

Newspapers at the counter 25 cents.

Office open from daylight to 6 o'clock, P. M.

Thomas H. Acton, ARMY NEWS AGT.,

Agro of Tenn.

Dalton, Jan. 28th, 1864.

WHO HAS LOST A NEGRO?

I HAVE a man in my custody a Negro Man, who, I am satisfied, is a runaway. He says his name is John. He is stout, black, has a broad nose, weighs 150 or 160 pounds, and has a scar near his right eye. He gives different names for his owner, and I take this method of discovering his true owner. He says, a man hired him at the Railroad Depot in Atlanta, where he has been jobbing for two or three years, and paid his fare to this place, where he lost him. He is under guard in the 37th Georgia Regiment, late's Brigade, near Dalton, where his owner can get him by proving property, and paying all charges and expenses.

WM. W. HARRIS,

37th Ga. Reg't, Dale's Brig., Dalton, Ga.

Feb 9-64

DISABLED SOLDIERS.

HAVING rec'd authority to raise a Company of Cavalry for Co. Burke's Regiment, Gen. Forrest commands; and, by special authority from the Secretary of War, I am permitted to take men from Infantry, who are not able to perform active duty in that branch of the service.

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