quently all their cora, horses, mules, cows, hogs, sheep, goats, chickens, ducks, geese, &c.

From there to Decatur, a distance of 27 miles, they did as before. Arriving at Decatur, they camped for the night. Before leaving, they pi laged every house in town, robbing them of their blankets, quilts, wearing clothes, kitchen furniture, knives and forks, spoons, &c. They took all their meat, killing hogs, cows and calves, and were not a year old and drove them off. They went to Dr. W — 's yard, and found some little pigs not six weeks old, and ran their bayonets shop after robbing them of their contents; burnt the court house, academy and Methodist church. (This as others they set on fire.) They burned many corn cribs, stables, and every awelling unoccupied, and left about thirty dead mules and horses in town, and quantities of dead pork a At Talasha creek, about 10 miles from De

plandering its citizens of everything as usual. Near old Marion they whipped a lady. They burned Enterprise, at least all the busi-

ness part, and set fire to private dwellings, leaving whole families without supplies, and many without a blanket to cover with.

At Chankey station they burned the bridge Methodist preacher by the name of Bartlett, sixty odd years old, who had not walked a step for above two menths. They took his meat and hurnt his sorn-crib, leaving him perfectly des-titute of provisions. The officer gave orders to leave him only the suit of clothes he had on. A wife, two daughters and four little orphan grandchildren composed his family. They then took a fright and one division retraced their steps to Hillsooro' by the way of Decatur, taking everything on the road that the citizens had collected burning, as before, gin houses, dwellings, destroying fences, farming utensils and carrying away all the wagons, carriages, buggies, &c. In many instances they searched ladies, robbing them of money, watches, &c. In many instances they did not leave ladies enough clothing for a change, taking fine silks and tearing them into ribbons. Fine organdies were used to swarm bees out of their gums. Children not six mentls old were robbed of all their clothes.

Sherman, with part of the command, went by the way of Union, ten miles north of Decatur, on their return, taking the Jackson road by the way of New Ire and -robbing, barning and destroying; taking off many cinzens closely guarded, and many old men. Mr. Wilson, on this road, lady whose husband was in the army. He inquired it she was not going to have supper. Upon being informed that she had nothing to eat, he invited her and daughters to eat with him. Next morning he was not so charitable as on the night be to re; he ate and left without giving the invitation, or even offering them the "crumbs that fell from his table." They have scarcely left a turkey, chicken, or goose on their rout—they rob every blacksmith shop and usually cut up the bellows, burn most of the mills, and burn everything or destroy it, that is valuable.

They took negro men, women and children; many went willingly, some they forced -sometimes saying to buck negroes, "go in and talk to

Mr. Garner, of Decatur, who is 72 years old and blind, they robbed of everything on earth and broke him entirely up. They attempted to burn his dwelling, but his negroes begged them out of it, after which they went off with them. Some of the Masonic lodges they burned, others were robbed of their jewels and charters, &c. It is impossible to describe the suffering and devastation caused by this army of heathers.

In conclusion I will say that Mississippi is more determined to light to the "bitter end" than ever

A CITIZEN OF MISSISSIPPI. Indiscreet Gratitude .- Citizens er soldiers, or escaping prisoners, who may receive kinduess and assistance from friends outside of our lines, are naturally prone to express their graticude publicly; and in some cases the particularity of their description almost identifies those by whom they have been aided. We have received a message for our people and the press frem one thus situated, imploring us ail to agold a course so fatal to our friends. Let it be announced even in general terms that citizens in this place or that place gave comfort to a Contederate, and immediately Lincoln's curs are set upon them, and his spies posted on all their paths. That gratitude is kindest, and, therefore, most sincere, which is most silent now, the time will come when we may speak to the praise of our friends without unlo sing wild beasts against them. Till then bet us be content to wear them in our hearts.

Richmond Sentinel. Prisoners and deserters in Middle Tennessee. -The Confederate prisoners at Gailatin, Tennessee, are represented to undergo the most bar barous treatment, many of them being put in chains and subjected to every ladiguity yankee malice can invent. Some sixty odd at Gallatin have been most unjustly assassinated, including seven of Morgan's command, to wit; Lieut. Petticord, Messrs. Smith, Stocker, Williams, Hughes,

Emmerson, and Johnson. Vanity of Earthly Fame .- Thackeray related the following incident, which occurred during little son approached: "Prince," said the Emhis visit to St. Laure a few years close. He was peror, "you have never heard of the American

Irish waiter say to another; "Do you know who that is?" No," was the answer

Thackeray!"
"What's he done?"

"D-d if I know." - St. Louis Union

THE GOLD SPECULATOR'S TELEGRAPH. The efforts of Chase to keep the trading in gold down are unavailing; the Yankees are too smart The destruction of property [by Sherman's expedition] on the route between Vicksburg and
pedition] on the route between Vicksburg and
property [by Sherman's exfor him. He tried to stop telegrams being sent
from Washington with the following success, as
from Washington with the following success, as
described by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Whether in gold or stocks, everything what was there they took good care to destroy all.

Wall street depends upon having the earliest Arriving at Hillsboto, they burned the court news, and consequently there is note a leading house and all public buildings. They robbed all the stores and burned the storehouses, shops and some private dwellings. They robbed every house of its entire contents, feaving families without anything to wear except what they had on their backs, taking all their meat, and most fretion of the Treasury Department, any rumor of foreign complications—in short, anything likely After proceeding with its review, it sage: to affect the hopes or tears of the community, gold market.

which find their barometer in the wavering of the that the chances of the approaching campaigns the Crown of Mexico, the Emperor Maximilian achieve victories? We will meet them, we will all their meat, killing hogs, cows and calves, and their engagement is kept as scoret as possible. rents may respectively be presumed to possess took horses and mules. They took colts which Last summer one New York banking-house, in a The preponderages of the North in numerical boastful moment, claimed that it could always strength is in a great degree imaginary. The have news within an hour after the President had enormous levies decreed by President Lincoln are it; and another was said to have numbered among but very partially raised, and it is doubted if more rough them and carried them off squealing on its correspondents the chief of staff of a great than 100,000 men can be added to the Federal their shoulders. They burnt every store and samy in the field. Of course the services of such armics for the campaign of 1864. Unless the men are not enlisted without a "consideration," men whose time of service is just expiring can be proportionate at once to the risks they run in furinduced to re-culist, this reinforcement would but accuracy of the news itself. In general this "con- pated that a considerable proportion of the old sideration" depends on what is made out of their soldiers may be retained and this element may information. Some are promised a fixed share of have its effect upon the course of the war. Three mile from town. They found Capt. Carleton's the profies; others are simply "let in" as the years of lighting must necessarily raise the qualifamily; composed of his wife, daughter and little phrase goes, for fifty or a hundred thousand dolson, and took all his meat, corn and most of his stock, and went in his dwelling and took out his plane and set it out in the yard, chopped meat on it and then destroyed it. They then set fire to gold up two, three, five, even ten per cent. One than ever, while the possible reduction in their the window-curtains and bedat the same time. In a of these correspondents of a great New York numbers may have the double advantage of dis few minutes the house was consumed, leaving them stock operating house gets it a few hours before it couraging distant expeditions and facilitating the becomes public. He instantly prepared some pre-viously agreed upon dispatch—"Mary is very when we have admitted all this as undoubtedly forces on to Meridian, destroying that town and "John is very ill and will not be able to travel shall find ourselves compelled to admit as much the private address of some one of its mem-bers or to the confidential clerk, or even, in General Johnston, for the attempt has just been Mr. across Chunkey river. At this place lived a They begin buying gold at once cautiously, and waits upon General Lee, and is content if he can ses, make one of fifty or a hundred thousand for Pennsylvania is what remains to be seen. the man who has furnished the news. Next day or perhaps within a few hours, the news gets out, thus evenly poised, the South remains in full and gold goes up, say five per cout. If the correspondent has been "let in" for a hundred thousand, its position imparted from the beginning. It is accord with the people of the United States to he pockets five thousand dollars as his share of the operations. Occasionally one of these cor- and is therefore victorious as long as it is not respondents makes such a lucky strike, much subdued. Every indecisive campaign is a defeat more often he furnishes news for weeks and for the North. The Confederates need no trimonths without its having such an effect on the market as to bring him more than the merest the Federals from attaining them. In fact, the thing bridiant" has its fascinations, and the stock during those three years they have maintained the use of it? Is anything to be done with it? intermed people to furnish them all the news they get. These men haunt every lobby and committee room. A conference committee reaches | while the North has failed to extinguish the sea conclusion on some important question, affecting gold, or stocks, or whiskey, or any other at Superiority of position in befriend the Conticle of speculation. They imagine it a profound secret, and are startled a day or two afterward to haustion; the Federals may tail by wearness. find that some operator in New York had it within The former have only to stand in defence of their a few hours after its adoption, and that a tortune homes till they can stand no longer; the latter

meat which they took from helpless women and have bought up all of the article they can possibly will be strange it, in all the excitement of a children. On their return to Decatur; Gen'l get, and when the rise comes they pooket the Presidential election, a peace party should not favored this resolution, he only wished that it.

The loss was thus \$95. When news of important battles is coming great chance for the Bouth Government has sometimes attempted it, but e effort was idle as it was foolish as been established at the telegraph office, and

> entely-scented French paper, in a lady's hand: "George H. Montgemery, Fifth Avenue Hotel New York. Do come home at once, Mary cannot live twenty-four hours longer Laura Montgom-

How can by stop that? But George H. Moutomery is a myth, and Mary's illness means they may prove, will have been worked out ex-Hooker's defeat, and the hotel cierk has been intructed to send any such disputch by the speediest means to somebody's bank down town; and he firm makes the money, and the Covernment censors keeps blinking like an owl over the dispatches, and rigidly stopping "everything relating to the war, and Mr. Stanton felicitates himself over having made those newspaper pests send their accounts by mail rather than by telegraph! "How fittle sense it takes to run a Government, said some wise man.

Once, during last summer, a leading newspaper editor got disgusted, and determined that the gold gambler, should not monopolize all the early news. So he went into the cipher business too, but being 11 ther raw at it, his first effort was not quite so got d as some subsequent ones He forwarded the cipher to his leading Washington corresponds at. Fretty soon the operators i city, who knew him sololy as a devoted newspathis dispate h from Washington:

"Have sold for you tifteen thousand bushels of

orp at 35. The market looks squally. His paper animumoed, the next morning, that he main borty of Lec's army had crossed the Maryland line, and was moving into Pennsylvania the War Department that he was bribing the telegraph company; but it was whispered about among his triends that so and so was neglecting his business and going into very rash speculations, and __ he changed his cipher!

Babeas Corpus .-- Gov. Clark, in his recent occeage to the Mississippi Legislature, admits the power of Gongress to suspend the privilege of the writ, and expresses no fear that the Presi dent will violate the powers conferred upon him. He recommends the legislature to instruct the Representatives in Congress to vote for its repeal.

The Linke Napoleon .- A recent letter from Paris relates the following: At the last reception at the Tuilleries, the Emperor was conversing dining one day at the notel when he heard one war, have you?" "Oh, yes," said the royal scion 'Well, which side are you in favor off" the Emperor. "I take the side of the Confeder-"That," said the other, "is the celebrated Emperor. "Because they are the weakest, and ates," replied the child. "Why so?" said the

Richmond Sentinel.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE WAR.

will be a long one, and that the end is as yet not federate and United States:so much as foreshadowed." It then reviews the progress that the North has made, and says that tion of the South, or the termination of the was

"We collect, indeed, from this general review are almost as promising for one side as for the other, nor shall we find the inclination of osed to have the confidence of high officials, or balance much more decided if we compare the respecial countries and the obvious reasons, sources in men and materials which the belligenishing the desired news, and to the nature and substitute raw troops for veterans; butat is anticimuch worse, and the doctor gives the case up" and encouraging in the prospects of the North, we for some days yet-and telegraphs this inne- or more in favor of the South. It is perfectly cent-looking message, not to a firm in New clear that at the present moment the two great York, for that would arouse suspicion, if there armies of the South are at least a match for the were a censor at the telegraph office, but to two great armies of the North. General Grant's some cases, to the wife of some one of the house, made, and has failed. As to General Meade, he through as many third parties as possible to avoid bur the road to Washington. Whether he will creating a panie and, among their other purcha- be equally successful in protecting Ohio and

"But while the balance of general resources is possession of those important advantages which fighting a defensive war for its very existence, umphs in the field, provided they can prevent that political independence which they took arms to assert. They have been at war all the time, it is true, but they have been independent still, cession and to restore the Union. The same had been made out of the intelligence. The Su- have to maintain by incessant efforts the impetus preme Court makes a decision; before it is pro- of an aggressive and most coatty war. Hitherto some day appear, au i to this contingency lies

"Such is the position of the American affairs A censor at the present time. As far as the spring campaign has gone its results are decidedly, though he has wisely suppressed every dispatch saying a not decisively, in favor of the South; but so little word about the war. But a servant girl comes can be discerned of any end to the war that the n with a burried scrawl on a torn sheet of deli- Federals themselves have ceased to predict it. It is no longer spoken of as an affair of "ninety days." What it is, or what it will become, nobody can divine; but Americans must, at any rate, have learned by this time that they have nothing to fear from the intervention of Europe, and that the results of the struggle, whatever

> clusively by themselves." papers announce the death of Lord Ashburton. He was the son of the Lord Ashburton who made with Mr. Webster the Northwestern Boundary Treaty. The deceased was born in Philadelphia, future. in 1799, his mother being an American lady, the daughter of William Bingham, a prominent mer-

chant of that day in that city. The same papers also announce the death of the Earl of Aberdeen. He held several important offices of a diplomatic character under the British Ministry, and was in 1826 appointed Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and afterwards, in 1841 he became Prime Minister.

James M. Parrott, of Lenoir, which deserves the date the other capit. public commendation. Mr. Parrott had just full sheet turned up, with an explanation that purchased some hundred barrels of corn, at about fifty dollars a barrel, for his own use, when a and of course the circulation could not be secret poor woman who had six daughters, each one having a husband in the army, presented herself to buy a little corn. Thereupon our generous friend gave to her thirty barrels! five for each of the soldiers' wives. uncommon thing with Mr. Parrott. He has been one of those whose liberal and generous wholly different matter, has been sent to the deeds have been unstinted during the war. An army! excellent farmer, he has managed to raise good crops, has always sold at reasonable prices to government and individuals, and is open handed to the poor. Such men are valuable adjuncts to the cause, and their usefulness will be remembered .- Raleigh Confederate.

Negro Conscripts - VALLEY, April 5 - From ources considered reliable, I learn that five hundred yankee negroes encamped at the fair grounds near Winchester, Sunday night. Coming from to a gentleman near Berryville, whose name did not learn; in the course of the night after their arrest, the conscribed rose on their guards with clubs, and after administering a chastisement, left the disconcerted heroes to their meditations, and took themselves to parts unknown. Correspondence Richmond Sentinel.

France and the United States .- Thurlow Weed of the Albany Journal thinks that the resofight the best," said the boy. Well said, for the lutions of the yankee Congress regarding Mexico will throw Napoleon and Maximilian into the arms of the rebels.

The English press are still discussing the American war, apparently with great interest advices to the 27th ult. Maximilian, the new The London Times, received by the last arrival, Emperor of Mexico, was to sail from Europe on reviews the present aspect of the war, declares the 13th inst, yesterday. The foreign papers Messrs Editors: The campaign will doubtless General of Bank's army admits that the Union that "its importance has in no degree declined," had many speculative announcements as to his soon be opened every indication, at least, points forces were repulsed with great less at Shreveport that "if any point of the case is clearer than toreign and domestic policy. We among some to such a probability.

The Essex was destroyed by a torpedo on Red to such a probability.

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The Essex was destroyed by a torpedo on Red to such a probability.

The yankee Army has been largely reinforced. River, and a transport was explained by the Conif was two years ago, it is this -- that the contest items as to his supposed action towards the Con-

its successes "are gratifying to the feelings of the applied, by letter, to him for an audience. Af- and soon we may expect the onset. North, and they enable Mr. Seward to expatiate ter consulting his Imperial host, Maximilian, Only a few weeks more of this pleasant weath with complacency in his diplomatic circulars on firmly but cautionaly, declined to grant it. The er-only a few more winds to dry the roadsthe ubiquitous presence of the Union flag. But rumours, therefore, of an early recognition of the and winter will have faded before the approach they have effected very little toward the subjuga- Confederate States by France and Mexico, and an of baliny Spring -the quiet of Camp will be realliance between the latter Empire and the South- placed by that activity which marks the tread of ern Confederacy, are altogether devoid of founda-

"We have reason to believe that on accepting Will we be prepared to meet them? or will they will address from Miramar a formal notification hurl them back; instead of triumph they will of his accession to the throne to all the Provinces and Powers with which he desires to establish diplomatic relations. Among the number are their ability to overthrow the invader-the gethe United States of America, Mr. Dayton, the nius of Lee-the assurances he has given of his American Minister in Paris, having already inti-mated the readiness of his Government to ac-skillful leaders—the pluck of his Lieutenants will be that of strict neutrality. By the advice of the Emperor Napoleon, he will abstain from recognizing the independence of the Southern coming success as plainly as though it were readrelations with it until France shall have done so." by God on the heavens with a finger of fire.

From the London Herald. Mexican Empire will be a fruitless expenditure of strength by France, and will end in humilia-

If Maximilian has sailed with any such impressions as to his tuture relations with the United States as Mr. Dayton is said to have imparted, he will find his mistake on his arrival. A semiofficial dispatch from Washington says that Minister Dayton had no authority for his assurance to M. Drouyn de L'Huys, that the U. S. Government would receive a Minister from the Government of Maximilian in Mexico, etc.

And in the yankee House of Representatives on the 4th inst. the following proceedings were

Mr. Davis, of Md., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolu-

"Resolved. That the Congress of the U. States are unwilling by silence to leave the nations of the world under the impression that they are indifferent spectators of the deplorable events now transpiring in the republic of Mexico; therefore they think it fit to declare that it does not acknowledge a monarchical government erected on the ruins of any republican government in America, under the auspices of any European

Mr. Brooks of N. Y. said if it be not a mere paper fulmination, I do not object, but if it be

Mr Davis replied, whether it is a more paper fulmination or not depends upon whether Congress will adopt it, and whether in adopting it they represent the opinion of the people of the United States. The resolution is simply a declaration of what our policy should be, touching our interests very nearly. I suppose it is not a subject any one wishes to discuss. I move the pre-

vious question. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, said the resolution had received his concurrence in the committee, but he preferred that it should have been more emphatthing on earth he had and carried him off. (He has since returned.) Dr. Davis, of Newton Co., they carried off tied and closely guarded. They would not poor widness of everything they passessed—in many instances piled and burned the meat which they cook from helpless women and kingeraft and the Archduke of Napoleon, Maxi milian, from establishment on this continent. He would vote for it, but he wanted the language to

be more emphatic.

Mr. Davis did not know how the language could be more emphatic; for the resolution declared that a monarchical government would not be recognized by us. He did not know whether it was becoming at this time to say what we would do, and whether we meant to resist by force of arms and prevent the permanent establishment of a monarchy in Mexico. We now wished to declare war against a European Power, planting its foot on Mexican soil and establishing an empire, either under an offspring of the Hapsburg or some seion of the family of Louis Napoleon. Ho Death of English Noblemen - The late English | wished the world to hear the emphatic declaration that the erection of a monarchy in Mexico will not be recognized by the people of the Unit ed States. Let the consequences rest with the

> The resolution was unanimously adopted by vote of one hundred and nine yeas.

The Underground .- We stated on yesterday that we had heard that Mr Holden was circulating scoret documents in the army; not through the mails, but by sleight of hand. We are now put in possession of facts. When we stated some ten days ago, that "The Standard" was being published privately, we had been informed of the Noble Deals -We have just heard of one of existence of a half sheet from that office, then sixteen thousand of them were being distributed. We could but wonder that a paper should be is sued in March, and dated in April; but as Mr. Holden's ways are past finding out, we ceased to wonder about it. Now, it transpires, that anoth-This act of charity is no er Standard, a half sheet, issued at the same time, bearing the same date, but containing

In the first sheet is a long article, signed "Conservative." This article is an attack on Gov. Vance-condemns his Wilkesboro' speech -- charges him with mal-administration, and among other things, complains of his visit to the army; alleging that he went there as the pet of the administration, when Mr. Holden could not go. Now, in the Standard of the same date, the half sheet sent to the army, nothing of this article by "Conservative" appears. Thus it is clear that Mr. Holden is not only secretly circulating the the direction of Charlestown through Clarke Standard, but that he has been distributing one county, they conscripted eight negroes belonging set of opinions to the army, and another set to the people—and all in a Standard bearing the same date—April 6th, 1864.

There is no doubt of these facts; and if any one does doubt them, he can readily be satisfied of the proof .- Raleigh Confederate.

Fatal Accidents .- Mr. W. H. Walker of Brunswick was killed on last Thursday by a fall if you know." "Well," responded the little from a stumbling horse. Geo. Jones, a boy of 10 years was accidentally killed in Wilmington on Tuesday last by a shot little one, with an arch look, "you know what

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS. " CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PAYETTEVILLE OBSERVES."

CAMP JOHNSTON'S BRIGADE,) Messrs. Editors: The campaign will doubtless on be opened - every in the campaign will doubtless

and the hero of Vicksburg, Grant, has assumed federates. command. Burnside is fitting out an expedition From the London of obe.

"During Maximilian's visit to Paris, Mr. Slidell at Annapolis; Butter is getting his troops in trim

formen seeking the battle-the roll of the ar- that Grierson attacked Forrest near Summerville tillery wheels-the tramping of veteran legions reap defeat. .

The spirit of our troops - their confidence in eredit a representative in Mexico, and receive a their ability to execute his plans—the cowardice Minister from the Emperor of Mexico Towards of the enemy—the dissatisfaction—the huge rebels."] the Confederate States the policy of Maximilian masses of men who have always been under the recognizing the independence of the Southern coming success as plainly as though it were read from the book of Fate itself, or had been written

Let Grant run to and fro-to Washington, to "Unless the Emperor Napoleon and Maximilian Annapolis, to Old Point, to Culpeper-let the ocived here. Dispatches from Fort Smith state recognize the South the establishment of the Northern press thunder its predictions of victory for the Union, of overthrow to the rebels-et the giddy masses grow mad with hopes, and ex-pect to have their long deferred anticipations gratified-let the soldiers shout even at the mention of Grant's achievements in the West-the time of reckoning will surely come, and another decapitated unfortunate will assume his position alongside Scott, McDowell, McClellan, Pope, Burnside, Rosecranz, Hooker and Meade. Wait only a little while patiently. See Lee stretch his long lines of Southern braves in battle array -hear the bugle of the skirmishers order the forward-listen to the thunder of Pendleten's cannon, heed the roar of Hill's and Ewell's small arms, and gaze eagerly at the Western horizon-See Longstreet hovering on the mountain tops. and then, like his old comrade Jackson, swooping down on Grant's flank, carrying terror and dismay through the ranks of the foe-then will the high, unbounded expectations of the Northern press and people meet their consummation in - meet their accustomed fate in the over-

whelming defeat and rout that will follow. Our authorities are alive to the importance of Herculean exertion, and are putting forth all their strength to oppose a successful barrier to the invader's triumphal entry into our capital. And when have we failed - when have our efforts been fruitless when we have made a proper use of the means that Providence has placed in our hauds?

Yes, Messrs. Editors, you may tell your readers we will win the victory—we will repulse the focush-we will guard their property and their lives from this last advance of the yankees -and ask only in return a proper moral support and an assurance that they will allow no dishonor to attach to the reputation of the State in our ab-

PAYING NEW DEBIS IN OLD MONEY. A correspondent of the South Carolinian says

'a first rate business man" recently lost \$95 in collecting a debt under 8900, by an error of cal culation. He fell into this error thus: The debt was

To this he added one third for the discount

nost ignorant against mistakes in receiving or works and Water works are overflowed. It is paying out the old notes. It may be stated thus: feared the canal is seriously damaged between OLD MONEY IT WILL BEQUIRE TO PAY IT; OR Deduct one third from the old money to see or much new or par money it is north. Or thus abridged:

"Add one-half to the debt to be paid.

Deduct one third from the old money offered. Example: Suppose, as in the above, the debt Debt Add one half " 427.50

amount of old notes required \$1,282 50 By deducting one-third from this for the discount on old money It leaves the amount of the debt

Thus the two processes prove each other. The making of "change" will be most likely to produce perplexity. The following may be taken as a guide Where the settlement is made by adding "one

half to the debt," change passes either way, in old money or its value. Where the settlement is made by deducting 'one third from the old money," change passes either way, in par money or its value.

Example: A owes B dd one-half Amount required in old money \$64.50 If A pays \$60 in old money, he will then owe

\$4.50, to be rated as old money, and payable with humbug to affect the New England elections just \$8 of par money.
If he pays \$70 in old money, B will then owe

A \$5.50, to be rated as old money, and payable with \$3.66\$ of par money. Another example: A owes B \$12,

and offers in payment an old note for \$20.60 Deduct one-third 6.66 Value of A's money B now owes A in change \$1 331 in par money. Collecting the two rules in one, they may be

tated and remembered thus:

In receiving or paying, in the old or discounted 1. Add one-half to the debt to be paid, and count the change either why as due in old

money; or, 2. Deduct one-third from the money offered, and count the change either way as due in par money.

Young America .- A lady teaching her little daughter, tour years old, pointed to something in the book, and asked, "What is that my dear?" "Why, don't you know?" inquired the child. "Yes," said the mother; "but I wish to find out miss, "I do know." "Tell me, then, if you please," said the lady. "Why no," insisted the will throw Napoleon and Maximilian into the from a gun in the hands of a little boy of his it is, and I know what it is, and there is no need of saying anything more about it."

From the Trans Mississippi - Reported federate Success - RICHMOND, April 12. official dispatch from Mobile says the Surgeon General of Banks's army admits that the Union

The Baltimere American of the 6th more as needing confirmation a report prevailing at Alexandria, La , that then Steele's Jankee Atmy Corps, which left Little Rook, Ark., some works since, had captured Shreveport after a bartle ten hours.]

From Tennessee - Confederate Sucress - Date ron, April 12 -It is reported on good authority on the 10th inst., and was handsomely repulsed.

[Yankee papers of the 6th mention a light at the same place on the 30th ult. and a Confederate victory. They say that "the 6th Tennessee cavalry, Col. Marsh, about 600 strong, had a fight wear Somerville, Tenn., on the 30th ult., with about 1500 rebel cavalry, supposed to be part of Gen McCullough's command. Our forces, after fighting 3 or 4 hours, and finding thomselves largely outnumbered, fell back, leaving 3 officers and 73 men killed and wounded in the hands of the

Rumored attack on Mobile. - RICHMOND, April 12.-Official dispatches from Mobile say that Farragut is reported to be preparing for an

Later Northern News .- RICHMOND, April 12 The Baltimore American of the 9th has been te that Gen'l Steele has driven the Confederates from Arkadelphia, and is advancing on Pricalmain army.

The yankee Senate has adopted a joint resolu-

tion proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, by 37 to 6.

Chief Justice Taney has resigned his seat of

the Supreme Court bench. The Parrott gun at Cumming's Point, which

has discharged nearly 5000 times, burst recently
The closing quotations of gold in New York
on the 8th, 1694. Government price to import

Death of Captain Muse -On Friday morning lapt. W. T. Muse, commander of the Confeder ate iron-clad gun boat North Carolina, died in this town of typhoid fever. Capt. Muse was a gallant and meritorious officer, a noble and high toned gentleman. When the present war broke out he promptly resigned his position in the I S. Navy and tendered his services to North Cato lina, his native State, serving in the State navy until that was incorporated in the navy of the Confederate States. Few men made more nacri fices for the cause than Capt Muse, as his property was situated near Alexandria, and has been almost from the first, in possession of the enemy and none made them more cheerfully or were more devoted to the cause or more confident of its final success.

On Saturday his remains were escorted to the Depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad with naval and military honors. They were there placed on board the cars to be carried to Warren county for interment. Capt. Muse was in the 52d year of his age. Wilmington Journal, 11th

The Exchange of Prisoners .- The basis is understood to be on the principle of man for man and rank for rank, which will insure a complete exchange of all prisoners on either side excent the "colored prisoners."-Rich. Whin.

A perfect understanding was come to between Colonel Ould and Gen. Butler, whereby the exchange of prisoners will be hereafter conducted honorably and humanely — N. Y. Herald, 5th. Heavy Rains in Virginia - RICHMOND, April

11 - Heavy rains the past week, extending to the \$1,140 Blue Ridge, have caused floods in all streams in 380 the eastern counties of Virginia, overflowing low grounds and sectionally impairing agricultural 8760 prospects. James river is higher to-day at this point than for twenty, years. The water is three A simple rule, if remembered, will protect the feet deep in Carv street. Shockoe creek Gas "Add one half to the debt, to see how MUCH Richmond and Lynchburg. The water has falleu ten inches this afternoon.

RICHMOND, April 12.-Flood in James river slowly subsiding, but it has been raining hard to-day. No gas in the city to-night. [The flood is over the gas-works.]

The Illinois Disturbance .- As we suspected, the reported "copperhead" rising in Illinois turns out to have been a mere local quarrel between some soldiers and citizens of Coles county, Illinois. It seems a Democratic meeting was announced to be held at the county seat on a day when the court was in session, at which the Hon Mr. Eden, the member of Congress from that district, was to speak. There had been a bitter feeling between some soldiers and the Democrats on account of outrages committed by the former. It was offensively announced beforehand by some soldiers that the meeting should not be held, and, in anticipation of trouble, the Democrats armed themselves. Upon Mr. Eden arriving at the town, he saw how high the feeling was running, and, to prevent disturbance, wisely deter-mined not to speak. A fight, however, was provoked by the soldiers, who were the first my gressors, and a few persons were killed and several woulded. The whole affair, however, was over in ten minutes time. From this circumstance came the extravagant reports of a rising of copperheads in various parts of Illinois. New York World, 4th

The Republican papers, on the contrary, make much of the affair. The World says it is all a theu coming off.

Four New Steel Clad Blockade Runners at Liverpool.-Four new paddle steamers, built of steel and of great speed, are about ready to leave Liverpool to engage in running the blockade. They are named the Badger, Let Her B, Fox, and Let Her Rip, and were built for the service. The Badger made her trial trip on the 19th ult. Her speed is 21 miles per hour.

The Florida.-The Florida arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4th of March, and sailed again on the 5th. The U. S. ship St. Louis

reached Santa Cruz on the 6th. Rhode Island Election .- The Republicans carried the gubernatorial election in Rhode Island

by a small majority. Maryland Election - Maryland voted on the emancipation question on the 6th. The Emancipationists carried the State by an overwhelming majority.

Death of Mrs. Clay.—The widow of Heary Clay, we learn from late yankee papers, is dead Her age was 83. She was of the Hart tamily of Orange County, N. C.

WANTED. 500 CORDS GOOD PINE WOOD for the Enterprise Cotton Factory. For further information apply

FA THURSI

GOV. VAN

to speak in this

of the meeting Arrangemen ception and ent accommodation April 13, 1864 AT SU Since the abo

nonnce that the invitations. At Summervi At Egypt on 8 April 14, 1864 THE TAK IN

one letter comp der orders from per cent. penalty or declined to d per cent, as pr And in a Raleig feet by a tax co As we have that the Comr placed a wrong portofour view a Virginia lawye Whig, which sh Mr. Allan const struction, carri ment would lose

The history of April 24, 1863, kind on field cifled points wit were properly e "If not deliver estimated value leeted by the tax This was the crop of 1863 wer the 17th of Febru to amend" the ac gress on the 17th

tule for the act of reality, repealing. old act, adding of The construction pears to be, that back to April 18 an ex post facto bidden by the co some things that complished by which cannot no have intended to Just thing, which tion. For, if the April 1863, those the act of April a lowing February, amounts thus ill are some provisio yet accomplished cotton and tobac that is, after the ary last. As to to vary the penal per cent. The co grain not delivere to be exceedingly son (the complain mitted the use o the payment of the meat tithes law of 1863 and template no con in kind.

Doubtless the act of February cable to 1864; t auswered its pur as it applied to t rected, as to the tions of the act to us to be a bui things "from an other things "fre next." The date "the 1st day of J uary 1865; where struction, "the l January last. P. S. Last nie masters' notices

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percedes the pre 1863. Having consi reading the acts standing his ackr the law, he is ab take it to be clea apply to the crop The act of 18 the tithe a penal sons, by reason Feb'y, 1864, inc them. Any ade incurred, we ca to have intended alty would be the Land the Lan and will quote t Indeed, no lawy doubt the prop which would be infraction of a pl it possible that i

knows? But I think Mi overthrow his ow of 1863 in hereby