laws violating the obligation of contracts, though such power is denied to the several States; nor which forbids the Legislature of a State to exercise jadicial functions; nor which applies to a State law which divested rights, vested by law in an individual, provided its effect be not to impair the obligation of a contract; nor to retrospective laws which do not impair the obligation of contracts or partake of the character of ex post facto

vested right in that department until the iss should expire by limitation?

So it is not every act which in some view may seem to be a great hardship on the citizen, or against our preconceived notions of right and natural justice, which is against the Constitution of the Confederate States. We could not apply our Declaration of Rights and State Constitution, as a square and level to any and every act of our own Legislature, which might work increases.

Arguments founded upon hardship will be entiin plain and unambiguous terms. The argument ab inconvenientio is under many circumstances !

It is better to suffer a mischief which is peculiar to one, than an inconvenience which may prejate the construction of the many. Brown's Legal Maxims, 86. Celebrate ax vs. Buil et ux, 3 Dall. 385, Fredel, J. Evans vs. Jordan, 3 Cranel. 203.

It has been urged against the act, that it is not only retrospective in its operation, divesting vested rights, but is against another clear principle of justice in making no componsation to the principle of justice in making no componsa Butt, 3 Bail. 386; State vs. Bond, 4 Jones 9; Dickinson vs. Dickinson, 3 Mur. 327; Blackstone;

Justice Johnson says, "The whole of this diffi-culty arises out of that unhappy idea that the phrase cc post facto in the Constitution of the arbitrary legislative acts without the prohibition of the Constitution." Whatever may be the effeet of the decision—"ita lex scripta est"—an additional argument might be drawn, if one were needed, to show its admitted restricted application, in the security which is now specifically given to property in slaves, against legislation by Congress, by the clause above quoted from the Confederate Constitution, sec. 9. cl. 4: "No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law denying or impairing the right of property in negro slaves, shall be passed."

stitutes under the act which gave them authority to employ them, or to make some compensation for what is lost to them by the act in question; but this view, though perhaps an equitable one, cannot have a controlling influence. In the U. S. vs. Schooner Peggy, I Cranch 103, Marshall, C. J., says, "It is true that in mere private cases, between individuals, a Court will and ought to struggle hard against a construction which will. by a retrospective operation, affect the rights of parties; but in great national concerns, where individual rights, acquired by war, are sacrificed hazard, and the result of the effort to construct it was for national purposes, the contract (referring to considered exceedingly doubtful. It cannot, therefore the Treaty between France and the U.S. in 1801) be supposed that the franchise was to be diminished, making the sacrifice, ought always to receive a and its enjoyment to be limited. Nothing of this is construction conforming to its manifest import;
and if the nation has given up the vested rights

Court says: "This act of incorporation is in the usual of its citizens, it is not for the Court, but for the form and the privileges such as are commonly given to covernment, to consider whether it be a case corporations of that kind. It confers on them the ordiproper for compensation. In such a case, the court must decide according to existing laws; and if it

Peters 308.

1 Peters 308.

Suppose Congress were to pass an act suspending the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, so far as it might affect the act in question, until forly days after the next session. At the next session, should Congress doesn't necessary and proper to repeal the sat, and should repeal it, and a Judge were to issue the writ. same to repartake of the character of ex post facto have. Evans v. Eaton, 1 Peters' C. C. R. 322; same is required to do. in vacation, under a penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars, could be unitary of two thousand five hundred dollars, could be unitary of two thousand five hundred dollars, could be unitary department of the gavernment of the gavernment until the law should

own Legislature, which might work inconvenience using a certainly not more important and casential the existence of government and the proper exercise or nardship, or which might seem to be arbitrary legislation; and in considering the question of law, whether an act of Congress is in violation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, the great war, when the very existence of the government, the rights secured by our Declaration of Rights and lives of the citizens, are at stake. In State which the state is the state of the citizens, are at stake. In State which is the state of the citizens, are at stake. In State which is the state of the citizens, are at stake. In State which is the state of the citizens, are at stake. In State which is the state of the citizens, are at stake. State Constitution are abstract.

"Can the construction of the Federal Constitution depend upon a reference to a State Constitution and by which the act complained of is ascertained to be legal or illegal? By this doctrine, the act, if done in conformity to the State Constitution and by which the act complained of is ascertained to be legal or illegal? By this doctrine, the act, if done in conformity to the State Constitution are abstract.

\*\*Onthews, 3 Janes, 401, the Saak of Fayetteville was authorized by its charter, 1848, to issue one dellar notes. A subsequent act of the Logislature, 1854, tropblished the circulation of the Court, says. Is another in the same of the contract, with the intention of the construction of the State Constitution are abstract. the act, if done in conformity to the State Constitution, would be free from objection under the Federal Constitution, but if this conformity do not exist, then the act would not be free from such objection. This, in effect, would incorporate the State Constitution in and make it part of the Federal Constitution. No such rule of construction exists." Charles River Bridge Co. v. Warren Bridge et al., 11 Peters' 579.

Arguments founded upon hardship will be enti-Arguments founded upon hardship will be entitled to great weight when the words of a statute
are obscure and open to construction, but can never sanction a construction at variance with the
manifest meaning of the Legislature, expressed
in plain and unauthing and unauthing to the same acts given in general terms; and although it may
be in right and unauthing to the same acts given in general terms; and although it may

Court of the U.S. by those great legal luminaries, M. Webster for the Plff., and Mr. Greenleaf for the Dfts. Federalist; Ellion's Debates on the Federal Constitution; Kent; Story.

In Satterice vs. Matthewson, 2 Peters 416, Mr. Justice Johnson says, the whole of this difficulty arises out of that unhappy idea that the phrase ext post facto in the Constitution of the United States was confined to crunital cases exclusively, a decision which leaves a large class of the Legislature of Massachusotts granting the results under the arbitrary legislative acts without the resolution of the arbitrary legislative acts are for the Piff. And Mr. Greenlest for the Discrete acts. That by the great college was entitled in persons and the Lagis and the Lag registature would not suthorize another bridge, and try for nearly ten mouths; was captured by the enemy specially a free one, by the side of the Charles River at Sharpshurg, and remained with them more than specially a that the fracchise of the bell would be three months, during which time he suffered much from sickness; before he finally recovered he hastened for no value, and that this grant of the francise of the Ferry to the College, and the grant of the right of pontage to the proprietors of the Charles River bridge, is a contract which is impaired by the law authorizing the crection of the Warren bridge. In the course of his argument Mr. Webster save, "The counsel for the Defendants have said that the Phintiffs have sursained later but that of their golden presented." no loss but that of their golden prospects. They have lost all their property; a property worth three hundred thousand dollars before the new bridge was built, and now not worth thirty dollars. The rights of the Plaintiffs are no monopoly. They are the new forms to the control of the south and few days. Milton in early life sought and few days. tiffs are no monopoly. They are the enjoyment of the property for which they and paid a dvance; and which have been but justice in Congress to restore the by a contract, made by the law, they were entitled to amount, or some portion, which was paid to sub- enjoy for twenty years yet to come. They claim to

Bear Milton, thou hast suffered. sailed this property bave taken it from them; have taken all from them without compensation. This presents the mestion whather the Constitution of the United States as been violated? There is no other issue made on this record. The Plaintiffs do not seek to interrupt the progress of improvements, but they ask to stay revolu-tion, a revolution against the foundations on which pro-perty rests; a revolution, which is attempted on the ration of monopoly; we resist the clamer against legislative acts which have vested rights in individuals on principles of equal justice to the State and to those whe hold those rights under the provisions of the law.

The erection of the bridge was an undertaking of great

Where thy spirit longed to be.

A Nov. 28, 1968.

IN THE MATTER OF ALEXANDER WILLIAMS.

Habeas Corpus from Moor County.

The Petitioner being liable to military service, was drafted in 1862 and furnished a substitute over 45 years of age. The substitute was accepted, mustered into service for three years or the war, and Petitioner is now under arrest by order of the Earolling officer of Moore county, under the act of Congress approved Jan'y 5, 1864, "That no person shall be exempted from military ser-The Petitioner is now under arrest by order of the Earolling officer of Moore county, under the Earolling officer of Moore county, under the act of Congress approved Jan'y 5, 1861, 47hat no person shall be excumpted from military are rice by reason of his busing furnished a substitute."

Petitioner insists that the Act of Congress is in violation of the Constitution of the Constituti "The States have no power, by taxalion or otherwise, to created the constitution of th is established and it can never be assumed, that the lishing the end for which it was created. A State ught never to be presumed to surrender this power, be-

nate, like the taxing power, the whole community continued existence of a government would be of no great value. If by implications and presumptions, it was disarried of the powers necessary to accomplish the code of its creation; and the functions it was designed to perform, transferred to the hands of privileged Cor-Hero is a much stronger case from our own Suprema lours: In McRes v Walmington and Raleigh R. R Co.,

2 Jones 186, under an act of Assembly in 1776, Herron, under whom the relatatiff regularly claimed, was an energed to erect and keep up a soll bridge over the North East Branch of the Cape Fear, and it was expreenly provided in the Obuster that "it shall not be law-ful for any person whatever to keep any ferry, build any Here is an "explusive privilege given to them over the within six miles "above and below the bridge." Here is the right averest a bridge, and "to prevent other persoms from erecting one," within the limit. Here is "an last war with England, worked well, and neither engagement from the State that another shall not be erected." And here is "an quetraking not to sauction day discovered paper. The plan was adopted in the cappeting plant, worked well, and neither effected." And here is "an quetraking not to sauction day discovered paper. amount of their income." "On all these subjects the charter is" express. The Railroad Company, by virtue of its charter, granted in 1833, erected a bridge as part I the Railroad, over the North East Branch of the Cape Judge Pearson, delivering the opinion of the Court says. and, of course, the ecope and operation of the contract, confined to the ferries, cridges and other modes of setting persons and property ever the river at that time known and in use? Or was it the meaning of the perthe power of the Governor, Council and Assembly, no matter what might be the change in the condition of things, valid to this extent, that the law will sooner suf fairly construed as a contract on the sart of the State ports across the river, or the improved modes of trans fer a private mischief than a public inconvenience. Not to change the policy and afterwards problem their portation, to addords any other mode of crossing the It is better to suffer a mischief which is peculiar than an inconvenience which is peculiar. There are no words of contract used, and in fact no minds to the conclusion that the latter is the true con-

pay too costs of this proceeding, to be taxed by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Moore County. R. S. FRENCH, Judge S. C. L. & Eq.

Lumberton, Jan'y 29, 1864

to rejoin his companions, where he was always ready to chey orders. In the memorable battle of Chancel-lorsville he received a severe would in the right arm, it was amputated and he was conveyed to Richmond, where he took the typhoid fever; he bore it all with much patience, with a smile on his countenance, seeming to be resigned to the will of God. His father on few days. Milton in early life sought and found the pearl of great price; he joined the church at the age of

> By this fierce and cruel war, But thy conflicts now are euded, Thou canst feel its pangs no more. Thou hast heard the cannon's rattle, In Chancellorsville's bloody battle Thou wast pierced by a fatal ball.

Pond parents, weep not for thy son, His sufferings now are o'er; He has fought his battle, the victory won; And is now on Canaan's happy shore. In the bright-bright-courts of heaven,

A portion he doth share; By sin it is not blended— No fear of war is there. Dear Milton, thou art happy now, Thy soul from auguish free; Thou art in that lovely dwelling

Bank Stock for Sale.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS.

Congress is now most earnestly engaged with the A Colonel, and for the last campaign, a Brigade various measures, military and financial, which commander, furnishes the following facts, which the crisis so urgently demands, and they will be stamp with eternal infamy, the atrocious conduct issued in the form of laws at a very early day. The military bill, passed by the Senate Saturday About twenty-five Yankees, headed by one last, is now before the House. Its provisions Ben Harris, a tory from Madison county, crossed have not been given to the public, but I will the Tennessee River into Beech Island, and capmake a guess at them and lay a small wager for tured Benjamin Raden, an old man, his son, his its correctness.

engaged in them to be transferred to active du- in this, they fired two guns, and he dropped hi the 16th of April, 1862, together with such jour- sixty-three years old. neymen printers as he will swear are absolutely necessary for keeping up his journal (book keep ken the oath to Lincoln—his sole offence consists. ers, mail clerks, reporters, engineers and press- ing in assisting his employer to get his stock had most imprudently been allowed to remain men are not included in the bill as it stands); across the river. They put a notice on the treeone shoemaker to every three hundred inhabitants, that it would be death for any, one to take his to be over forty five years of age and selected by body down. the county courts. These are all the special ex-emptions, though a discretion is vested in the Cel Hale's Regiment, who had resigned in con-

before the Senate yesterday and discussed in open | the oath, or leave their lines. session. Mr. Wigfall made a speech. His idea t the army, as the present system, owing to the on the people of North Alabama. embarrassed condition of the currency, would evidently bankrupt the country and break down the cause, when everything would go by the board. Confederate notes were so depreciated that the planters did not want them, and refused to sell at all except at a fabulous price, and the matter would be but little bettered by the intervention of appraisers. He proposed that the officers of the Government seize such surplus products as may be necessary for the support of the army, giving in each case a certificate stating quantity and quality, and binding the Government o payment after the close of the war. He argued that it would save millions to the Government, relieve the treasury from an immense burthen, dispense with the necessity for any great addition to Confederate notes now in circulation, and at the same time be far better for the planter himself, for he would receive his compensation in a currency based on specie, and not in the present depreciated paper. The plan was adopted in the day discovered anything unconstitutional about it. If the planters could thus cheerfully come to the aid of their Government when only honor were equally patriotic and would do it now in a war where liberty itself depended on the result. The whole matter was laid over until to-day.

Editorial Cor. Savannah Republican The Crisis .- Dr. Elliot, the patriotic Bishop of Georgia, in a late sermon preached in Savannah, exhibits the alternative before us, in a few sentences pregnant with all the fire of a prophet and patriot. These are, indeed, words that burn: "Forward, my hearers, with our shields looked

It is too late to go backward. We might have our sacred cause as long as the public exigencies gone backward a year ago, when our armies were require it, is Battle's (formerly Rodes,') Brigade victoriously thundering at the gates of Washington, and were keeping at successful bay the Virginia. This action on the part of our gallant deVirginia. This action on the part of our gallant deVirginia at successful bay the Virginia. This action on the part of our gallant deVirginia at successful bay the Virginia at successful bay Hessians of the West, had we been content to fenders, who have voluntarily re-enlisted, is inbear humiliation for ourselves and degradation | deed like the bursting of the rays of the sun through for our children.

But that is no longer left us. It is now victory or unconditional submission; submission not to the hardships of the long and weary march, the the conservative and Christian people of the bivouac and the dangers of the battlefield for three North, but to a party of infidel fanatics, with an long tedious years, without hope of reward, save army of needy and gressy soldiers at their backs. the achievement of our independence and the Who shall be able to restrain them in their hour gratitude of their country, are not surprised at of victory! When that hour approaches, when the danger shall seem to be over, and the spoils ready to be divided, every outlaw will rush to fill their ranks, every adventurer will rush to swell their legions, and they will sweep down a regard these cases as the exponents of the principle upon the South as the hosts of Attila upon the fertile fields of Italy. And shall you find in

> You may slumber now, but you will awake to a fearful reality. You may lie upon your beds of ease and dream that when it is all over you will be welcomed back to all the privileges and immunities of citizens, but how terrible will be your disappointment! You will have an igfoble home everrun by hordes of insolent slaves and rapacious soldiers. You will wear the badge of a conquered race. Pariahs among your fellow creatures; yourselves degraded, your delicate wives and gentle children thrust down to menial service, insulted, perhaps dishonored.

defeat that mercy which you did not in victory?

Think you that the victorious hordes, made up in the larger part of the sweepings of Europe, will leave you anything? As well might the lamb expect mercy from the wolf. Power which is checked and fettered by a doubtful contest is very different from power victorious, triumphant and irresponsible. The friends whom you have known and loved at the North, who have sympathized with you in-your trials, and to whom you might have looked for comfort and protection, will have enough to do then to take care of thomselves. The surges have to sweep over us and will carry them away in its refluent tide.

you what is before you, unless you repent and turn to the Lord, and realize that "His hand is upon all them for good that seek him." The language of Scripture is alone adequate to describe it: "The earth mourneth and languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed and hewn down; Sharon is like a wilderness. They that did feed delicately are desolate in the streets; they that were brought up in scarlet embrace dunghills. They ravished the women of Zion and the maids in the citles of Judah. They took the young men to grind.

Oh! for the tongue of a prophet, to paint for

head; woe unto us that have sinned!" at Mobile that the city is threatened with an early attack by the enemy. In connection with the statements of late United States papers that a fond of music, books and dancing. If given to innecent firstations so much the botter. Age 14. If there of December to operate against Mobile," and that an intrenched camp is to be established at Pascagoula, "to facilitate operations when the rainy season ends," the Mobile Tribune says information has been received that extensive operations are on foot at Ship Island. Heavy transports have passed along the Atlantic coast southward, for some destination not stated. Whatever may be the enemy's intentions, we are pleased to learn that if they are resisted with tolerable spirit no

doubt is entertained of their repulse.

Abrocities of the Enemy in North Alabama .-

nephew James Raden and his son, and another It is understood that the bill extends the con- man whose name is forgotten-all private citizens scription age to all able bodied effizens under -und shot there, killing four dead, and threw fifty-five years of age and over eighteen; those them into the river, three of whose bodies were over forty-five to be employed in home duties, afterwards found. The fifth caught hold of some such as the Quartermaster and Commissary de bushes when Harris ordered them to cut his head partments, enrolling officers, provost guards for off with their sabres, which they attempted, But towns and cities, guards for railroad lines and could not reach him; he then ordered them to bridges, and such like employments; those now knock his brains out with a fence rail, and failing ty in the field, together with all persons enrolled bend in the water as if deed, and the fiends supunder forty-five years of age. The exemption posing him dead, departed. The same crown list is enlarged upon that originally reported to went to the house of Madison Ritchie, the conthe Senate by the Committee. It embraces min- scribing officer, and took him out of his bed and isters of religion in charge of regular congrega- drove him in front of them some two or three tions, physicians thirty-five years of age and over, wiles to Paint Rock River, and made him wade who have been seven years in regular practice, in about midway and shot bim, putting seven the Chowan.—On Thereday teachers of established schools of twenty scholars, balls through his body. These were all unoffend-last, two yankee gun boats ascended Chowan. one editor to each newspaper published prior to ing citizens. Benjamin Raden was an old man,

They hung an overseer-who had formerly ta-

President and Secretary of War to detail such sequence of ill health, and robbed him of several persons as may be required by the absolute ne-cessities of the community. The bill will likely cross the Tennessee River and threatening to pass the House without any material change.

The House impressment bill, which seeks the repeal of the odious features of the old law, was

Such are a few of the many atrocifies these liable particulars concerning the recent raid upon was to dispense with all appraisers and all present Yankee fiends-the representatives of "the best the Lower Brandon estate, James river, which payments for produce necessary for the support Government the world over saw," are inflicting was referred to in the Express of yesterday.

Pankee Vandalism .- The desperate wickeduess of the yankees, and their disregard of the pinions of the civilized world, is fully and fairly lustrated in their bombardment of the city of Charleston. They can offer no excuse or justification which will be received by the world, for blachsmitk at Brandon, a very intelligent fellow uch wanton and unnecessary vandalism. It By making a circuit they got in the rear of our bears upon it too plainly the impress of spite and malignity. Failing to reduce the defences around the city, after six months of continuous and zeal- Church, thus rendering escupe impossible. Our ous effort, and despairing of ever obtaining a total t ton, and with devilish malice hurl their redbot shot and their Greek-fire at private property, and ther of Mrs. Harrison, the owner of the Brandon non-combatant citizens. In the history of the estate, and the two overseers, Messrs. Cox and world there has been no such instance of unre- Simmons. They destroyed all the corn, (some strained malignity. The bombardment of Copen-hagen by the British fleet, is the nearest approach wheat, oats, shucks, fodder and flour. All the to a parallel case, but even that was done for a out buildings of every description were burnt, and purpose, while the conduct of the paukees at all the negroes, horses and mules, carried off. Charleston has not about it one single palliating The dwelling was entered, all the wines and circumstance. They are trying to batter and burn the city, because they cannot take it. If they succeed in levelling it with the earth, it will was at stake on the contest, he felt assured they not advance their military programme a single inch. It is true,
"Is will feed their revenge,"

and that is the only object they now have in view. But the contempt and execrations of civlized man will follow them, and impartial history will revenge itself upon them, and vindicate the manhood of our race, by consigning the dastards to the infamy their villainy so richly deserves.

Battle's Brigade .- Among our gallant soldiers who have promptly come forward and renewed and our trust in God, is our only movement now. the pledge of their lives, if need be, to defend Huntsville who refuse to take the oath of allea dark cloud; and those who are at all conversant with the spirit which has sustained them through this fresh and mes cheering manifestation of it. Richmond Whig.

> Yankee colors .- As the yankee army is half white and half black, it cannot be denied that they, at least, go out of a fight with all their colors flying.

## NOTICE.

DERSONS in this vicinity who have not been hereto-fore vaccinated, are required at once to be vaccinatd, by order of the Commissioners. Dr. W C McDufto is the vaccine agent for Comberland county.

ou Harring on Hill on the 1st of Feb'y.
Terms \$15 per quarter of 19 weeks.
JOHN GRAHAM.

A SITUATION WANTED. BY a young man was can give the best of references as to character and scholarship. Apply immediately, state salary, and address TUTOR. · Carthage, N. C. Cartbage, Jan'y 25.

## TEA SEED.

GENUINE CHINESE TEA PLANT, frown in the open ground, within three miles Fayetteville, without any protection from

cold or heat, rain or drought! THE Plants which produced these Seed can be seen a Mr. James M. Smith's residence near this place THE FLAVOR OF THE TEA IS EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED:
Plant until 1st April in rich or good land, three seeds

in a hill, one inch deep, seven feet each way and keep lean during the whole year. Jan y 26.

## WANTED,

NWO WIVES-that is, a wife for each of as whose names are subscribed below. One must be twenty-nine years old, and fond of all domestic duties One who was given to milking the cows and feeding the The joy of our heart is ceased; our dance is turned in to mourning. The crown is fallen from our syes. If her temper be rather sharp so much the beter. She must be inclined to be strong, and fond of al An Attack on Mobile.—Apprehension exists t Mebile that the city is threatened with an early ttack by the enemy. In connection with the tatements of late United States papers that be two such ladies who wish to marry two honest, up.

right soldiers, let them address,
HEAVY DOGGE & LIGHTFOOT, Starr's Light Battery, Greenville, N C. 1-2tpd

AVON E. HALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant. WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him

From Northern Virginia - ORANGE C. H. Jan. 28 .- Capt. Strother, 4th Va. Cavalry, captured 12 Yankees, near James city, Madison county, on Tuesday evening, together with three

teams, equipments and horses.

Weather very warm, temperature being at \$5 in the shade. Roads in fine condition.

From the Southwest .- Como, Miss . Jan. 20 -Col. Jeff. E. Forrest has captured Island to and all the negroes and managers, killing 15, and destroying the oxen and wagons. The mules and. negroes have arrived here.
Seouts report the evacuation of Coristh. The

yankees bles up the furtifications and tell back in the direction of Memphis. Fort Pillow is report. ed to be evacuated.
The transports and troops that went down the

Home Guards Captured .- DALTON, Jan. 25. -Two Regiments of yankes envalry made a dash on Summerville, on the 22d, capturing some thirty home guards and returning without loss or dam-

river as far as Harrellsville, in Hertford county About 300 men landed and marched up into the village, burned several houses and destroyed about 10,000 pounds of government bacca which there. They also robbed many private houses, carried off ten or twelve mules and killed some that they could not get away. As they were returning to the gunboats, some of our cavalry came upon them, killed several of them and wounded others. Only one of our men was wounded (elightly.) Harrellsville is about two miles from Chowan river, and about twenty miles

Raid on Lower Brandon .- Through a gentleman from the vicinity, we have some entirely re-

The enemy came up James river, Sanday night bringing with them three transports and two gur boats. They had two full regiments, infantry and two companies of cavalry. The expedition was commanded by Gen. Graham. - During Sun day night, they landed two companies of infantry at a remote point above Brandon. The companies were piloted through the woods by the negro signal station at Brandon, and came upon our men Monday from the direction of Brandon enemy also captured Dr. Robert Richie, a broliquors appropriated, and the furniture generally demolished

It is generally believed that the enemy conemplated a very extensive raid, but that they received information which changed their plans. Lower Brandon was one of the few estates which escaped molestation when the enemy under Me-Clellan, devastated that section in 1862.

Petersburg Express.

From Tennessce .- A special despatch to the Montgomery Advertiser, from Dalton, says: Gen. Forrest is doing good service. Fie had whiped the enemy at L. Grange, Colliersville and Jermantewn. Young men were flocking to his command from all quarters. There is a large force in West Tennessee ready to join him. The prospects are bright for the spring campaign.

giance to the United States. Re-enlistment of Johnston's N. C. Brigade .-RICHMOND, Jan. 28.-Johnston's Brigade of North Carolina troops, Army of Northern Virginia, have re-volunteered for the war.

The enemy are compelling all citizens to leave

Prisoners .- At the Libby vesterday, a number of yankee prisoners were admitted from East Tennessee. Upwards of one thousand prisoners have been received from that quarter since the movement of Gen. Langstreet's army from Kackville. The whole number in Richmond and Danville is nigh on to fifteen thousand

Reported Destruction of Towns in Tennessee -A report has reached us, says the Appeal of the 22d, to the effect that the towns of Jackson, Huntingdon and McLemoresville, in West Ten nessee, have been burifed by the Federal torces. This, as is supposed, has been done in revenge for the welcome reception tendered by the people there to Gen. Forrest.

From the North .- The New York Herald of the 23d January contains no item of news of the least interest except that gold in that city is worth 1571. The Herald of the 26th reports it unchanged.

Foreign dates are to the 10th Jun'y. "The

Holstein question" had a threatening look, and 60,000 German troops are collected on the borders of that Duchy. The Princess of Walcs has a son-

Another Seamer In .- Another steamer, laden with government freight, says the Mobile Regis ter of the 13th, has slipped into port. The blockaders saw her and tried to cut her off, but she had too much heels for them. She is called the Donbigh, and is made of iron and is a "good one She comes to a well known house in Mobile to which she belongs.

The Confederate Finances-A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering statements from the Register of the Treasury, in response to a resolution of the Senate, was laid before that body Monday. According to Mr. Tyler's statement, the Confederate debt is about as follows:

Call certificates nterest bearing Treasury notes. 102,485,450 Non interest 720,898,095

Total \* \$1,210,441,965 Election in Orange .- Gov. Vauce has ordered an election to be held in Orange county, on the

18th of March, for a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gov. Graham. Fire. - We regret to learn that the barn of Mr.

Clement Smith, eight miles west of this place. was burnt on Wednesday last, at noon. The barn was a new well-finished building, and contained a heavy quantity of grain, forage, &c., the loss being estimated at \$10,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Greensboro' Patriot.

White Shad .- The first pair of white shad saught in the Cape Fear, which have made their appearance in our market, were offered this morning at \$35 .- Wil. Journal, 27th.

MONDAY

THE WAR IN Journal thinks t

is to be transfer bis array are com Confederate fores This is quite ; to take citier R failed. All the emegers A feet-h read at any po open to them a I may be, and we er than the all ethere for purposes are imp

The Journal gested itself, to change of bar movements ma lasking to a ge #0 paintal a does come. icu rath tamely suffer se that it mis among ourselve persevere 13 8 gelves-culting the ingentity di But there is ehange of plans

that if this rout selected by the pectation that il the interior of t last Summer the meeting in whi monts to panely avowed expectati Standard, of fine cently, Mr. Evere before Lincoln. & his audience that Scuik, in for the l we fewt,) he copre leigh, (meaning ex "yearning to see th We may we fear the in this declaration ard if it was a tru of the Standard, and ply. Wherefore. as the Standard i his declaration. North Carolina, to drive defenceless o their homes, and to of the responsibilit the doors of the S who, by resolving for Union as it was." THE EFFECT UPON

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bern, N. C., states to vention for the pur to the Southern Co ernor Vance and Carelina desire to "As army of five ti maran to Raleign, free the State from time. Such an art la buse eneds esseen men who know

FOOD FOR THE AR late has been to fi had been faring w late Order shows th eity:-

General Orders, No.

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tude: and no ed. wants. It is he will render the n history of the arm quire no sacrifice Soldiers! you t by which your fi vation and blood Past, there valor is bardships, their h could stake, no b assured that the ju success, will, in blessings upon jot This is an sum appeal to the paopl resoue of their were want of food or a enough food in the the soldiers should have to deny then share. Surely all de what they can

at fair prices, with mond Seminel says "Those who sia einbles in whinds obtain. They have in some legalities, fi ofer has little proposi these havantages, t soldiers who are defe blueh or shame, an diagrace, to make the

AN IMPORTANT DE have heard of unde ing the principals, t by Judge French, ease of habeus corp! tance of the question ing the opinion befe suitationality of the the custody of the I sustained by the t Cours of this State THE HABBAS CO

Bicomond Waig has gress has suspended not so. The squil Congress had done Enquirer by Geo. Fi