The advance of Thomas upon this point, under the erroneous impression that General John-ston's force had been greatly depleted to reinforce Polk, afforded opportunities for the exhibition of heroic resistance to his impetuous onsets, and for the infliction of severe punishment upon the eneemy which so uniformly characterizes the conduct of our troops upon similar occasions. But for the determined valor and tremendous effort which our troops opposed to the advance of Thomas on or would be now, against a similar force. It is not my purpose to give a general account of what was really a battle, though only looked upon, from the indifference with which its proportions have been treated by the press, as a small skirmish. Certain it is that for over a day Thomas, with all of his force, attempted to penetrate our lines, and was compelled suddenly to fall back upon his and North Carolinians, who, far away from home, are but little noticed by the press in the immediate vicinity. A brigade of these troops, under the command of Brig. Gen. A. W. Reynolde, or "Old Gauley," as he is more familiarly known, being stationed to contest the enemy's approach on the Cleveland road, were, on the evening of the 24th, ordered to report to Gen. Clayton and prolong the right of his line. Reynolds goon put his troops in position, occupying a ridge and covering a gap by which the enemy might turn

Having deployed his skirmishers, he and his Having deployed his skirmishers, he and his we cheerfully tender our services to our contary significant troops rested, preparatory to what was long as the war shall continue or until the last vanda row. In the morning it was discovered that the enemy had withdrawn his lines. Reynolds, moving forward in person to reconnoitre, discovered velop his position they became soon engaged, and welop his position they became soon engaged, and there ensued one of the hottest skirmishes of the war. The yankee shirmishers, far exceeding ours, were held in check by the firm stand of Reynolds' sharpshooters. The main force now mingion Journal, Fayetteville Observer, and Richmond ours, were held in check by the firm stand of Reynolds' sharpshooters. The main force now supporting them commenced to press back the Confederates, slowly, but surely. But soon are heard the guns of Hotchkiss, near the centre of Reynolds's brigade, and supported by it, and the yankees hastily retire. Reinforced with more infantry and cannon of longer and more effective range than those of Hotchkiss's, they compel him to retire his pieces, and move exultantly and de flantly to effect the demolition as they supposed of the Virginians and North Carolinians quick eye of Reynolds detected that it would be impossible to withstand the onset of their over whelming numbers. Calling for reinforcements Clayton quickly sent him three Alabama regitremendous fire.

continuous and repeated volleys, which drive him back chagrined and discomfited. Reynolds quick- The citizens of Richmond county, from the rich ly advances his skirmishers, who, firing upon the man's largess to the widow's mite-have devoted routed foe, cause him to redouble his speedy ex- themselves with commendable zeal to the comfort ertions to get away. Now they resort again to of those who have left their peaceful homes to artillery, and at long reach keep up a terrific shel- defend them from our merciless foes, and they may ling of the lines. Again, their infantry comes be well assured that we are truly grateful to them largely reinforced, and again he drives them back for their numerous acts of disinterested sindness; steadily inch by inch until, reaching an open field, and I am persuaded that the fact that winter will they could stand it no longer, and ran every way find us much in need of gloves to protect our in the most dire disorder. At ten in the night hands from the cold when our breast faces the they sneak off altogether, and at day in the morn- rude North winds, on our lonely boat at pight ing nothing is seen of them. The conduct of without fire, without a companion, save our these gallant troops and their heroic and skillful trusty rifles, has only to be made known to tains of his mother Virginia after the battle of Gauley Bridge. OBSERVEB.

A North Caroling Woman .- There is plenty of labor in the country for all the demands of a tle directive intelligence on the part of the authorities, State and Confederate, to this end. Illustrating what can be accomplished towards making the country self-supporting, even in the midst of a desolating war, Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, (who, by the by understands that the mission of a Governor has as much to do with the material welfare of his people as with the recent speech, narrated an instance that came unyear a patch of rented ground, with the assistance of a little steer not much larger than a calf. build for them a small pen, cover it with leaves to protect them from the sun, and when she had plowed a distance from her little brood, would perfect model. move the pen to a more convenient spot that she might watch over them and nurse her babe at the end of a weary row. She raised three hundred and sixty-seven bushels of corn, had plenty to support herself and children, and sold to her neighbors. "The brow of that woman (continued his Excellency) is worthy the preudest laurels that ever rewarded the virtue of the patriot or testified to the endurance of the hero.' Richmond Enquirer.

Gen. Forrest's Affection for his Brother. correspondent of the Atlanta Appeal says:

Near Prairie Mound, between Okolona and

Postotoc, while gallautly leading a charge, Col. Jeffrey E. Forrest was struck by a minnie ball. He fell from his horse and soon his troubled spirit passed to that unseen world, where the sound of battle never comes, and the tread of armies is never heard. He fell upon the field his own valor had already half won. The earthquake shout of victory was in his cars, and his dying gaze was turned proudly upon his triumphant as you disown us, 'tis my intention to disown you brigade as he breathed out his heart-stricken soul. In his fall, a gallant young spirit sunk to evermore, or to any of your brothers or sisters: rest, and the blazing star that snot athwart the they don't want to see you anymore. Therefore firmament left the heavens forever. This sad event filled Gen. Forrest with the profoundest grief. Forgetting the loud thunder-shock of bat. grief. Forgetting the loud thunder-shock of battle and all save his dead brother, he knelt down and fondly kissing his smiling lips and pressing his manly brow, sadiy exclaimed, "noble brother!" while the tears fell thick and fast. Oh! what a tide of agenizing emotion must fill the heart when a soldier weeps. The lips of the lion-hearted General, which during the day, seemed made of iron, now quivered with unutterable feeling, and the eye that had never blenched in the wildest of battle now flowed with tears. The voice of affection spoke louder than the roar of artillery, and the marble-hearred hero wept me any more like a child. And well he might, for there, be fore him, lay his brother -his youngest, favorite brother-ho who was a tower of strength-he

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS. FOR THE OBSERVER.

ON PICKET, BELOW KINSTON, N. C.,

At a meeting held by the members of Con pressive of our sentiment on the present political agitations of the State and the condition of the the 25th of February, what was intended as an country at large, viz: W I) Harrington, J T Joyeasy march to Atlanta would have resulted in a ner, J J Winborne, Thomas Luther, W H Dengeneral engagement, which was not as desirable nis and H A Thompson. On motion, the chairthen as it would have been a few days afterwards, man and secretaries were added to the committee. The following preamble and resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Whereas. We have seen with boartfelt rigret that a political agitation that threatens to tarnish the fair name of our mother State, and submergs her best interest in common ruin. And whereas, we believe that the course pursued by these agitators is calculated to injure that cause in the defence of which so many of

Besolved, That we are opposed to all negotiation up on the subject of peace, so long as those whem we have placed in authority shall say that this army can be sustained, so long as we have one acre of ground for which to struggle, or until the enemy shall offer some honorable terms based upon eternal separation and complete Independence.

Resolved 24, That we have the utmost countione:

President Davis, our beloved Commander in Chief, and that we hold in ulter contempt all who would endeavor to embarrass his administration, or as visitors any who would endeavor to impair the public confidence.

Privilege of re-election, a right we felt due us, yet

foe shall be driven discounted from our soil.

Resolved 4th, That the untiring energy and patriot. tration, the fatherly care extended by him to the troops

his line of battle one mile in his front. Rapidly the true interest of the State, clicits the preise of both moving forward his skirmishers to accurately de the army and the people at home.

Resolved 5th. That he is our choice above all others

Examiner; with a request to publish, and that a copy to sent to the Compander of this post. H W JONES, Chm'n.

F W HUNNIOUT. BESTS.

CAMP 43d N. C. T., OBANGE C. H., VA March 24th, 1864. I wish to address a few words to the ladie Richmond county in behalf of the soldiers in

this Regiment from that county who are hagard ing existence for their protection. We are now in Camp on the Rapidan, where we have been all winter. We have comfortable

ments, which he speedily disposes on the left of quarters, convenient to wood and water, and are his line. On come the enemy, in a determined drawing good rations of Coru Meat, Flour, Bacon, and confident charge, pouring in as they come a Rice, Sugar, Coffee and Molasses. We are toler ably well supplied with clothing blankets and But the line of these gallant Virginians, North shoes. We have been in the greatest need of Carolinians, and Alabamians presents an unbroken gloves. They are never issued to us by the govfront, and receiving the fire, they return it with crnment and we are dependent upon our lady

ism swelled not the hearts of the famous heroines of Sparta, than has been exhibited by Southern ladies during this war, and they will not let us suffer for anything that is in their power to supply. Their deeds will never be forgotten while self-supporting war. All that is necessary to place us on a war footing is the display of a lit- when earthly giery and its fashions are forgotten. A CORPORAL IN CO. K.

> FOR THE OBSERVER. IMPORTANT INVENTION BY A NORTH CARO-LINA SOLDIER.

Louis D. Giddings, a poor young man from Goldsboro', now a member of the band of the 20th N. C. Regiment, has recently invented and con writing of politico-metaphysical messages,) in a structed a steam engine which runs without steam chest, eccentric wheels or any of the complicated der his immediate observation, where a poor machinery which so encumbers an engine. He widow with three children, the eldest incapable made the engine while in camp out of the brass of taking care of the youngest, cultivated last rim of an old drum and a piece of wire, with no other tools than a pocket knife, blow-pipe, plyars, file, pair of dividers, tack hammer and hatches. Afraid to leave her little ones at home in her It runs well, can easily be reversed and can be cabin, she would take them daily to the field, adapted to most any kind of machinery he thinks. He has filed an application for a patent which will be granted as soon as he can get up a more

> A Yankee Father to His Rebel Son -W. ave heretofore noticed the appliances brought to bear upon Confederate prisoners at the North put forth to induce them to desert the Southern cause, and perjure their patriotiem and their principles, by the oath of slieglauce to the United States. The following is an extract from a letter from a father in New Britain, Connecticut, to a rebel son, after a visit to him when a prisoner of war at Point Lookout. We omit names, but we may state that the son, who was recently released from Point Lookout, has resided a number of years in Richmond, and is now a member of company U, First Virginia regiment, Pickett's divi-

The letter is dated New Britain, March 6 "Thank God, Pat, I arrived home safe, but. with a broken heart, after seeing you a prisoner of war at Point Lookout.

Pat, I can tell you that I went to a great deal of trouble about getting you out of prison, and then you would not come home. My dear son, for evermore. Pat, you need not write to me do not expect anything from me or your brothers. You know I would send you to any part of Europe you wished to go, and plenty of money in your pocket; no, you would not take it; you are so true to Jeff. and his "d—d niggers." You have not an inch of land, or anything else, and what are you fighting for? If you lose an arm will Jeff. take care of you? You know he will not. Now, Patrick, you know you are fighting against your own interest; you have no right to fight against the United States. Pat, I have no more to say to you. "Farewell, my dear son; you must not write to

"Your father,

It is, perhaps, needless to say that "Pat" de-

A BRITISH VIEW OF YANKER CHARACTER. Mr. Sale writes to the London Telegraph from

The first time I breakfasted at Willard's I said odestly, that I should like a cup of tea, some pany I, 3d N C Cavalry, Orderly Sg't H W dry toast, an egg, and a little toasted bacon. It Jones was called to the Chair, and F W Hunnistruck me that the waiter regarded me with a out and C E McCullers were requested to act as very contemptuous look, and that he retired from Secretaries. After the object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman, the following commanner. I waited, and waited, but no tea, no the unrippled surface. I stepped into a skiff and pushed off. Some immense fishes attracted my opposite to me a dapper little man with a large beard and embroidered shirt front, with diamond studs, out velvet vest, and a pea jacket. "Here, you," he cried to the nearest Ethiop, "bring me some fried oysters, and some stewed oysters, some tenderloin steak and onions, some scrambled eggs, pork cutlets, some fish balls, some dipped toast, some Graham bread, some mashed turnips, some cold ham, some buckwheat cakes, some hot coffee, and some blane mange. I've paid my money, and by -- I mean to see the show!

The only way to get on in America is, having once paid your money, to insist on seeing the show. If you don't the people will think your base at Chickamauga. My desire is to chronicle our rave comrades have fallen, and whereas we feel the enduring nerve displayed by the Virginians that every voice should be heard and every nerve be and North Carolinians, who, far away from home, strained in this bour of trial, therefore the long pole, pinch the spotted girl to see it it is real flesh, or only tights she has on; pick the kangaroo's pouch, make the pelican bleed again for your gratification. You have paid your money, don't be imposed upon; halloo with stringent voice; curse and swear in a land where execrations are rife; brag louder than the greatest braggadocios in the world. It need be lie-lie with face of brass and lungs of leather; crack up your own country, to the detriment of all others; vow that we won the battle of Fontenoy; awour that of the age; declare that Mr. Roebuck is ninety feet high. If a man spits on your boots spit on aim low enough.'

If you find his letters i, so about read them; f he tells you snything in co. I lence, publish it into business; smash; recuperate; drink with everybody; talk dollars from sunrise to midnight. Do this, and the Americans will admire you, and mart man," and at last you will be spoken of as a "remarkable" man. But if you pay your skeleton has been sent to Barnum's Museum. money and don't walk up to the booth; if you are bestial manners disgust you; if you strive to subtell the truth and are modest and a gentlemenyou can never hope for success in this young, adventurous and astonishing country. You had better "clear out" before you are "run out." You had better go home by the next Cunard steamer, for you are clearly not fitted for the in-stitutions and people of the United States.

An Exhibition of Parisian Folly. - The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post has the follow-

The most striking of the dresses worn by the adies was that of the Duchess de Morny as an English lady of the last century, and the Princess Anna Murat as a peacock, her train being of white tulle covered with "peacocks' eyes," etticoat of yellow satin, peacoeks' feathers in her reast and in her hair. Her ornaments were a his beart. And again in a few weeks he will be and of magnificent emeralds and diamonds, worn rom one shoulder to the waist, as Queen Victoria perhaps another limb, perhaps life itself, on tha rears her royal ribbon-a necklace of the same, and the aigrettes of peacocks' plumes in her head gular commentary upon the old text that 'neecsconfined by an immense brooch. The Princess sity is the mother of invention, may be observed is said to be frequently bedecked with the Em-press' jewels; she is the only lady of the Court on terms of absolute intimacy with her Majesty, whom she always addresses as '-my aunt." Princess Troubeskoi was dressed as a cat-cat's head upon her bosom and sleeves and in her hair. Another lady as an aviary, with a lace dress century, that Richmond is now teening with every covered with birds in real feathers—her head variety of wooden leg and crutch, and there has Brigadier is on the tongues of all here; and the army is as resonant with his praise as were the voted love of country and self sacrificing patriotnother perched upon her head. The bosom of her dress was covered with red berries; birds pestled upon her shoulders, another wicker cage hang from her side in which were several canaries One lady represented photography-amail photographic cards forming the trimming of her erthe: larger sized ones formed the basque, still larger, the trimming of the skirt, which was of white satin The necklace was composed of very small pictures set in gold, and the car-rings of ikenesses of her hostess, the Duchess de Morny leo set in gold. The head-dress completed the eccentricity of this costume. It consisted of a camera, the front of which was a mirror, justead of au ordinary glass. One of the most elegant dresses was worn by a very beautiful English woman, very tall and well formed. She called herself Rome; her dress was of black velvet; upon the train was embroidered the wolf, with Romulus and Remus; her hair fell in waves to her waist, and upon her head she wore a turret like a diadem of gold. A belt was embroidered in gold with the name she had chosen. Another extremely pretty costume was worn by Madame de Girardin as snow. The dress was formed of tulle. covered with swan's down in flakes; a mantle close around her throat, trimmed in the same way, fell to her feet. The hair was powdered, and glistened with diamonds

bunder in horses, which I have never seen in print. I have used and recommended it for fitis a sure and speedy remedy. Take a table-spoonful of pulverized alum, pull the horse's tongue out of his mouth as far as possible; and throw the alum down his throat, it go his tongue and triffing cost. Will not capitalists move in this hold up his head until he sw ws In six hours' matter! time (no matter how bad to founder) he will be fit for moderate service. I have had this remedy tested so often with perfect success, that I would not make five dollars difference in a horse foundered, if done recently, and one that was not. Country Gentleman

Removal of a Tongue. M. Msisonneuve. Surgeon of the Hotel Dieu, describes how he removed from a patient the whole of a tongue afflicted with cancer by means of what he terms cauterization en fleches. He perforated the tongue with eight of his cauterising arrows (fleches), so as to cause all the affected portions to slough off in one mass. His patient, after the remova of the tongue, could neither swallow nor speak but performed both these functions on being supplied with a gutta percha tongue of the natur-

Lincoln's Droft .- The following is a list of the several drafts ordered in the North. It shows that over two millions of men have been called for, and yet "the rebellion is not crushed."

April 10, 1801, 75,000; May 4, 1861, 64,647; from July to December, 1861, 500,000; July 1, 1862, 300,000; August 4, 1862, 300,000; draft, summer of 1863, 300,000; February 1, 1864, 500,000. Total, 2.039,748 500,000. Total, 2,039,748.

We recently conversed with a "Centraband' who had effected his escape from the Yankees U are hereby ordered to furnish the Commanding Offiwho had contributed so largely to the victory—
nay, the right hand of his power, broken and
fellen forever.

termined to forego the visit to Europe and plenty of money in his pocket, and came off in the companionship of the "ragged rebels."

as to his abolition friends, ne repnect.— Wen, maissa, if a Yankee ever gets to heaven it will be to age the door-keeper."—Mississippian.

The following is a beautiful description of

banks of the Wakulla spring. There was a basin of water one hundred yards in diameter, almost circular. The thick bushes were almost growing to attention and I seized a spear to strike them. The boatman laughed and asked me how far beneath the surface I suppose they were? I answered about three feet. He assured me that they were at least twenty from me, and it was so. The water is of the most marvellous transparency. I dropped an ordinary pin in the water, forty feet deep, and saw its head with perfect distinctness as it lay on the bottom. As we approached the centre I noticed a jagged, grayish limestone rock beneath us pierced with holes; through these boles one seemed to look into unfathomable depths. The boat moved slowly on, and now we hung trembling over the edge of the sunken forth, with immense velocity, a living river.

Pushing on just beyond its mouth I dropped a ten cent piece into the water, which is there 190 feet in depth, and I clearly saw it shining on the bottom. This seems incredible. I think the water possessed a magnifying power. I am cenfident that the piece could not be so distinctly seen from a tower 190 feet high. We rowed on toward the north side, and suddenly we perceived in the water, which were darting hither and thither, the long flexible roots and the wide luxmost beautiful prismatic hues. The gentle swell occasioned by the boat gave to the whole an unhis waistcoat, and then guess that you did not dulating motion. Deathlike stillness reigned around and a more fairy scene I never beheld.

So great is the quantity of water here poured forth that it forms a river itself, large enough to in a newspaper; keep on moving, go ahead; go float flatboats with cotton. The planter who lives here has thus transported his cotton to St. Marks. Near the fountain we saw some of the remains of a mastodon, which had been taken you may admire them. They will say you are a from it. The triangular bone below the knee measured six inches on each side. Almost the entire

The Indian name of the fountain is beautifully nervous and not abashed; if rudeness, pains and significant. Wakulla means "The Mystery." It is said that the Spanish discoverers sprang into it estitute temperate argument for frothy declamation with almost frantic joy, supposing they had disand rational proof for impudent assertion; if you covered the long sought "Fons Juventutie," or the fountain of youth, which should rejuvenate them after their exhausting marches and battles.

> An English Opinion of Gen. Hord -The following handsome tribute to Gen. Hood we clip from the Loudon Times' Richmond correspon dence, found in the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"The sight this day in the streets of Richmond of Gen. Hood's tall and stately form, seen for the first time on horseback since he lost his leg at Chickamauga, has occasioned general gratification There are few officers dearer to the people of Secessia than Gen. Hord. Modest as a child. fearless as his intimate triend, General Longstreet, unselfish and unsullied as a Bayard, he has already her given his right leg and four inches of the bone of his left arm to the cause which is so dear to found foremost among the foremost, offering up altar for which no sacrifice is too costly. A sinin the artificial leg which supplies General Hood's tust limb. When this war seemsneed, there was throughout the length and breadth of the South no artificer cunning in the construction of artificial limbs, but such was the demand occasioned by the fierce batt'es of the bloodiest war of the rior of Virginia) an artist who has attained no inconsiderable skill in patching up and supplementing lost arms and legs, and enabling the maimed again to take the field. Is this people to be subjugated by the sweepings of Germany and Ireland-s people whose sons are not satisfied with giving an arm or leg to their country, but insist, again and again, on carrying their mutilated forms into the deadliest hail of the battle front, and whose appetite for danger and suffering does but increase with the urgency of their

A Valuable Machine .- The Richmond En quirer, from which we clip the following, will do a public service by giving some information as to the machine alluded to:

Very little has yet been effected towards what might be accomplished in the encouragement of domestic manufactures. This year, every farmer in this State will raise sufficient cotton for the use of his family. What is wanted, in the preparation of this cotton for the loom, is a simple spinning machine, such as is employed in the western part of North Carolina, by which a woman and a child can gin, card and spin as much as fifteen persons can by the ordinary hand process. These machines are exceedingly simple, and can be manufactured by any mechanic. Companies ought to be formed in every State for the building of these machines on a large scale, and Founder in florses .- I send you a recipe for the distribution of them among the wives and families of soldiers in the country dependent for support on their own labor. This would be true and intelligent charity. A woman and little child can readily make from ten to niteen dollars a uny by one of these machines. They can be manufactured in large quantities, by machinery, at a

A scrap from History .- We find the follow

ing in the Albany Argus:

"Just after Pope's rout in front of Washington the high officers of the Government were seized with such a terrible panie that they gave up all hope of saving the capital. In the wild despair of the moment, orders were actually given to blow up and destroy the Washington Arsenal and the millions upon millions of dollars' worth of war material to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Rehele

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAT from my Salt Works, Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, about 25th February, my boy DAVE, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 22 years of age; the ends of his two middle fingage off of his right hand; he is near copper color. No doubt he is lurking about Wilmington, as he was working around the wharves there for the blockade runners last week I will pay the above reward for his confinement in jail so I can get bim. A. G. THORNTON. Fayetteville, April 4 20-tf

WANTED.

HEADQUARTERS 52d Beg't N. C. Militia. PATETTEVILLE, March 19, 1.64.

(APTAINS of Districts embraced in this Regimen cer with a correct Muster Roll of their commands. These lists must include every man between the ages of 18 and 45, and must be reported by the 4th day of

THE HABEAS CORPUS -- A VERY GREAT ERROR. Gov. Brown, in his late message, says: -"I am not aware of an instance in which the British Taking a narrow path, I crossed through some. King has ** * suspended or attempted to dense underwood, and all at once I stood on the suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, since the Bill of Rights and act of settlement passed in 1689. To attempt this in 1864, would

> than her crown " This is a most unpardonable ignorance of history in the Governor of a Confederate State, and shows how little attention Gov. Brown paid to this important subject before he undertook his

cost the present reigning Queen no less price

crusade of agitation We understand that others have caught up this refrain of Gov. Brown, and that Mr. Holden, in the Standard, has stated freely much the same

The Columbus Enquirer refers to "one of its exchanges" as having said that it was "supended as to Ireland in 1848." We presume that this reference is to ourselves, as we published some time since a statement to that effect.

For the benefit of Gov. Brown, and others like him, who are wont to harp upon the sacredness of the habeas corpus in England, and to commit like egregious mistakes and follies in matters of plain history, we propose to furnish a resume, to-day, of English legislation on this subject, to

In 1794, on the 12th of May, the king notified Parliament of "certain seditious practices," and asked a suspension of the habeas corpus throughout the realm. The question was thoroughly debated. Mr. Pitt and Mr. Burke, and the leading the shore. When the barges were within a lew men of England, with few exceptions, supporting the bill which was presented by Pitt. The bill passed by very large majorities, and was for some time continued. In that debate it transpired that 1715, '22, '45, and '77.

It was again suspended in Ircland in 1800, and

In 1803, on which occasion Sheridan and Fox, who had both opposed it in 1794, susperted the teen of our men, belonging to Col. Whitford's in 1814, and again in 1822, until 1824. In 1817, it was suspended in England proper. In derson, near Newbern, where the yankees are 1848, in the reigo of Queen Victoria, the 12th blockading the Neuse river, a large flat-boat loadyear of her reign, Lord John Russell, then her ed with two thousand hand spikes and a pile dri-Prime Minister, introduced a bill for the suspen- ver. They threw them all over-board and burnt sion of this privilege, as to Ireland, into the the boat. Proceeding further towards Fort An-House of Commons, on the 22d of July, and it derson, they came in contact with about two houwas debated until the 24th, on which day it pass- dred yankees, going to the bout's rehet, and drove ed the House of Commons-only eight members voting in the negative.

On the same day it was sent to the House of Lords, and on that day passed that House unanimously. And on the 25th of July, it received the royal assent of Queen Victoria, whe not only did not lose her crown, but was enabled thereby to arrest a very dangerous conspiracy then fomenting in Ireland; and by the seizure of Messrs. Meagher and others, to prevent bloodshed and

At one time or another the very best men of England, her chiefest statesmen-Lords and Commoners-in late years, such as Lord Campbell, Ellenborough, Brougham, Lansdowne, Earl Grey, Lord Derby-and in the Commons, Burke, Pitt, Fox, Sheridan, Palmerston, D'Israeli, and many others whom we might enumerate, of all politica parties, of liberal views and sound statesmanship have voted for the suspension of this privilege, as wise, sound, necessary policy of government; and on occasions not comparing in magnitude and importance with that now existing in the Confederate States - Raleigh ! on federate.

The Trans-Mississippi and Mexico .- Col. Dash all, Adjutant-General of Texas, and Col. Shell Actornoy General of Texas, have arrived here as commissioners from their State to represent her interests and views, and those of the Trans-Mississippi generally, to the Confederate authorities. The mission of these gentlemen is one of patriotic import, and brings us the most gratifying intelligence of the military condition of the Trans-Mississippi, and the high spirit of the people whom they represent.

It appears that Texas, cut off as she has been by the exigencies of the war, is discharging the duties of an independent empire; but this in happy accord with the interest of the Confederacy, which is the supreme consideration. She has sent an agent to Europe to look after her ordnance interests, and has also commissioned a special representative to Mexico, who will regulate with Maximilian the interests of trade across the Ric Grande. Great enterprise is being shown in the rection of powder mills, cotton and woolen factories, &c. To employ the latter there has been secured, on Government account in Texas, one million pounds of wool. The amount of subsistence from last year's crops is said to be sufficient to last army and people five years The rumour that Brig. Gen. Preston (formerly Minister to Spain under the old Government) had been sent by the Richmond Government on a mission to Mexico, which has had some circulation in the newspapers, has no foundation in fact. Gen Preston was ordered to the Trans-Missisippi, and has since been furloughed to visit his family Hence the absurd rumour of a diplomatic nego tiation with Maximilian .- Richmond Examiner

Affairs in East Tennessee .- The Columbus Geo.) Sun of the 23rd, says:

If the half of what we hear from this unfortu A low Dutchman, fresh from the political cessdwelling of Mr. Massengill, on the Holston river. Massengill was an old man some eighty years of rency, but to receive the old she was getting her "Southern Rights." The for 2. old man they tied to a tree and whipped him with hickory wythes until they supposed him dead. Another band of outlaws-members of another renegade Tennessee regiment-hung a Dr. Mynatt near New Market, after making him dig his own grave. After he had expired, the ruffians beat his head with rocks and cut off his ears. Such is the brief outline of events as reported by private letter from Greenville. It may be true or false; but there is abundant reason to believe the facts here stated are mainly true.

Captured .- Eight yankees were captured in East Tennessee during the recent advance of Gen. Longstreet, and have been forwarded to Richmond

Cheap Soap .- Six pounds of potash, four ounds of lard, fourth of a pound of rosin-beat up the rosin-mix up all together well, and set aside for five days, then put the whole into a ten gallon cask of warm water, and stir twice a day of 18 and 45, and must be reported by the 4th day of April next, without fail.

April next, without fail.

J. A. PEMBERTON, Col. 53d Reg't.

To ten days; at the expiration of which time you wards of 20,000 yards of close the content of the conten

Youkee news of Gen. Forcest .- ATLANTA April 1 .- The Memphis Bulletin of the 28th says that the steamer J. D Perry arrived from above on the evening of the 27th, and the city of Alton this morning, bring exciting news from Gen. Forrest Late Friday growing last, when the Perry left, a Chiro dispatch just received said Paducah city was on fire and fighting going on The city of Alten left Saturday evening from above and confirmed the news-that Paducah was in ashes-fighting still going on between the gunboats and robels on shore. Pickets driven in New York dates to the 27th quote gold at 169;

Confirmation of the New Iberia fight .- We have a general confirmation of the fight at New Iberia, northwest from N. Orleans, referred to in the official telegram from Gen. Maury. The atfair was undoubtedly one of importance. There are private advices from New Orleans, which state that the extent of the enemy's loss was not known, but it is reported that hundreds-one report says thousands-of the enemy's wounded were arriving at New Orleans The gentleman who brought this news read the Picayune of the eleventh instant, in which the loss of a battle was acknowledged, although no details of it were given .- Richmond Examiner, 30th.

Brilliant Affair .- Five gunboats on Monday evening same up to Fort Powhatan, and after shelling a wharf in that neighborhood for some time, started two barges, loaded with troops, to yards of the land the troops attached to our signal corps at that point from an ambush pource into them such a murderous volley of musketry as caused them to make a precipitate flight. At time continued. In that dende to habeas corpus had least two thirds of the yankees in the boats are been nint times suspended—among other times in said to have been either killed or wounded. There were no casualties on our side.

From Kinston. - Kinston, March 28 .- Four In 1804, 1805, from 1807 to 1810, again | command, yesterday captured, within three and a balf-miles of the breastworks protecting Fort Authem into their rifle pits near the Fort, with ne loss on our side. - Raleigh Confederate.

From North Alabama .- The Division of the Yankee General Dodge has crossed the Tennes see River, and is represented to be devastating the country on this side in the vicinity of Decatur. A party of State militia, about 70 in number, under command of Capt. Smith and Col. Sam'i G. Henry, of the 9th Alabama Volunteers, crossed the Tennessee, at Claysville, Marshal county, recently, and attacked a party of 100 yankee cavalry, killing 5 and sapturing 59, with their horses, arms and accoutrements. The party returned with the loss of 2 men, bringing their prisoners, and are now armed with the Spencer rifle, trophies of

From the Southwest .- An arrival at Mobile on the 22d, reports that all the Yankees at Madisonville had left and gone back to New Orleans. The New Orleans Picayune, of the 11th instant, is reported to have given an account of a battle in St. Mary's Parish. Louisiana, in which the Yankees, under Franklin, were whipped by Gen. Dick Taylor. Their wounded were arriving at New Orleans. No details were given. This may be but another phase of the battle on the Teche already reported.

The Militia Organization .- The Confederate authorities will allow the present militia organizations of the States to remain as at present constituted until further orders. All men between eighteen and forty-five, capable of active duty in service; but as it is supposed those intended by the law for a reserve force will, by their present association with others not liable under the Confederate law, yield a larger local force than might otherwise be collected, their present organizations are allowed to remain, so long as it may be deemed expedient, without, however, any surrender or qualification of the right to organize them at any time under the Confederate law.

Richmond Sentinel, 31st.

Funding .- RALEIGH, April 1 .- The amount funded in this city is \$3,110,000.

GOLDSBOBO', April 1 .- The amount funded here by citizens is \$1,435,500, and by disbursing officers, \$772,934.

COLUMBUS, GA., April 1 .- Total amount fund ed \$7,265,000

WILMINGTON, April 1 .- Amount funded here bout \$6,000,000.

The Old Issue-Large Notes. - The Richmond

Whig says:-

"We take occasion to reiterate the expression of the hope that notes of the present currency (fives of course excepted) will be universally rejected after the 1st of April. No detriment can result to any one from the adoption of this policy, but much good may follow its observance by acnate region is true, it bids fair to rival Mexico in celerating the disappearance of the discredited its palmiest days of anarchy and social crime. currency, and the substitution for it of the new and improved currency which will be ready for pools of Northern Europe, is in command of the issue on the 1st of April We want uniformity district between Knoxville and Greenville. He of currency in order that uniformity of prices is said to have tweetve thousand ruffians under his may provail. The merchant or tradesman who command stationed alorg the railroad from Straw-advertises that he will sell goods for the old curberry Plains to Mossy Creek. Their conduct is rency, at par, after 1st April, will be sure to most wanton and outrageous, exceeding anything charge such a price as will enable him to con-that has transpired during the war. A few days vert the old notes into new without loss of the since, they burned the fine mills and private tax of 333. The better rule for all sellers to adopt is to make their charges payable in new ourage. His wife, about seventy years of age, was reduced value, and when they have accumulated ying at the point of death when the ruffians ap- a few hundreds, or a few thousands of dollars, plied the torch to her bed room. She asked them according to the extent of their business, take to carry her out of the room, and not to burn her them to the Treasury for conversion into the new alive in her own house. After some hesitation currency. By all means let every body discount the leader of the clan-a member of Brownlow's enance their circulation as a part of the currency regiment-carried her out into the back yard on The holders of small amounts can readily effect her bed, and remarked to the dying woman that an exchange at the Treasury, at the rate of 83

> The Currency.-Already two effects are be coming apparent resulting from the currency and tax laws, namely, a stringency in the money market and increased confidence in the Confederate issues. These are evidenced by the declining wholesale and auction prices of necessaries, luxuries, specie and all sorts of stocks, except Confederate socurities. Retail prices, provisions and rents must speedly follow the same

Death of Hon. David M. Currin .- We are sorry to announce the death of Hon. David M. Currin, of Tennessee. Mr. Currin was an attentive, useful and highly esteemed member of the House of Representatives.—Rich. Sentinel, 31st.

A Mammoth Establishment .- We learn, from the Constitutionalist, that the Augusta factory employs over 800 hands, and manufactures upwards of 20,000 yards of cloth daily, all of which

FAY MONDAY

CHA From and after Observer will be ver annum. Fo the Semi-Weekly We hoped to 1 But spart from th thing we buy, au proses of printing March 17, 1864

THE STATE ELE

eracr, about the re sions, a new Legi election in August wake to the gres triotic men to fill choose no man of fuses to say what pretends to be for acceptable to the happen for the mor weathercocks, no not the time for demand men-true n.en who are for t at whatever cost, subjugation or sub Acourages the ene and people by tall North Carolina to bands, to withdra that the whole Con ground. Let us ha blast the fair fame ing her sister State ing to patch up a se thing which can't p pressibly base if it to the Legislature who is for any o uo one who is not There is another

the Confederacy to ing too many cauc perchance creep int strong the true m carnestly urge then are entitled to have n tion among themselv smuggled in. In thi their patriotism as ing their country's bonet of some good thus stand aside rath this is not done, and reduce the candidate meetings, or convent to give a fair direction may not be scattered this will not be nece otic spirit among the THE PROSPECT. "Our soldiers are

dent, and our people no campaign since ti we so nearly approache enemy. Well eq our veterans (heroes a wall of living robordes of Lincoln wi swift and certain o Most of these thin the feeling and cond fulness of the people the Sentinel which w semi-official characte scores to information

allude to the assertic

numbers of troops on

AN ADMITTED VIC ture of 400 well arm ry, with pockets full backs. It is probab recent report of the truth may be somewi vanices are not apt i losses. But even 400 of no small importan cavalry has also be And the report of a

seems to be credible

THE DAHLGREN P.

gives farther eviden intentions of the var against Richmond. memorandom book. and deposited in the Lee. It is apparent the paper heretofore ing with it in nearly that the paper said, ed," whilst the men Cabinet must be kill ed burning of the cit ferent parts of the everything in the wa ing up the principal before them." .. W! on Belle Isle, and se dash through the cit ers to destroy the cir "The prisoners once city must be destroye Gen F. Lee certifi medi in the book. before, the vile purp met the fate he inte

THE TITHE TAX .. from a gentleman thority 600 per cent delivery of the tax the farmers were ; lectors last Nov. an law, and under it a many farmers have (not on speculation assessed price and it is impossible for in kind, for they ha it will be extremely 500 per cent. penalt We ocnour with o

an oppressive requir gross. But it occu of Congress amenda fers, we suppose, ou Therefore no one wi penalty unless he sh ecme to be delivered ter, by sabsoribers

cent lower rates, to and the present price other needless offers we appreciate the li