sompany, or who may cease to be indispensable to the efficient operation of the said road.

3 The exemption of overseers or agriculturists on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were on the first day of January last, fifteen able-bodied hands between the ages or sixten and afty, will be allowed for the space of twelve months, and the certificate of exemption shall be granted by the officer taking the bond required by law, upon being informed by the Commendant for that State that the bend is approved.

The bond required to be given upon the exemp tion of an overseer or agriculturiet, under the 4th article of section 10th of the said sot, shall be taken by the Enrolling officer of the county or district in which such party resides, with the advice and assistance of the temporary Board aforesaid. It shall be payable to the Confederate States of America, in a penalty double the estimated value of the products to be delivered to the government and conditioned for the faithful per formance of the requirements of the 4th article of the 10th section of the said act. The value of the said products shall be assessed by the Enrolling officer, who shall take the said bond, with the assistance of the said temporary Board, according to the market value thereof at the time and place of assessment.

The said bond may be secured by a deposit of the

amount of the penalty thereof in notes issued from the Treasury Department of the Confederate States, with any of the deposituries of the said Treasury, or by perthe person so exempted elect to give personal security. the sureties tendered by him shall justify their sufficiency under oath before some justice of the peace, but shall not be accepted unless the Eurolling officer taking the said bond, under the advice of the said tem-porary Board, shall deem them sufficient. Such bonds shall, after due execution, be transmitted to the Commandant of Conscripts for the State, for file in his office to be surrendered to the obligors when the conditions thereof are fully complied with; and the receipt of any Quartermaster or Commissary, specifying that the amount of produce required by the found has focu duly delivered and accepted, will entitle the person to have the bond cancelled; and copies of such receipts should be forced, but the forced and the forced and the force he forwarded to the Commandant of Conseriots, to b by him forwarded to the Quartermaster General or the Commissary General, through this Buresu.

IX EXEMPTION ON ACCOUNT OF RELIGIOUS FAITH. Persons entitled to exemption as provided for in paragraph XII General Orders, No 26, A and I. C. , current series, will on application, receive certiff cates thereof from the Congressional District Enrolling officer, on producing satisfactory evidence that they have complied with the requirements of the law.

X. EXEMPTION OF OFFICERS OF CONFEDERATE AND STATE GOVERNMENTS.
Certificates of exemption for officers of the Corfederate and State Governments will be given by the Com-

1. All other applications for exemption shall be made in writing so the Enrolling officer of the county or district in which the applicant resides; shall be supported by his affidavit and other swern testides; shall be supported by his affidavit and other swern testimony, and dealt with according to the provisions of paragraph III. of General Orders. No. 20. A. and I G. O., current series.

minutely and thoroughly investigated by the lo cal Enrolling officer, with the aid of the temporary Board to be organised under the 2d clause of paragraph II, of this Circular, and be thereafter transmitted to the Commandant of Conscripts for the State, with a report of facts, and their respective opinious on the mer-its of the application. The report of facts should be somewhat in detail,

setting forth in regular order the facis developed in the investigation, siving briefly the reasons for the opinion expressed, and instead of being put in the form of an endorsement, will be made on a separate sheet of paper. The investigation should not be confined to an examination of the application and the paper that so-company it, or parely into the truth of the acceptance.

company it, or merely into the truth of the atstements therein made, but should be directed with a view of ascertaining all the facts and circumstances of the case, and the exact condition of the parties with relation

XII DETAILS - Agricultural Details I The officers of Conscription will give the most careful attention to the provisions of paragraph IV, G. O. No. 26, A and I. G. O. current series, in connection with the last clause of the 4th article of the 10th section of the Act of Congress cited.

provided by law to maintain the industrial production of the country, in view of the public defense.

2. The investigation of every case presented must be the most precise and accurate which can be attained by the Eurolling officer (with the co-operation of the temporary Boards,) and all action must be in direct view of the negessities indicated. Commandants will institute the negessities indicated. Commandants will institute General Hospital, No. 6, Fayed ville.

such modes of inquiry and report as will furnish the The policy of the law is to enforce the largest amount of production in every case in which the detail is made. The schedule of terms hereto appended with it is be-

The schedule of terms hereto appended with it is believed, meet a majority of the cases that are likely to be
presented. Where it is doubtful whether the case is
covered by the classification, Commandants will in general decide by reference to the plain intent of the law, or
refer the matter to this Bureau, with full testimony
and opinion. In all details there must be satisfactory
avidence of the recessity as appressed in Common Orevidence of the necessity, as expressed in General Or ders, No 26, current series. SCHEDULE OF TERMS.

8. Where there are two or more farms contiguous, or within five miles of each other, measuring from the homesteads, having on each five or more hands, amounting in the aggregate to fifteen hands, or where one person has two or more plantations within five miles of geach other, having an aggregate of fifteen or more hands, there may be detailed one person as overseer or manager of the two or more farms provided there is on neither of the farms a white male adult, declared by the Eurolling officer and the tempoary Board ca-pable of managing the farms with a reasonable effipaste of managing the farms with a reasonable em-ciency, not liable to military duty; and provided the person detailed was, on the first day of January 1864, either owner, manager or overseer residing on one of the farms; and provided the owners of said farms shall execute a joint and several bond, on the terms prescrib ad for the owners of fifteen hands, except that such persome shall not be allowed the privilege of commutation provided in the 4th article of the 10th section of the act

cited 4. Where details are allowed to persons having less i. Where details are allowed to persons having less than fifteen, and five, or more than five hands, they shall enter into like obligation as prescribed for the owners of fifteen or more hands, except that for each hand less than fifteen, down to five, there shall be surplied five pounds less meat, thus each of fourteen hands, ninery, five; thirteen hands, ninery, tweive hands, eighty-five; the hands fifty five; the hands first five hands fifty five; the hands fitty five; the hands fifty five; the hands fitty fitty five; the hands fitty fitty f

5. Where details are allowed to persons baying less than five bands, they shall enter into like obligations to sell all their surplus productions to the Government 6. All details herein prescribed to be allowed are subject to revocation by the Commandant of Conscripts. subject to revocation by the Commandant of Conscripts, on the report of the Eurcling officer that the person detailed is not habitually, industriously and in good faith engaged in the occupation for which the detail is granted. Euroling officers are required to be unusually vigilant in supervising such details. Omission this data will constitute grant despitation.

in the duty will constitute grave described in the duty will constitute grave described in T. Enrolling officers are required to exercise the utmost caution in recommending details in the Classes enumerated. It is by no means intended to grant them enumerated. It is by no means intended to grant them indicorminately, but to limit them as much as is consistent with the public good. All pertinent circumstances will be carefully inquired into. Among these are finess for the field; ability or aptitude for the purposes of the detail, condition of the family; whether any, or how many are in the military service; public good instice could or necessity. good, justice, equity or necessity, &c., &c.

XIII. DETAILS FOR PUBLIC NECESSITY. Applications for details, such as are not required for

Applications for details, such as are not required for the service of any of the military Bureaux, or for service in any of the Departments of the Government, including service with contrasters, will be made, accumpanied by a descriptive list to the Enrelling officer of the appropriate county or district, and be supported by the stiday to the applicace, and other testimony under eath. inder cath.
The Enrolling cificer will institute a minute and

searching investigation into all the circumstances of the same change, the case, the result of which will be set forth on a sep-

The District Edrolling efficer may, if he approves the

The District Effecting many and forward application, grant a detail for eixty days, and forward the papers, through the Commandant, to the Bureau, for its action.

If the application is refused, the reasons is full will be endorsed; and in case of appeal, the papers forwarded to this Bureau, through the same channels.

If the persons for whose detail application is made are engaged in performing the duries on account of which details are asked, they will be allowed to remain until final action. If otherwise, they should be sent to until final action. If otherwise, they should be sent to

XIV. DETAILS FOR PERSONS BETWEEN 45 AND 59, FOR GOVERNMEN

Camps of Instruction.

XIV. Details for Persons between forty-five and fifty years of age, for service in any of the military bureaux or in any of the departments of the government, will be made, accommanded by a descriptive list, to the local or district enrolling officer, and it must set torth the nature of the duties to be performed, the necessity for the detail, and the period for which it is required.

The district enrolling officer, after investigation, made and reported as directed in preceding paragraph, may, if he approve the application, grant a detail for a period not exceeding sixty days, and forward the papers to the commandant, for his action.

An appeal from the action of the enrolling officers and the commandant, may be taken to this biffeau.

-XV. Details or Artisans, Mechanics, etc.

1. Applications for the detail for service in any of the unitiary bursaux, or for any of the departments of the government (including contractors,) of artisans, mechanics, or persons of scientific shift, to perform indispensable duties, should be made, with descriptive list, to the enrolling officer. The skill of the party, the duties to be performed, and why his services are indispensable, and the period for which the detail is required, must be distinctly set forth.

Applications for the employees of contractors must, in addition, contain a certificate from the officer contracted with, or the head of the department, that the services of the particular parties are required for the performance of indispensable government work. The district arrolling officer may grant the detail for sixty days, and forward the papers, through the commandant (each expressing his oplation) to this bureau, for its action.

rolling officer may grant the denti for alxy days, and forward the papers, through the commandant (each expressing his opinion.) It the application is refused, reasons in full will be endorsed, and the case of appeal, papers forwarded to this bureau. If the parties applied for are at work, they will be allowed to remain until action is taken. If otherwise, they should be sent to the camps of instruction.

Applications for the detail of contractors themselves must also contain the certificate of the head of the bareau, required, by the 11th section of the act.

XVI. All other applications for exemption or detail, not otherwise provided, will be under to the entiting officer, and forwarded through the proper channels.

XVII. Great care should be exercised in exempting or detailing able bodded men between eighteen and forty-live.

No case should be acted on until after minute and thorough investigation as to the alleged private or public necessity, advantage, convenience, justice or equity, and as to whether persons not liable to service in the field may not be obtained.

NVIII. REPORTS.

nish district errolling omeers with lists of men in their districts fou fit for milling service in the field, specifying in each case what of the step are capable of performing. Congressional District efficers furnish similar lists to county enrolling officers, the object being

furnish similar lists to county enrolling officers, the object being to enable persons needing detailed men to see who are the subjects of detail, and so choose from them.

Starolling officers will forward to the commandant of conscripts, monthly, a report of all persons enrolled by them, and the action taken in each case.

These reports will be consolidated by the commandant, with reference to the distinctions made in the act of Congress, and the regulations for its enforcement in duplicate, one cony of which will be ferwarded to this burgan, and one kept on file in the office of the commandant.

XIX. ENROLLMENT OF RESERVE CLASSES. 1. Commandants of conscripts will proceed to eurolf all persons between the agos of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fiftyears, in execution of General Orders No. 33. A and I. G.O., current errors, which is personal transfer apart of this Circular:

"ADJT & INSPIR GRNL'S OFFICE."

No. 33.

1. The Bureau of Conscription will proceed to euroll all person between the ages of sevention and eighteen years, and between the ages of forty flue and fifty years, under the 5th section of the Age.

ive a valid excuse time to a state of the set may join any raption.

3. Any person liable to enrollment under this act may join any panany for local deferice which has been formed under General Or-

1863, for the war, and select their own officers

By order.

Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l

Commandants will keep a separate and distinct roll of person the ages of seventeen and eignteen and forty-five and iff a Commandants of conscripts will assign to duty, as a support force for conscription service, such persons as may be recommend by the examining boards as unit for the field, but as competent his service and when as manual attraction.

force for conscription service, such persons as may be recommended by the examining boards are unit for the field, but as competent for this service; and when as many as sixty-four anch persons are no assigned they will be organized into a company, elect their officers, and return the muster rolls to the commandants, and if there be not a sufficient number to form a company in each Congressional district. Then the commandant number of persons between 45 and 50 years of age, so as to complete a company for each Congressional district. A competent officer of the rank of colonel, will be assigned by this bureau to organize such companies into a regiment, if there be the requisite number of companies; or into what both in the result of the rank of the roll of the other services.

XX. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Commandants will always bear in mind that General Orders. No. 26, is not only the basis, but forms a large portion of these instructions. They will habitually recur outs provisions, to add in the application of the other provisions of this circular.

2. Commandants will of course, refer cases of difficulty to this Bureau, but references which bear on their face that they are rather to avoid the responsibility of labor, will be retained without remarks.

3. The duty of the commandant of conscripts is, in a condance with these least actions, to maintain and invigorate the industric production of the Conf. cleracy, and surply its armies with sect. This duty must be performed, or our struggle for independence and liberty will fall.

March 20.

March 20.

STOLEN.

spring, and written on the inside of the ild J P the inside lid is giver without any print on it. Also a large gold key, opens and has had a daguerrectype in the most precise and accurate which can be attained by the Eurolling officer (with the co-operation of the ten-

WILSON'S Oil and Leather

Another Large Arrival. 900 PAIR WHITTEMORE COTTON CARDS No. 10. Powder, Shot and Caps, Pare Cod Liver Oil for Dyn pepsia, Liver Compisius and Consumption. Wool Cards. Coffee, Sugar, Tea and Rio Coffee, Copperss, Sacra Thread, Fish Hooke, Plough Lines, Horse Collars. Blacking, Tacks, Sois, Pitchforks, Brandies, Whisteys,

Establishment, Wilmington, N. C. 21-4:\*4: April 4. Notice to Farmers.

NAPOLEON, the truly magnificent young horse of Dr. Bischwall of Kittrell's Springs, will stand this Season at the Stables of Maj J. Evans, six miles be bw Payetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear He is limited to 40 marss -30 are engaged -10 more only will be received if application he made soon, at

Napoleon was bred by the Ren I was from Granville county. For parity of blood, do the same form and beauty, he is unsurpassed F J EVANS.

PEDIGREE -- Napolson was bred by me, and was got by Imp Phil Brown; his dam by Earpedau Chause; his grandam by Fing; his z g dam by Win Davis's Vir-I have long been an observer and admirer of the

blooded horse, and have raised many, but I never raised so fine a horse as Napoleou—and for symmetry and beauty I never saw his superior. He descended from the best stock ever in this country for durability, for An examination shows his income to be \$25,000, working qualities, for speed, and for bottom Tais will and his sales a quarter of a million. His Conclusion to the sales and the sales and the sales and the sales are sales as a sale and the sales are sales as a sale and the sales are sales as a sale as clearly appear from the following padigree of his an-

Sarpedon Chance was got by Imp Sarpedon, his dam by Imp Chance; g dam by Sir Waiter Raleigh; g g dam by Anderson's Twicz; g g dam by Imp old Farrusught, Imp Jolly Roger, Imp Othello, Imp Monkey, out of Imp mare Miss Sell.

Flag was got by the celebrated old Sir Charles; his dam by Nangleon, farred from Carter Victories; his

lam by Napoleon, (see of lup Genty;) als g dam thy lup Sir Herry; his g g dam by lup of Diomed Imp. St. George, Imp. old Fearnaught, Imp. dolly Roger, tut

Wm Davie's Virginian was got by old Virginian, out of the dam of Serpedon Chance. It will thus be a sea that there is no better bred horse in America JOSIAM CRUDEP.

Heavy Dogge and Lightfoot.
Your advertisement in the Observer has attracted not public after that we have hatical, therefore we ten-One of them thirty years old acsustemed in early you'd to milking the cows, doughing chickons and giving such to that he cows, nongoing chickons and giving such to tar heels. She has red hair and blue eyes, (amper sharp in the weat of passion, furning herself in as many postures as an actress on the stage. Voice harmonious. Consuming bouf steph. the stage. Voice barmonious Couse without the sid of the other organs.

The remaining one is shout the required age, ber hair The remaining one is shout the required age, her hair is black and curls magnificently, eyes dark, tender and languishing never has been employed either in raising oblokens or milging the cows, can sing Dixle to perfection, has read Gil Blas and dances gracefully. The carded three suitors for the simple reason they were Hill's exempts If the above communication suits, address, through

April 5.

uncertainty as to several points connected with of the 30th, says: A despatch to the Tribune, the currency, taxes, claims upon the Government &c., and the following answers to questions which says that 400 men of the 54th Illinois Regiment fying assurances of a wide-spread revolution in have been addressed to us may prove generally leave Charleston to night to attack the Rebols,

All taxes due to the Government, whether mails of Sherine store of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. A porthey are the taxes of 1863, but not yet paid, or Mills, 10 miles northeast of Charleston. the tuxes assessed under the law of 1864, may be tion of the 54th Regiment is at Mattoon, paid in four per cent. bonds, or in the certificates place also being threatened by the Rebels from sympathy for the South. There have been some on which the four per cent. bonds are to issue. Where a cortificate is greater in amount than the tax proposed to be paid with it, the collector will issue a new certificate for the excess—the tax-payer making up all fractional parts of a hundred roads. In the fight on Monday, 1 of the 54th payer making up all fractional parts of a hundred

ollars in money.

Five dollar notes will be received in payment of taxes of all kinds, or may be funded at par in four per cent bonds, until the first of July next; at which time they also will be taxed one third.

Nothing can be done with notes for a hundred dollars but to fund them in four per cent. bonds at two-thirds of their face, and subject also to a tax of sen dollars per month on each, from the lat of April. Notes under five dollars are subject to no 'ax

or limitation, but remain current as heretofore at their full amount. Notes of ten dollars, twenty dellars, and fifty dollars, mey be paid in taxee or funded in four per cents, or exchanged for new notes -- at two-

next, at which time all then outstending will be

morthless The idea has gained considerable circulation that claims against the Treasury, existing prior to the first of April, would be paid in the reduced currency, unless prescuted and collected before the lat of April. This is an error. It is only warrant or dealt issued for the payment. The settlement had then become a part of the public records, and the holder of such draft was of the nature of a depositor in the Treasury, and if he failed to draw his mouey, it became liable to the tax on the 1st of April. But claims unsettled, or for which payment had not been tendered, will follow the usual rule of being paid in currency par at the time of payment.

The New Issue -The new Treasury notes will be ready for general circulation about the 15th inst. except the \$5's, which will not be ready until the lat of July next. Any person taking 860 of the old currency to the Treasury will receive \$40 in the new.

Richmond Sentinel, 2d.

The \$500 notes are ornamented on the right side with a medallion likeness of Gen. T. J. Jackson one single press should be deprived of the liberwith the name of the illustrious hero under the likeness. On the left side is the Confederate Free, a Union member, said that Mr. Mayo's flag of truce demanding the surrender of the seal and motto "Deo Vindice," with emblematic language was an abuse of the liberty of the press, town or the removal of the women and children. surroundings. The denomination of the note is conspicuously printed in figures.

The \$100 notes present, as before, a vignette likeness of Mrs. Pickens, of South Carolina, and choked the Copperhead, who was taken out of in the pickets on all sides. The yankees had a medallion likeness of Ex-Secretary Randolph the House by his friends. Mayo had previously possession of all the forts around the town, but on the right. The only difference between the old and

350's, except the color, is that the vignette likeness of President Davis is now presented in medallion style. The \$10 notes have a vignette representing section of flying artillery in a battle. Schator Hunter's likeness again occupies the lower left

hand corner .- Richmond Dispatch, 3d Distribution of the New Notes - The following 'regulation" has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Depositaries of the Department:

"Each of the Depositaries shall on and after the 2d day of April, proceed to distribute the first parcels of the new issues of Treasury notes with which he shall be turnished, by paying out to each separate applicant one hundred dollars of This | new issues in exchange for one hundred and fifty

count of a characteristic act of B. F. Butler's which we give, suppressing names. It would diate abolition of slavery everywhere by Congres-PROM the subscriber on the night of 4th ings. at which we give, suppressing names. It would diate abolition of slavery everywhere he denoted Hospital, Fereiterille, N. C. one SILVER seem that the daughter of a most distinguished sional amendment to the Constitution. itizen of North Carolina, now deceased, had married a gentleman who died recently at or near Washington City. The bereaved widow, auxious in her affliction to enjoy the society of a much loved sister, obtained for this aister and for a niece residing with her a permit from the yankee Govornment for these ladies to enter the yankee lines without question. Butler, through whom, perhaps, the permit passed, addressed a note to the lady requesting to be informed when she proposed setting out, so that he might be prepared to receive her, etc. etc. The lady, with the true spirit of a Southern woman, who fully appreciates Butler, returned the note with the endorsement that Miss - had never asked any favors from General Burler, and could never receive any at his hands. In due time she started, but when she reached Fartress Mouroe, the book was poled at her, and she was required to take the yankoe oath of allegian . w th, refusing to do. she was turned back. . the permission sent ber to visit her to and sister specially ctated that she was to do so ithout question.

Thus it is that Butler resents the natural loatning felt for him by every true man and wonon at the South, even to the extent of violating be taith of his Government piedged to two highcoued and accomplished ladies. Surely a Goverument that retains Butler must be lost to all sense of shame and of self-respect. This is a matter of comparatively recent occurrence.

Wilmington Journal. Frauds upon the Public Revenue. - The extent of these frauds in Richmond has become alarming. We have before us an exhibition, in black white, of one. A tradesman of this city returned his income at \$3000, and his sales at \$25,000. federate taxes, by his own showing, amounted to \$388; by the corrected lists they are made \$13,000 Another out of many justances of brazen frauds:

A merchant reports his income at \$5,000. It has been ascertained that his sales last year amounted The worst remains to be told of these delinquents. In a large number of cases they have left the Confederacy their debtor, having absounded to the North and other inaccessible parts of the world. The person referred to, as having cheated the taxes \$13,000, has got into Lincoln's dominions.

Richmond Examine Santa Ana -We thought he was dead. But yankee papers say that he has lately been expelied again from Mexico.

WANTED. CORDS GOOD PINE WOOD for the Enterprise Cotton Factory. For further information apply to Thes. A. Hendricks, Supt. at the Factory, or to GEO. BRANDT, Pres't. Paretteville, April 2.

By N. A. STEDMAN & CO., No. 19, Hay Street,

DOWDER. Perenssion Caps. Lead, Iron, Nails, Soda, Coffee, Black Pepper, Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Writing Paper, Revelopes, Lead Pencils, Steel Pens, Music, Brown Windsor Soap, Castile Soap, Toeth Brushes, Fine Combs, Mason's Blacking,

March 81

The Rebellion in Illinois .- A Chicago dispatch, Shelby and Moultrie counties

and 1 Union citizen were killed, and Colonel This distasteful proceeding has had the effect Mitchell and 5 privates and 2 Union citizens were of opening the eyes of the people of Western wounded. 2 Rebels were killed and several wounded

Charleston is at the junction of the Illinois Central and Terre Haute and Alton Railroads.] The New York -Evening Post, of the 30th, contains the following account of the affair.

A number of Secessionists came in town to attend court, with guns concealed in their wagons and armed with pistols. Some soldiers in the Court house yard were drawn into an affray, and a general fight occurred. The county Sheriff sprang from the Judge's stand and commenced firing a pigtel at Union men. Major York, of the 54th Illinois regiment, was one of the first thirds of their value - until the lat of January | victims. The Union men, outnumbered at the Court Mouse, ran to the houses and stores for arms. They were fired upon from the windows. 10 or 12 were wounded. Colonel Mitchell of the 54th was badly wounded; Oliver Sales was killed; James Goodrich, Win. Hart, T. O. Jeffreys, and several soldiers belonging to the 54th were wounded severely. The 54th regiment Nelson Wells, the man who fired the first shot, was instantly killed. John Cooper, a prisoner, was shot while trying to escape.

A telegram dated Springfield, 30th Murch,

Col. Oakes, Assistant Provost Marshal General, started for Charleston last night, and telegraphed to-day for the 41st regiment, which left this afternoon. Gen Heintzleman has also been requested to send 5,000 troops from Indianapolis. This indicates that the troubles in that section are of a serious character.

· Afray in the Ohio Legislature. - The Baltimore American says: "On Thursday last a Mr. Mayo, a Copperhead member of the Ohio Legislature, in a debate in that body, said: "I would rather see this Government destroyed than that ty of publishing what its editors pleased." Mr. and none but traitors speak or endorse such sentiments, when Mayo replied with some insulting epithets, and Mr. Free immediately collared and Ross and Richardson, made the attack, driving said that "all persons and papers had a right to our men charged and took all but one. The speak treason, write treason and act treason."

The Paducah Affair .- Yankee accounts say that Forrest had 8000 men. A large portion of about 250 killed and wounded. Gen'l Ross rethe town (which they admit was captured) is in tired in the evening, after he had driven the eneruins. The railroad depot, the Q M's store, and my from the town. The yankees then railied a steamer were burned. An immense amount of merchandize and many horses were brought away. Four attacks were made on a fort near by, and re pulsed. Rebel loss 300 killed, 1000 wounded; vankee loss 14 killed, 45 wounded. [Forrest says his loss was 25 killed and wounded, and the yankee loss 50 killed and wounded and 600 captured.] They were expecting Forrest everywhere, as he had left Paducah. But on the 30th they were expecting him back, and people were leaving with their goods

Fankee Militia -It is rumored that the yankee militia is to be called out for 6 months, to hold strategical points during the coming cam-

Ohio - The Ohio House has passed resolutions

instructing Ohio Congressmen to favor the imme

Blown Up .- Ft. De Russey (lately captured by thed down on two most important questions.

17th, killing 4 and wounding 6 yankees. RICHMOND, April 5 .- The Baltimore Ameri-

can of the let has been received. Dispatches great issues involving the safety of the State and from Mattoon, Illinois, of the 31st ult., say that every thing is quiet. The rebels are thought to has narrowed down to one between Mr. Foster have dispersed. Grant and Meade have been to and Mr. J. Madison Leach, a candidate from mation of the sinking of a double stack, side-Fortress Monroe to confer with Butler. Gold Davidson county. To the second inquiry, we wheel steamer in Florida, on Saturday, opposite losed at 68 at Baltimore on the 1st.

An Ominous Event in Illinois .- Three bundred men have been found in Illinois bold enough to take up arms against the tyranny at Washington. They were probably dispersed in a few hours by the troops sent for that purpose, and the movement, although the New York Herald styles it "the beginning of civil war in Illinois." does not therefore amount to much in a military point of view. But the appeal to arms shows the spirit and the presumed strength of the Opposition in Illinois. Three hundred men could hardly have been found in one neighborhood willing to incur the responsibilities of such a step, unless they had reason to believe that they would be sustained by enough others to make the affair something more than a mere treasonable riot. Indeed, the latest intelligence from the scene of the outbreak gives it an aspect more important than the first indications promised. It derives, too, additional gravity from the fact that the locality is somewhat north of the region where disaffection is known to be rifest. If the insurgents hold together they will be strongly reinto retire, they will, doubtless, choose that direction, and gather strength as they fall back. In this way, if they could do no more, hey could probably save themselves, by escaping into our lines But the chief importance of the affair is the proof it affords of a desperate and deadly hostility to the Washington dynasty in one of the chief States of the Union, and of the exhaustion of patience, and even prudence, among the people of the Northwest .- Richmond Whia.

. 4 Manificent Kentuckian .- Hon. E. M. Bruce. one of the Confederate Congressmen from Kentucky, proposes to pay the tuition and personal expenses of every soldier of his own State who has lost a leg or an arm, or been otherwise disabled from field service during the war. He feels that "he can effect no greater good to his fellow-citizens," as he observes, "than by contributing to put him in a condition to earn his livelihood when he is left to his orippled resources;" and he earnestly advises any and every one suited to the terms proposed to select some college, academy or school and enter it immediately. All bills properly certified will be promptly paid on being forwarded to Richmond. Teachers and Keatuckians generally are requested to circulate this offer, and to discover those who may take advantage of it.

what wearied from labor. "Doctor," said he, "the gintleman would be laboring under a very bad character that I'd refuse to take a drink with this magning."

this Mr. Leach has added two new with all the disavower of his country, and a Mr. "Holdenite." The sketch is complete.

Raleigh Confederate. this merning."

Western Maryland .- We have from private parties who have escaped to the Confederacy Maryland. No one has ever doubted the proclivities of Baltimore and the counties on the who are said to be 300 strong, under the com-coeptable.

All taxes due to the Government, whether mand of Sheriff John S. O'Hair, at Gilladay's in Western Maryland there has ripened an emparticular occasions for this change of sentiment. In Washington county the Lincoln authorities Two companies of the Invalid Corps, en route In Washington county the Lincoln authorities for Springfield, have been stopped at Charleston have enrolled all the negroes for military service

-and by the way we hear the same thing has been done in Jefferson and Berkley counties Maryland to the abolition consequences of Union doctrine; and it has had the effect also of confirming and angering those who needed no enlightenment in the matter.

We have some particulars of a characteristic outrage of the Yankee authorities in Hagerstown, on a member of the family of Dr. Maegill, who is now a refugee in Richmond. The victim of this cruelty was the daughter-in-law of Dr. Macgil. It appears that the lady had been on a visit in irginia-her husband being in the Confederate service as surgeon of the Second Virginia reginent-and on her return to Hagerstown she was ruthlessly seized, put in charge of two dirty Dutch soldiers, dragged from her home at night, and, most infamous and distressing circumstance of all, separated from her baby at the breast, not more than three months old, and sick at the time of the arrest of the wother! The lady was carried to Harper's Ferry, where the officer in emmand, (a Col. Sullivan we believe) who seemed to have no taste for such brutal persecutions, permitted her to return home. Incidents such as these are valuable lessons

for the people of Maryland, and each, we must believe, fastens the day of their redemption. Rich'd Examiner

From the Mississippi River .- Some weeks go an official dispatch was published from Gen. Polk, giving brief information of the capture of Yaroo City on the 5th ultimo. It was a brilliant success, judging from the particulars which have at last reached us of the affair.

The attack was made by Gens. Ross and Rich ardson. Besides their gunboats and transports, the yankees had negro cavalry on both sides of the river. The yankees, thinking the rebel force consisted only of a few scouts, sent out one company of negro cavalry to drive them off. This company ran into Ross's brigade before they discovered their mistake, and a terrible slaughter ensued. On the 4th ult. Gen. Ross sent in a The yankee commander would do neither, and on the morning of the 5th our forces, under Gens. yankees sought safety under cover of their gunboats The loss of the enemy in the affair was and pursued him, but he again turned upon them and drove them back to their gunboats.

The famous guerilla chief, Quantrel, has been making raids upon the Yankee farmers who have appropriated the lands and negroes of the men have been stationed, acting as scouts, under refugees along the Mississippi river. There is scarcely a plantation occupied by the Yankees on the western side of the river that has not received a visit from some of his forces, and such is the celerity of their movements, and the summary manner in which they dispose of captives, that the greatest terror prevails among the negroes and their self-styled masters in relation to them. Rich'd Examiner, 4th.

The Seventh Congressional District .- All eyes eem intently turned at present to this important approaching election, to come off on the third Thursday of the next coming month-and the inquiry in the public mind has now fairly setthe yaukees) was accidentelly blown up on the The first of which is: who are the candidates And the second of no less importance is the following: how do the candidates stand upon the the independence of the Confederacy? The race can positively answer as to the position of Mr. Foster, having received a communication in response to our suggestion in our last issue. We cel at liberty, and it to be our duty to place him brated in connection with a remarkable escape fairly and squarely before the people. If then of some Confederate prisoners while on board of we understand Mr. Foster's position, it is as fol- her last summer. ows: a cheerful obedience to law and order, a troops on board when she sunk is not ascertained longing desire for peace in a constitutional way, in favor of renewed and continued exertion, of harmony and concert of action for the establishment of liberty and the achievement of independence, an open and avowed friend and supporter of Gov. Vance in his views and line of policy as set forth in his recent speeches. But how his competitor stands, no one seems to fully comprehend. - Greensboro' Putriot.

Mr. Holden's Opinion of a "Holdenite."-In 1859, Mr. J. M. Lesch, now candidate for Congress, was running for the United States Congress in the 6th District, against A. M. Scales, now Gen. Scales. In that canvass Mr. Holden said: "Mr. Scales is maintaining himself with marked ability before the people, and his speeches are producing a fine impression. He is said to be an natch for Gen. Leach in every respect, except unscrupulousness and demagogueism. General, it is said, does excel in these two respects. He is winning his laurels fairly, and is entitled to wear them as a demagogue of the first water. But he has gone before the wrong people with his trickery and misrepresentation Raleigh Standard, June 1st, 1859.

Again: A correspondent from Jonesville, wrote to Mr. Holden that Mr. Leach was using an electioneering pamphlet, as the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Holden said: "We agree with our correspondent, that a can-

didate who would thus impose on honest and confiding people, is not worthy of a seat in Congress." - Raleigh Standard, June 22nd, 1859. Once more: "Who are they asked to exchange Mr. Scales for? For Gen. Leach-a political

trickster, a demagogue, a Know-nothing, a man who was absent from his post four hundred and fifty times when the yeas and nays were called; and who, if elected to Congress, would be much more apt to affiliate with the black Republicans than with men of his own section."

This will do for the present-a dark enough picture, any one would suppose. Demagogue, trickster, misrepresenter, deceiver, dodger, im A Delicate Hint.—A country physician once is the portrait of Mr. J. M. Leach, late Lt. Col. employed an Irishman to mow hay for him. of Kirkland's regiment, drawn by that master Going into the field a hot day he found Pat some- artist, Mr. Holden, in "first water colors;" and to what wearied from labor. "Doctor," said he, this Mr. Leach has added two "new wrinkles"

The Late affair at Paducah -- RICHMOND April 4 .- Official dispatches from Gen

state that he moved direct from Jackson to Path eah, in 50 hours. He held the town for h hours, and could have held it longer, but finding the small pox raging, he evacuated the place He captured many stores and horses, and a steamer. His loss at Union City and Paducal was 25 killed and wounded, Col Thompson, of Ky., among the killed. The enemy's loss at Ph ducah was 50 killed and 600 wounded The Yankees captured during the expedition are en route for Demopolis.

From Mississippi. - ATLANTA, GA. April 4.- A dispatch to the Appeal from Canton, on the Bd, says that Gen Ross (C. S. A.) devastated a negro plantation two miles from Hines' Bluff killing 30 negro soldiers and capturing 100 Tules

From Northern Virginia -ORANGE C. H. April 5.—It is reported that the 11th and 12th Army Corps, which went West last summer, have returned to the yankee Army of the Potomac A heavy rain has been falling for 48 hours The roads are deep in mud.

From Dalton .- DALTON, April 5 -Two Bris ades of vankee infantry have gone towards Nash ville Reports say that they have been sent against Forrest, and others that they are en route for the Potomac. Forty-four regiments of infantry and batteries, which have returned from recruiting in Ohio, raised only 5,600 in three months

From the Potomac. - FREDERICK SBURG, April 2.-The army of the Potomac has been re-organ ized. The work has been rapidly done. Grant has two valuable qualities in a commanding gen eral, if no more, energy and celerity of action His army on the Rapidan is being heavily rein forced in cavalry and infantry. His artillery is moving to the front. Noiwithstanding these in dications of immediate activity, he will not ad vance for three or four weeks yet. The four corps which have been ordered from Chattanoogs and Mississippi will arrive, and Burnside's co-or erating expedition must be in readiness for a simultaneous movement before he orders an attack The U. S. Government have been so reticent on the subject of Gen. Burnside's destination, that the subject is left entirely to conjecture. My opinior is that Tappahannock or Urbanna, on the Rappahannock, mill be his point d'annui. Mu reasons may be briefly summed: First, in the military council held in 1862, when the army or the Potomac was under McClellan, nine out of the twelve generals composing that body favored a movement in that direction-Lincoln and Stan ton adding their concurrence. Secondly, a force landed at Tappahannock will flank Gen. Lee's precent position. Third, if unsuccessful in this object, it will cause an extension of his linea, which will pro tunto weaken the front of his preent position.

There is nothing new in this quarter excepting the appearance of 15 or 20 Yankee cavalry in front of Fredericksburg a day or two since They took prisoners 5 or 6 furloughed men and scouts; stole 15 or 20 horses, and robbed the persons of all the citizens they met of their watches and money .- Corr. Rich. Examiner

Snrprise and Capture of. Confederates .- We regret to hear that a party of Confederate soouts some 19 or 20 in number, were surprised and captured on Tuesday night last, at Cherry Grove, n the county of Nansemond, in full view of Newport's News and Old Point Comfort. At this place, for some months past, a number of our the command of Lieut. Roy. Last Tuesday, the 27th of March, was a boisterous, stormy day on the coast, the tempestuous weather increasing a night approached. Availing themselves of the storm and the darkness, sailors from the Yankee steamers Minnesota and Commodore Barney (estimated in numbers at 150,) approached i four barges, and landed about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 28th, at a point some 300 yards below the wharf. We regret to hear that there was not a sentinel on duty, and that the entire party present, 20 in number, were surprised and captured. Seven of Lieutenant Roy's men, him-self among the number, were absent, and thus es are. The Yankee Marines were pilo ed by a Baltimore Plug, named Bill Cross, who until recently, had been engaged in running the blockade. - Petersburg Express, 4th

Yankee Steamer Sunk .- An official despatch from Gen. Beauregard to the War Department. was received yesterday, communicating inforthe mouth of Doctor's Lake, about 15 miles above Jacksonville. The steamer was sunk by a torpedo, and is supposed to be the Maple Leaf, cele-Whether there were any Rich'd Whig, 4th.

From the Florida Coast .- A gentleman from Florida informs the Savannah Republican that a blockade running schooner, with an assorted carge, ran into Deadman's Bay about ten days ago and came to anchor. She was soon boarded by a party of tories and deserters, who helped themselves to all they could carry off. The captain not liking the neighborhood, weighed anchor and was pass ing out of the Bay, when the vessel ran aground The blockaders seeing her in distress, put out to her in launches, when the crew, seeing them approach, applied a slow match to a lot of powder in the hold, poured turpentine over the deck set it afre and put out to the shore. The Yankees coming along side, boarded the vessel and were hard at work putting out the fire, when the powder below exploded, blowing the whole party -numbering from twenty-five to thirty-to "king-

A General Exchange of Prisoners Inaugurat ed.-We are gratified in being able to make the happy announcement that a regular system for a general exchange of prisoners is agreed upon, and will be immediately inaugurated. Commissioner Ould returned on Saturday from Fortress Monroe, at which point he has been, under a flag of truce, two or three days past, on business con nected with his department, the result of which, he informs us, is the resmuption of the cartel with the prospect under its provisions, of an immediate exchange of all the prisoners of war ou both sides .- Rich'd Enquirer, 4th.

Funding.—ATLANTA, April 4.—88,800,000 was funded here. STAUNTON, April 4 -\$2,900,000 was funded

hero. STATESVILLE, N. C , April 5 .- The amount funded is \$853 900

ATLANTA, April 5 .- Amount funded in Americus \$687.800 COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5 .- Amount funded at Statesburg, S C, \$853,900.

SELMA, ALA, April 5 .- Amount funded in Marion, \$2,000,000. In this city about \$8,700,000 RICHMOND, April 4 -The amount funded here is \$21,327,000. Official returns from 9 depositories in Virginia, 5 in North and 8 in South Carolina, 12 in Georgia, one in Florida, and 6 in Alabama, give an aggregate of \$175,000,000 funded, and estimated returns of other deposits ries will increase the amount to \$230,000,000.

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CHA From and afte Observer will per annum. F the Semi-Weekl We hoped to But apart from t thing we buy, penses of printi March 17, 18 THE RALEIGH pension of the E

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