### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

interest to your country; and it is fortunate that, coming as you do, newly elected by the people. and familiar with the condition of the various lomaterially to change the state of the country.

invader. It cannot reasonably be pretended that | public wants which would entail sacrifices so great such acts conduce to any end which their authors as a fresh issue of treasury notes, and I trust that dare avow before the civilized world, and sooner | you will concur in the propriety of absolutely foror later Christendom must mete out to them the bidding any increase of those now in circulation. greatest. So the army, which has borne the trials | certain the results. field, tender to their country, without limit of time surate success in the ensuing campaign, terity will hold in grateful remembrance.

flection is naturally suggested that this is the third | ments from active force. Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Provisional Government was formed, its Conand passed away. The permanent Government suggested on the following subjects, viz: was then organized, its different departments established, a Congress elected which also held four sessions, served its full constitutional term and expired. You, the second Congress, under the permanent Government, are now assembled at the who have resigned in consequence of wounds or time and place appointed by law for commencing sickness contracted while in service; your session. All these events have passed into history, notwithstanding the threat of our prompt | cers in the field of the privilege of purchasing rasubjugation, made three years ago, by a people tions, and thus adds to their embarrassment, inthat presume to assert a title to govern States stead of conferring the benefit intended: recognized by treaty with France and Great Britain in relation to which a special message will shortly dent, Virginia and other Confederate States, per- their reconsideration; up by the Executive of a foreign Government, to ing under orders; exercise despotic sway over the States thus recognized, and treat the invasion of them by their for- of the conscript laws; mer limited and special agent, as though it were rights have been violated, our vessels of war de- army. tained in ports to which they had been invited by | The recent events of the war are highly crediproclamations of neutrality, and in one instance table to our troops, exhibiting energy and vigilour flag also insulted where the sacred right of ance, combined with the habitual gallantry which asylum was supposed to be secure; while one of they have taught us to expect on all occasions. these Governments has contented itself by simply We have been cheered by important and valuable deprecating, by deferential representations, the successes in Florida, Northern Mississippi, Wesconduct of our enemy in the constantly recurring | tern Tennessee and Kentucky, Western Louisiana instances of his contemptuous disregard of neutral and Eastern North Carolina, reflecting the highrights and flagrant violations of public law. It est honor on the skill and conduct of our commanmay be that foreign Governments, like our ene ders, and on the incomparable soldiers whom it is mies, have mistaken our desire for peace, unre- their privilege to lead. A naval attack on Mobile servedly expressed, for evidence of exhaustion, was so successfully repulsed at the outer works and have thence inferred the probability of suc- that the attempt was abandoned, and the ninecess in the effort to subjugate or exterminate the months' siege of Charleston has been practically millions of human beings who, in these States, suspended, leaving that noble city and its fortress prefer any fate to submission to their savage as- es imperishable monuments to the skill and fortisailants. I see no prospect of an early change in tude of its defenders. The armies in Northern the course heretofore pursued by these Govern- Georgia and in Northern Virginia still oppose, ments; but when this delusion shall have been dis- with unshaken front, a formidable barrier to the pelled, and when our independence, by the valor progress of the invader; and our generals, armies and fortitude of our people, shall have been won and people are animated by cheerful confidence. against all the hostile influences combined against Let us, then, while resolute in devoting all our us, and can no longer be ignored by open foes or energies to securing the realization of the bright to know that every avenue of negotiation is closed against us; that our enemy is making renewed and strenuous efforts for our destruction, and that the sole resource for us, as a people secure in the justice of our cause and helding our liberties to be more precious than all other earthly possessions, is to combine and apply every available element of power for their defence and preservation.

and then suspend action without apparent cause. I confess my inability to comprehend their policy or purpose. The prisoners held by us, in spite of humane care, are perishing from the inevitable effects of imprisonment and the home sickness produced by the hopelessness of release from confinement. The spectacle of their suffering augments our longing desire to relieve from similar trials our own brave men, who have spent so many after a suspension of some weeks, has just been resumed by the enemy; but as they give no assurance of intent to carry out the cartel, an interruption of the exchange may recur at any moment.

The reports of the Departments, herewith submitted, are referred to for full information in relation to the matters appertaining to each. There make special remark.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury states facts justifying the conclusion that the law passed at the last session for the purpose of withoffect; and that by the 1st July the amount in cir. Confederacy, or leave for the North.

culation will have been reduced to a sum not exceeding \$230,000,000. It is believed to be of primary importance that no further issue of notes should take ; uce, and that the use of the credit You are assembled under circumstances of deep of the Government should be restricted to the two other modes provided by Congress, viz: the sale of bonds and the issue of certificates bearing interest for the price of supplies purchased within our calities, you will be the better able to devise meas- limits. The law, as it now stands, authorizes the ures adapted to meet the wants of the public ser- issue, by the Treasury, of new notes to the extent vice, without imposing unnecessary burthens on of two-thirds of the amount received under its prothe citizen. The brief period which has elapsed visions. The estimate of the amount funded under since the last adjournment of Congress has not af- the law, is shown to be \$300,000,000, and if 3 of forded sufficient opportunity to test the efficacy of this sum be re-issued, we shall have an addition of the most important laws then enacted, nor have \$200,000,000 to our circulation, believed to be althe events occurring in the interval been such as ready ample for the business of the country. The addition of this large sum to the volume of the The unjust war commenced against us, in vio- currency would be attended by disastrous effects, lation of the rights of the States, and in usurpa- and would produce the speedy recurrence of the tion of power not delegated to the Government of evils from which the funding law has rescued the the United States, is still characterized by the country. If our arms are crowned with the sucbarbarism with which it has heretofore been con- cess which we have so much reason to hope, we ducted by the enemy. Aged men, helpless women | may well expect that this war cannot be prolonged and children, appeal in vain to the humanity beyond the current year, and nothing would so which should be inspired by their condition, for much retard the beneficent influence of peace on immunity from arrest, incarceration or banishment all the interests of our country, as the existence of from their homes. Plunder and devastation of the a great mass of currency not redeemable in coin. property of non-combatants, destruction of private | With our vast resources the circulation, if restrictdwellings and even of edifices devoted to the wor- ed to its present volume, would be easily manageship of God, expeditions organized for the sole able, and by gradual absorption in payment of purpose of sacking cities, consigning them to the public dues, would give place to the precious metflames, killing the unarmed inhabitants and inflict- als, the only basis of a currency adapted to coming horrible outrages on women and children, are merce with foreign countries. In our present cirsome of the constantly recurring atrocities of the cumstances I know of no mode of providing for the by the fall of Plymouth is said to be far greater

condemnation which such brutality deserves. The Officers have been appointed and despatched to suffering thus ruthlessly inflicted upon the people the Trans-Mississippi States, and the necessary of the invaded districts has served but to illustrate | measures taken for the execution of the laws, entheir patriotism. Entire unanimity and zeal for acted to obviate delays in administering the Treastheir country's cause have been pre-eminently con- ury and other Executive Departments in those spicuous among those whose sacrifices have been | States; but sufficient time has not clapsed to as-

and dangers of the war; which has been subjected In relation to the most important of all subjects to privations and disappointments, (tests of manly at the present time, the efficiency of our armies in fortitude far more severe than the brief fatigues | the field, it is gratifying to assure you that the disand perils of actual combat,) has been the centre | cipline and instruction of the troops have kept of cheerfulness and hope. From the camp comes | pace with the improvement is material and equipthe voice of the soldier patriots invoking each who ment. We have reason to congratulate ourselves is at home, in the sphere he best may fill, to de- on the results of the legislation on this subject, vote his whole energies to the support of a cause, and on the increased administrative energy in the in the success of which their confidence has never | different bureaux of the War Department, and may faltered. They, the veterans of many a hard-fought | not unreasonably indulge anticipations of commen-

a service of priceless value to us, one which pos- The organization of reserves is in progress, and it is hoped they will be valuable in affording local In considering the state of the country, the re- protection, without requiring details and detach-

report of the Secretary of War, your attention is gress held four sessions, lived its appointed term | specially invited to those in which legislation is

The tenure of office of the general officers in the provisional army, and a proper discrimination in the compensation of the different grades;

The provision required in aid of invalid officers

The amendment of the law which deprives offi-

whose separate and independent sovereignty was | The organization of the general staff of the army, in the last century, and remained unquestioned be addressed to you, containing the reasons which for nearly three generations. Yet these very compelled me to withhold my approval of a bill governments, in disregard of duty and treaty obli- passed by your predecessors at too late a period gations which bind them to recognize as indepen- of the session to allow time for returning it for

sist in countenancing by moral influence, if not | The necessity for an increase in the allowance aiding by unfair and partial action, the claim set | now made for the transportation of officers travel-

The mode of providing officers for the execution

The means of sceuring greater dispatch and the attempt of a sovereign to suppress a rebellion | more regular administration of justice in examinagainst lawful authority. Ungenerous advantage | ing and disposing of the records of cases reported has been taken of our present condition, and our from the courts martial and military courts in the to present a most abject, hang dog appearance, which I happened to have in my pocket. The

professed neutrals, this war will have left with its auspices which encourage us, not forget that our proud memories a record of many wrongs, which | humble and most grateful thanks are due to Him, it may not mis-become us to forgive-some for without whose guidance and protecting care all which we may not properly forbear from demand- human efforts are of no avail, and to whose intering redress. In the meantime it is enough for us position are due the manifold successes with which ries: we have been cheered

JEFFERSON DAVIS RICHMOND, May 2d, 1864.

THE FIVE DOLLAR NOTES .- It has been the mpression of some persons that Congress would remove the tax imposed at its last session on Treasury notes of the denomination of five dollars, but On the subject of the exchange of prisoners I a quietus was given to that expectation by the acgreatly regret to be unable to give you satisfactory tion of the House of Representatives last week. information. The government of the United States, There seems to be very little, if any, disposition while persisting in failure to execute the terms of among the members of the House to meddle with the cartel, make occasional deliveries of prisoners, the currency, other than to prevent any further issue of notes than was provided for at its last session.

BACON BY THE WHOLESALE -The Commissary Department has recently received three millions of pounds of bacon, from outside of the Confederacy. It is stated on official authority, that the tithe of bacon in Georgia will exceed five millions of pounds. The reclaimed districts in North Carweary months in a cruel and useless imprisonment, does'nt look much like starving.—Charlotte Bul-

> Intelligence from the Trans-Mississippi states that Banks has been thrashed again, and had escaped to the Northern side of Red river, and was falling back to Natchez.

By the arrival of a gentleman from Jackson. are two of them on which I deem it necessary to Tenn, information has been received that Gen. Forrest had established his headquarters at the former place, in the residence of Mr Benjamin Long, and had declared his intention of holding West Tennessee, and not permitting a Union man drawing from circulation the large excess of Trea. to remain in that part of the country, as he had sury notes heretofore issued, has had the desired said they should all give in their allegiance to the

#### WAR NEWS.

THE "FLORIDA" AT WORK .- The destruction of Yankee commerce seems to be the favorite occupation of the gallant Capt Morris, of the C. S. steamer Florida. As will be seen by the following despatch, received yesterday by the Secretary turn from, the expedition of Forrest into West of the Navy, he has lately been amusing himself and his brave crew by sinking two gunboats be- the late attack upon Fort Pillow. In view of the I bought an unexpired furlough of a friend of longing to the universal Yankee nation :

FORT FISHER, May 1 .- Hon S D Mallory, Secretary of Navy -- Sir: I have authentic intelligence by the "Greyhound," from Nassau, that the Flori- the truth of history. da has sunk the "Huntsville" and another gunboat in the West Indies. COL LAMB.

The "Huntsville" is a screw ship of 817 tons. and five guns, and one of the East Gulf squadron.

fort county, N. C., and is 127 miles east by south reserve line in the outer defences. of Raleigh. It is situated on the north side of He then sent in a flag of truce to the command- to descend the steps by projecting against me, to ington had 2.015 inhabitants.

FROM BELOW.-It is said that the waters of Albermarle Sound are in our quiet possession. by the people. The amount of provisions secured than any one had supposed, and the country opened to us will furnish enough to feed a large army for many months to come. - Raleigh Confederate.

FORREST'S PLUNDER .- One of Forrest's men called upon a tailor in Mobile recently to have a suit of clothes made of materials from Padicah, verbally demanded the surrender. He represents, says the Register, the spoils d'the expedition as immense-quite beyond his neans to estimate. At the different points successfully jeans alone at Paducah, they took enough toload til the fort was filled with Confederates. Gen Johnston's army.

FIGHT NEAR PORT HUDSON .- Mobile, May4 .- It is true that a few, black and white, threw was divine! My heart, my soul, my entire per- from each member of the Board will be required, when hours, and resulted in the enemy being daven fire and show of resistance. In the heat, din and around it. across Thompson's Creek. No loss reported.

FROM PLYMOUTH.—A letter from his son to Among the recommendations contained in the one of the editors of this paper, informs us that our troops are now in quiet possession of that place. The letter was written on the 27th, immediately after the arrival of the command to which the writer belongs. He says incidentally: "W are somewhat jaded after our march, and are reiting ourselves in Yankee quarters. This is decidedly one of the best fortified places I have yet seen. It is impossible, after looking at the fortifications, to conceive how any number of men could have successfully stormed them and entered the town. This is a dirty, filthy place, and is almost unbearable, in some portions, on account of the stench of dead horses. Our troops literally demolished the Yankee dens here, which had succeeded the comfortable habitations of a once happy people. The plunder they obtained may be said to be invaluable: but who can record or what can reward the unrivalled valor of the victors!'

Appropos-a gentleman just arrived from Plymouth states that between three and four hundred negro women and children, who had been taken from their legal owners, were re-captured at Plymouth. The men were either killed in battle, or made their way to the swamps and forrests. Many of the latter will no doubt be taken. A Yankee lieutenant who was in command of the negro forces, has, by order of Gen Hoke, been confined with the negro women and children. He is said and has requested to be sent off with the other prisoners of war, but as he preferred the company of negroes previous to the capture of Plymouth, ing persons were appointed Committee-men in the sev-General Hoke has determined not to separate him | eral Districts for the ensuing year: from them now .- Goldsboro Journal.

AFFAIRS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI What has become of Thayer's force of "eight regiments," which formed one of the converging columns in the late triangular expedition against Shreveport?

Banks has proved as good a commissary in the West as Stonewall found him in the East. The latest reports from Steele represent him in full retreat for Little Rock, with Price close at his heels, 'two hundred wagons and a large quantity of prisoners" being already our profits of his part of the programme. But where is Thayer, who marched from Fort Smith about the same time Steele left Little Rock, confidently expecting to share in the easy triumph at Shreveport? The most reliable intelligence from him makes it highly probable that he has fallen into the hospitable hands of the gallant Stand Watie, the 'istinguished chief of the Cherokees.

We have been furnished with the following extracts from letters received in this city, which will throw some light on the above interrogato-

"1st Indian Brigade, Camp Longstreet, ) Choctaw Nation, March 30, 1864.

\* "It is reported that a heavy force of the enemy from Fort Smith is on the march to clear out the Indian Nations; it probably numbers ten regiments, or four or five thousand men. So you see we are likely to have some fun soon. Stand Watie now commands the 1st Indian Brigade, is in fine spirits, full of confidence, and anxious to meet the enemy. Look out for stirring

In another letter of later date this writer says: "'We have met the enemy and they are ours,' that is, what's left of them. Old Stand, with a portion of his brigade, attacked a force of the enemy, 1500 strong, thirty miles from Boggy Depot. He fought them until dark, and retreated several miles, leaving the Yankees in full possession of the battle-field, and under the pleasant delusion that Stand Watie was whipped-but Watie out-Yankeed them this time. In the still hours of the night, when the 'Turk was dreaming of the hour,' Stand Watie and his cut-throats, as the Yankees uncharitably call us, fell upon the slumbering Yankees and scattered them to the four winds. We captured six hundred horses and equipments, hundreds of arms, and literally smashed them 'into a cocked hat.'

There is little doubt but this force, so roughly handled by Stand Watie, was a part of Thayer's column. From the swamps of Florida to the prairies of the Indian country our successes run

of our struggle, who have sacrificed their all to the great cause of Southern liberty, will ever be gratefully remembered by the people of the Confedera's States - Richmond Enquirer.

#### THE FORT PILLOW AFFAIR. Refutation of Federal Standers.

From the Atlanta Confederacy.

From Gov. Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who accompanied and has just reached this city, in re-Tennessee, we get the following true version of

vanced his lines, and gained, after a brief, sharp ment did not meet the approbation of the lady and contest, the outer works of the enemy. Having her friends. Her brother, a colonel in the army, EVACUATION OF WASHINGTON, N. C .- An of- possessed himself of this position, he threw for- at home on furlough, seemed, particularly, a little ficial despatch was received from Gen Hoke, an- | ward a line of skirmishers in a sort of ravine be- disposed to deprecate the match, and vaguely hintnouncing the evacuation of Washington, N. C., by tween the outer works and the fort, which line was ed as much the second time I called, by escorting the enemy. Washington is the capital of Beau- protected from the Federal sharp-shooters by his me to the door with his hand ceremoniously grasp-

Tar river, at its entrance into Pamlico river, a er of the garrison, demanding the unconditional keep me from falling backwards, a cavalry boot branch of Pamlico Sound, at the head of ship surrender of the fort and garrison, with all the weighing something less than a ton. After manavigation. It has a court house, jail, 2 churches, stores and munitions, stating the advantage of his ture reflection I was partially satisfied that my several stores, and two banks. In 1855 Wash- position his determination to carry the fort, and visits did not afford the entire family that high announcing that if his demand was not complied degree of satisfaction I had been led to expect, with, he did not feel certain that he, himself, and I discontinued them. would be able to control his men when they enter- | Soon after this, while knocking around town one The fisheries are being worked with great results ed the fort, after having been forced to take the evening, I stumbled upon a theatre, and went in

fore an answer to it was received, that the Fede- around upon the array of beauty and chivalry in rals believed the demand for surrender a ruse de the boxes, my unsuspecting eyes suddenly fell upguerre, and that Forrest, in person, was not in on the most beautiful girl that the world ever saw, rode up within hailing distance, announced to the nothing like her to be found in either sacred or enemy in person that he was Gen. Forrest, and profane history. The rapturous shock, the thrill and 8th of June. 119th Regiment, 9th and 10th of

guage, declining to accede to the demand.

mules in large numbers. This being the sase, in possession of our men. Our advanced skir- like a ten-penny nail under the sledge-hammer of every vehicle of whatever description, was harress- mishers went over the works pell-mell, all around a Titan. ed and loaded, and only such of the plunde de them, each man lifting his fellow by the leg, and This terrific sensation, which swept over my

regiments was left alive.

was no chance for discrimination. In less than have been upon the first; or it may not have fallen tion was granted since Feb'y 20th, 1864. was next to impossible to effect an immediate ces- on her divine face and form; but sation of the firing; the enemy themselves still fighting. Gen. Forrest rode up and down the son were all taken prisoners.

among the number about thirty negroes.

capture, coming directly and officially from the of them, I contrived to keep up. prominent actors in the bloody drama. [Soldiers tell us that it is utterly impossible for offi-

arms with the yankees.]

Dist. No. 1-C Overman, J M Springs, W J Hayes. 2-J H Wilson, J H Carson, R M Jamison. 3-B C Youngblood, Saml Knox, J P Mellon 4-J S Neely, Rich'd Smith, Randolph Irwin. 5-Jcs Knox, R H Swan, I J Price. 6-Z A Grier, A G Neel, T P G Faries.

7-N B Taylor, J L Porter, G C Neel.

8-Wm Suggs, A F Sadler, Wm Clark.

9-Thos Hoover, E T McCord, W S Norment 10-R A Rozzell, P Cahill, Sidney Abernathy. 11-J M Strong, J M Potts, W K Bowden. 12-F G Simrell, Pringl Grier, W K Reid. 13-Wm Marshall, W Montgomery, WL Hoover 14-D McGee, J Y Reid, D F Glenn. 15-T B Price, G W Williamson, B R Smith. 16-D F Cowan, C E Bell, S B Griffith. " 17-M L Wallace, B F Morrow, Jas Hennigan. 18-J B McDonald, Jno Cathey, A H Todd. 19-S J Farris, Ira Alexander, J C Nicholson. 20-A A Kennedy, Jos A Frazier, Jas McLure.

21-Rich'd Elliott, J C Frazier, Jas Prim. 22-W P Little, Jas Henderson, A Wilson. 23-A A Alexander, S C Pharr, Dr J I Wilson. 24-W A Sample, Thos Gluyas, J F Harry. 25-A B Davidson, R F Blythe, E C Davidson. 26-J R Gillespie, J D Irwin, Rich'd Beard. 27-R H Johnston, Wm Patterson, W G Potts 28-Hiram Hall, E P Hall, R J W Knox. " 31-W M Stinson, Wm Caldwell, W A Dewese.

" 32-J C Hood, G W Houston, Saml Caldwell. " 33-H M Hunter, Rev J D McLaughlin, H Grier. " 36-Dr T C Neel, Edwin Alexander, John Allen " 37-Isaac Mason, Jas Flow, N Monteith. " 38-H Galloway, Jas Query, W B Cochran.

" 39 -D W Barnet, D T Th mason, And Hunter " 40-R L DeArmond, N S Alexander, B F Mc-Whorter " 41-Jno Ochler, Saml Garrison, Jno Walker.

" 42-Philip Fisher, S B Hall, A J Hood. " 43-J J Orr, J M Wilson, Robt Wilson, Sr. " 44-A I Hood, Wm Beaver, D W Miller " 46-J M Pyron, Saml Biggers, Thos Smith. " 47-Wm Maxwell, J B Morris, J R Morris, " 48-R B Wallace, P A Hodges, M B Wallace. " 49-W Wallace, John Wolf, John Walker. " 50-Leroy Phillips, Jos Blair, Wm McCombs." 51-W C Morris, J P McGinnis, E C Wallace " 52-WP Robinson, RevR Z Johnston, W Taylo " 53-I N Alexander, S H Kirkpatrick, S Wolf

54-C Brown, J C Kirkpatrick, Stan. Sturgeon " 55-J C Ross, D S Coffey, J R Cunningham 56—H H Peoples, JB McLaughlin, JA Caldwell 57—Arthur Grier, Jno Reid, A G Reid 58—J E Sample, Wm Rea, Wm McKee " 59-Jas McLeod, W P Houston, J Stevens 60-Jos Woodside, H D Ewart, Jas S Morris 61-L Hunter, Dr J W Ross, J B Stewart 62-Jno Rigler. W M Matthews, Dr M M Orr

63-J L Brown, A C Williamson, E H Rritton 64-S W Caldwell, Hend'r Query, R McConnell 65-Ino Beard, D O McRaven, E Alexander. The law requires the School Committees, within one month after they are appointed, to report the number and the names of all children in their districts over six

Our Indian allies, under Stand Watie and oth- and under twenty-one years of age. They will call at ers, who have never wavered in the darkest hours the office of the Chairman of the Board, where they will be provided with blacks. In my absence, Wm grand rascally total of \$931 871. Maxwell, Esq, will hand out the blanks. The committees will please make their reports as soon as they conveniently can. G. W. McDONALD, May 2, 1864

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT. A Story of Blighted Hearts and Broken Heads.

"Bricks," a writer in the Atlanta Register, furnishes the following pleasant light reading, which munition, &c., of immense value to the Govern will be found highly diverting :

Soon after a big fight in which I was engaged perverted accounts of the Yaukee papers, this offi- mine, who had no further use for it, and went cial narrative of the whole proceeding will be down to Savannah to spend it, and to see a young found as interesting as it is necessary to vindicate lady to whom I had an idea of making love, having been told that she was as rich as a Confeder-Arriving in the vicinity of Fort Pillow, General ate speculator. In fact, I went with the fixed de- death. Forrest, having previously arranged his plans and termination to marry her, but declined to do so, issued his instructions for the attack, rapidly ad- for the seemingly frivolous reason that the arrangeing the collar of my coat, and kindly assisting me

to witness the cold-blooded murder of somebody's | CONCOBD, Cabarrus county-16th, 17th, and 18th Hearing, after the note was despatched, and be- tragedy. I found a seat in the pit. In looking of May command of the assailants-Gen. Forrest himself or probably ever will see. There is certainly of eestacy I experienced on beholding her were A reply was sent back, couched in defiant lan- tremendous in the extreme. The shock of the June. most powerful galvanic battery were a gentle touch | LINCOLNTON, Lincoln county-16th, 17th and 18th The assault was commenced, and in five minutes of an infant's caressing finger in comparison. I of June. attacked vast stores were found, and horses and after the bugle sounded the charge, the fort was seemed to be driven through the floor, as it were,

stroyed as it was impossible to bring away. Of mounting on the shoulders of their comrades, un- heart like a Niagara of delight, was what they call Love at First Sight. completely a long train of army wagons. There | Col. Booth, commanding the garrison, was the I could not withdraw my gaze from her bemust, he says, have been enough to clothe all first man killed, and not an officer of the negro witching face. It rested there for hours. She smiled! Ye gods! what a glorious smile! It A written report from the local Enrolling Officer and

The operator at Tangipaho reports a fight at Clive down their arms and made signs of surrender; but, sonal individuality floated away to the seventh each case will be presented to the District Enrolling Branch, yesterday, between 1,500 Federals and at the same time, the men on each side of them heaven of love, leaving my wardrobe seated in the Officer upon his arrival. Scott's cavalry, 800 strong. The fight lasted 8 still retained their arms and kept up a constant pit, an unconscious spectator of the gorgeous scene Medical Examining Board of this District, in the counconfusion of a fire at such close quarters, there The curtain fell upon the last act; or it may and Cleaveland, need not appear provided the exemp-

five minutes after our men scaled the esplanade, at all. Indeed, there may have been no curtain. Free persons of color will assemble the afternoon of the fort was cleared of the enemy, the main body I only know that the audience rose to go-at least the last day in each of the above counties for enrollof whom fled to the edge of the river, leaving the she did; and I presume the rest did also, as I canfort colors still flying. At the river, they still not see what motive they could have for remain-kept up the fire, until the number was fearfully ing after she left. I can barely remember that reduced, and until, as Gen. Forrest states himself, there was with her a grey-haired gentleman, aphe absolutely sickened to witness the slaughter, parently about fifty-evidently her father. She He ordered the firing to cease, and dispersed his rose to go. Mechanically I rose to go too. It staff along the lines with orders to that effect. It had been several hours since my eyes first fell up-

> "So noiseless falls the foot of Time That only treads in flowers,"

lines ordering the men to cease firing, and finally that to me it seemed but the shadow of one begstopped the carnage. The survivors of the garri- garly moment. She threw her nubia over her head, clustering with curls the least of which The maximum aggregate force of the Federal would have set a Stoic's heart aflame, and taking garrison was 800. About 500 were buried by the arm of the grey-haired gentleman—evidently Gen. Forrest's men. About fifty of their woun- her father-descended to the street, where her ded were paroled and sent upon a gun-boat to carriage awaited her. She entered it. I would Memphis. 200 prisoners were brought away, and have given the wealth of the famed Lydian king to have been the driver, or even one of the horses There is not the semblance of a shadow of truth | The carriage drove off I seized with both hands in the Federal exaggerations of wholesale slaugh- the board behind, where they strap the trunk, you ter. The above are substantially the facts of the know, and taking very long steps and a great many

After a run of about a mile, the vehicle drew up quite suddenly. I was not prepared for it. cers to prevent the men from slaying negroes found in | The board took me somewhere about the lower extremity of the vest and doubled me up like a jack knife. My life was saved by a vial of paregorie At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of lady descended from the carriage and entered an Common Schools for Mecklenburg county, the follow- elegant house. I walked over to the opposite side of the street, and stood gazing at the envious door through which she had disappeared, until the gray light of the coming dawn began to appear along

the Eastern horizon. \* I sought in vain to find out who the lady was. For several days I was quite distracted with heart rending mixture of doubts, love and anxiety, and I had serious thoughts of applying for admission to some lunatic asylum. Finally I determined as a dernier resort, to settle matter by a coup d'etat.

I employed a hackman, who drove an open carriage. I pointed out the house to him. I pointed out a lamp post which stood in front of the door. "Now," said I, "I'll tell you what I want you to do; I'll get into your carriage a few hundred yards up the street. Do you drive down the street pret- notice, so that no one, should be incur the penalty of ty fast, run against that lamp post, throw me out upon the pavement, cutting my head or breaking my arm by the fall, and then take me up and carry me into that house, and tell the first beautiful young lady you meet on entering, that I have been seriously injured by the running away of your

That afternoon having put on a shirt which cost me forty dollars in Atlanta, I entered the carriage. 29-B Cashon, Arthur Armor, Jas P Henderson It moved off quietly down the street until it ar- the incendiary who set fire to Joseph Rhine's barn, " 30-E B D Sloan, Jas A Dewese, Dr JM Wilson rived within a hundred yards of the objective point of the drive, when it dashed off at a somewhat greater speed than I had bargained for. 34-Rev R.H Lafferty, Thos Trotter, JA Cannon However, I said nothing, but held my breath and 35-E P Cochran, J A Query, Silas Caldwell. | waited the coming shock. Two of the wheels spun | able young men-A J Smith, Wm Orman and Samuel along beautifully very near the curb-stone. were in twenty feet of a lamp post-but it was not the right one! I sprang to my feet and franticly cried "hold!" It was too late. There was a terrific crash; the carriage stopped suddenly; I shot forward ten feet landing at the heels of the horses, just as they dashed off, leaving the vehicle a worthless wreck behind them.

> I came to my senses about three weeks after, and found myself lying on a wretched bed in the wretched backroom of a greasy Dutch huckster.

My scheme had failed miserably. The stake for which I played was a sprained ankle or broken arm; an elegant sofa in an elegant parlor, with an angel in Loops hovering about me, and adjusting with delicate, loving fingers, the splints and bandages; the dawn of the belle passion in a pure young heart; a moonlight declaration; an acceptance, mingled with sunny smiles and delicious tears; a parson and a bridal wreath, and the happiest fellow in Georgia. The stake I won was a dislocated shoulder; a broken head; a fractured arm, and a H M Pettus, J A King, M Wingate, NO Harris, C C shattered leg, together with the following bills, for all of which I executed my notes of hand, ostensi- dock, J H Montgomery, I A Frazier, J W Fisher, J Q bly payable at sight but really, I fear, at a very remote period.

druggists for drugs \$63. The huckster for room rent \$75. The carriage maker for repairs \$600. The nurse, for nothing \$93 871. Making the The day I left Savannah I greatly added to my

man was the young lady's husband.

That of the doctor for attendance \$100. The

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL .- We have reliable in formation of the safe arrival at a Contederate port recently opened to blockade runners, of four yes. sels heavily laden with stores, clothing, arms, am. ment. Among the provisions brought in was three millions pounds of bacon and five hundred bars of coffee .- Richmond Dispatch.

The notorious Brownlow advises that every Southern man, including ministers of the gospel, especially those of the Methodist Episcopal church. should be driven out of East Tennessee, or put to

#### ENROLLING NOTICE.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, 8TH CONG. DISTRICT. Salisbury, N. C., April 18, 1864.

The attention of County Enrolling Officers and comnanding Officers of Militia Regiments, is called to Cir. cular No. 10, Conscript Office, Raleigh, N. C., requir. ing the immediate enrollment of all white male persons between the ages of seventeen and fifty years, and Free Persons of color between the ages of eighteen and fifty, in accordance with Circular No. 8, Bureau of Conscription, embracing General Orders Nos. 26 and 33, Adj't and Insp. Genl's Office.

All persons within the prescribed ages will be 'mrolled by the Militia officers as early as practicable, and assemble at the Court Houses of their respective counties at the following times for examination, viz : CHARLOTTE, Mecklenburg county-85M Regiment, 9th, 10th and 12th of May. 86th Regiment, 12th, 13th

and 14th of May.

SALISBURY, Rowan county-76th Regiment, 19th 20th, 21st and 22d of May. 120th Regiment, 24th 25th, 26th and 27th of May.

NEWTON, Catawba county-30th and 31st of May 1st and 2d of June. MONROE, Union county-82d Regiment, 6th. 7th

DALLAS, Gaston county-13th, 14th and 15th of

SHELBY, Cleaveland county-91st Regiment, 20th, 21st and 22d of June. 90th Regiment, 23d, 24th and

All exemptions heretofore granted are hereby revoked, and all those who wish to make application for exemption or detail, will present the same to the local Enrolling Officer of their respective counties, who will confer with the Board (to be appointed in accordance with Circular No. 8, Bureau of Conscription,) in

All those holding certificates of exemption from the ties of Union, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cabarrus

The attention of commanding officers of Militia is

particularly called to the necessity of having the age Applications for exemption or detail should be presented to commanding officers of Militia in counties not provided with Enrolling Officers.

J. N. PRIOR. 1st Lieut. and En. Officer 8th Dist. ALEX P HALL, Surgeon: E S PENDLETON, As'st Surgeon, and W H Howfston, M. D., Medical Examining

April 25, 1864 -BALE YARN

Board, will be present at the above times and places.

And Virginia Salt. I will exchange the above for Bacon, Lard, Flour, Corn or Chickens. The salt is made from the Rock Salt, and is equal or better than Liverpool.

NOTICE To Machinists, Blacksmiths, Gun-Carriage Makers, and Pattern Makers. Good mechanics in any of the above trades can find steady employment, and liberal wages, by applying at

the C. S. Naval Ordnance Works, Charlotte, N. C. H. ASHTON RAMSAY, Chief Engineer C. S. Navy, in charge. April 25, 1864.

# TAX NOTICE.

All persons in the Town Beat liable to pay a tax to the State and County, are hereby notified that a list of their taxables must be returned by the last of April, 1864, or they will be liable to a double tax. Call at

the Rock Island Office, on

M. L. WRISTON

April 4, 1864

List-Tukers.

## TAX IN KIND.

OFFICE P. Q. M. STH DIST., ] Charlotte, N. C., April 13, 1864. It is hereby ordered that all the Tithe of the year 1863, of Corn and Bacon, be delivered before the 1st of June, 1864. Agents will receive nothing after 31st

May, 1864. Assessors will much oblige me, besides doing good service to the country, by sending in to this office all estimates of Tax in Kind, by the 1st day of May next; sooner if possible. Agents will give publicity to this five times the estimated value, according to late laws

of Congress, can have room to complain. S. M. FINGER, Capt. & P. Q. M., 8th Dist N. C. April 18, 1864.

A Card.

CAMH 11TH N. C. TROOPS, March 30, 1864. Having learned through some friends just returned from Charlotte, that I have been charged with being regard it therefore nothing but proper and due to my-self to publish this card, showing the charge to be a base falsehood, and the author of it a cowardly scoundrel. I shall prosecute the originator of the falsehood as soon as opportunity offers. I was with three respect-Nicholson-at the time the Barn was burned. I refer my friends to any of these gentlemen for the truth of W. S. ICEHOWER.

I have known W S Icehower, a member of Co. A, 1th N C Regiment, and can say that he is and always has been a good soldier, and I think the report concerning him a base falsehood. W. B. TAYLOR, Lieut. comd'g Co. A, 11th Regt.

We, the undersigned, members of Co. A, have heard member of this company, and deem it a duty to raise our voice in defence of the accused. Corp'l leehower has always proven himself a good soldier and a perfect gentleman. Mr Icehower will be able to prove himself

altogetner innocent of the infamous charge, R B Alexander, W J Brown, T W Neely, J R Gribble, E Lewis, J M Earnhardt, M R Alexander, J G Alexander, Taylor Wright, J W Bigham, A J Hand, H D Duckworth, D Hunter, A J Hunter, W W Gray, W C Harris, J C Stowe, C Paysour, T Howard, F C Glenn, F Hobbs, M Hovis, G T Herron, M B F Raborn, J A Gilson, W C Ford, E Orman, J J Norman, T J Black, J Norman, W E Ewing, T L Holmes, T S Henderson, M Hill, J M Black, M E Chesher, C H Goodman, D Dulin, J W Pettus, B B Flow, B A Withers, R J Monteith, R L Query, Wingste, John H McConnell, B W Ruddock, B M Rud-Taylor, G R Ewing, A H Newell, H H Hill, S J McElroy.

May 2, 1864 QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, ) RALEIGH, April 19th, 1864.

This Department has recently received another supply of Cotton Cards for distribution upou the same terms as before.

The quota for each county will be double the quantity first distributed. Agents will make their arrangehappiness by learning that the grey-haired gentle-H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. ments accordingly. April 25, 1864.