WAR ITEMS.

The Atlanta Appeal learns from a gentleman

lation followed the work of re-enlistment.

The army is, at present, in fine spirits and con- keep heart and hope one lected within the department.

street, but we have seen nothing to confirm it. head of cattle in East Tennessee a few weeks ago, it as our own? - Columbia Carolinian. we learn was effected by seven members of Terry's 17. They charged the three companies of Indiana coln and his brutal crew. six months' men, forming the escort, disabling eight or ten and took prisoners forty-three privates.

We regret our inability to give the names of the daring actors in this affair. They deserved, in the 15th Regt, Cooke's Brigade, called upon us as they received, a public acknowledgement of a few days ago to tell us of the amazing change their services, which was made by Gen Longstreet, which has come over the army of Northern Virin a general order, and they were also granted a ginia within the past two or three months, in part furlough for sixty days.

last week near Snickersville, in Loudoun county, expiration of their terms of service. Gradually a Va. A party of seventeen men, of different compsuies of the 6th Virginia cavalry, "disbanded" called upon them they were prepared to furnish until the 15th instant to recruit, heard that a par- that unparalleled evidence of self-sacrificing patrity of Yankees were coming up towards Snickers- otism, the re-enlistment of companies, regiments, ville; and determined to go into "active service" brigades and entire Divisions. Since that time, and attack them. The Yankees numbered twen- he says, the utmost cheerfulness, amounting to ty-three men, of the 21st New York cavalry. playfulness, prevails in the camps. Many desert-They were charged as they came up the mountain, ers have returned, and desertions have ceased .four killed, four wounded, and all the rest captur- There is also a remarkable degree of health. In ed except three. These three were pursued until his regiment, out of 450 men, only 5 were on the ble of discharging the duties in question, will be they took refuge with a body of 50 of their com- sick list. The meat rations were small, but they brought off safely. Only one of our men was wounded,-Richmond Dispatch.

FROM CHARLESTON .- 252d day of the Seige. -The enemy fired 143 shots at Fort Sumter on resumed his fire on the East angle, but ceased af-1. r a few rounds. The following were the casualthes at Fort Sumter on Tuesday: Wm. Sc rborough, Company D, 21st S. C. V., severe fracture; Solomon Huggins, Chap. Freeman and J. F. of Calcb Coker, severely wounded.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Charleston harbor, says that the busiand that hardly a week passes without a couple of Mercury, 17th.

has published an address to his division, and effec-Featherstone, and Capt Barksdale. The whole sians unanimously re-enlisted for the war.

The total force of Grant's army in Mississippi,

ANOTHER NAVAL EXPLOIT. - Capture of a Schooner from Maine .- We learn that Lieutenant Edenborough, with a small party of men, under direction of Captain Thomas E Courtenay, a tow nights since boarded and burned the schooner Julia Baker, from Portland, Maine, lying in James river, near Smithfield, after securing the crew and three negroes who were aboard. Much credit is due Captain Courtenay, under whose management the expedition was organized, as well as the immediate actors in the affair. The enemy will learn after a while that to "occupy and possess" our rivthey "calculated on."

Fis , the 8th inst , says

All is quiet to day at the front. We are daily. 25 000. Gen. Gillmore is in command. In the he wrote: several engagements we have driven them from

FROM LOUISIANA -A despatch from Shrevethis department. A passive campaign on the part of the Yankees is anticipated. The enemy is now making a reconnoisance up Red River. General Toylor is anxious to meet them.'

Lieutenant-General E Kirby Smith.

FROM NEW ORLEANS .- A gentleman just from New Orleans gives the editor of the Mobile Register the annexed news:

Banks' expedition to Texas was in command of Gen Whitsett, Gen Banks having never left New failure. A large number of the negro regiments papers. and mutinied while at Brasos Santiago, and were under arrest there. The first or second Metropolitan regiment, and some other white troops, descrted and joined the Justez party in Mexico

Every steamboat which arrives at New Orleans from up the river bears marks of guerilla bullets. Persons are constantly being killed on them. Pilots now charge \$500 for going up the river and \$500 for coming down.

Over two hundred negroes, who were engaged in the Fort Jackson mutiny, have been sentenced

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS.

Rumors of recognition by France-failures and who left Longstreet's army on the 1st, that our disasters of the enemy in Mississippi, Northern for the enforcement of the military bill, to which forces had fallen back to Bull's Gap or Rogersville Georgia, Florida, Mobile and Charleston-the ad- all interested should give immediate attention .-Junction, which is the key to the valley that runs vance of Yankee gold to 170-the return of Yan- The orders are dated March 1. All persons befrom Bristol to Knoxville, following the course of kee troops to their homes-suspension of the draft tween seventeen and fifty, are to be at once enthe Watauga and Holston. The falling back move- - the disgrace of Meade-the trembling attitude rolled. Camps of instruction are to be established ment was caused by operations in other depart- of Wall street—the opposition of Earl Derby to at suitable points, under the charge of "command- tary of War on Saturday last by a former member of ments, and the morale of the army was unimpaired the British Ministry, and increasing impatience of ers and enrolling officers and drill-masters." Ap-With few exceptions, the entire army has re- -loss of confidence and momentary fear of a finan- to the enrolling officer of the county or district, on the night after the battle he sent a messenger into enlisted for the war, and a generous spirit of emu- cial panic and revolution-these are some of the and shall be supported by the affidavit of the par- our lines to Gen. McClellan, requesting an interview

dition, and thanks to Gov Vance, of North Caroli- How stand we at home? The fourth year of grant an exemption of sixty days-provided it is ns, better clad than any of our forces in the field, the war has been inaugurated with series of suc- not countermanded by the commandant of the that his army was crossing the Petomac. The writer whilst the subsistence department has so far ex- cesses. Our armies are strong and in fighting conscripts, to whom the certificate of exemption has been subpoensed before the Committee on the to unite with their representatives in inviting them celled all others, although no provisions have been trim; baggage has gone to the rear and men are has to be forwarded. In case both the enrolling furnished for the past four months, save those col- stripped for battle; a buoyant spirit everywhere prevails; confidence in our cause grows apace, and Mej Gen Buckner is in command of the front, Confederate currency begins to wear its rejuvenaand Maj Gen Ransom in command of the cavalry. ted aspect; gold is going down; speculation has ry of War. Important movements may be looked for in that balted for a time; prices of stocks and bonds are department, which will free not only East Tennes- tumbling; and, in short, we show that "wonderful see from the galling yoke she has worn, but also vitality" before which the New York Times stands Middle Tennessee and Northern Virginia. To amazed. Strike the balance between the two speak more plainly would, at present, be injudi- causes, and take courage. On the one hand, despecious, but we can safely say to our readers, be of ration, weakness, doubt and internal strife; and on good cheer, for a brighter day will shortly dawn. the other, fresh courage, strength, faith and unity who may, if he approve, grant a detail for sixty Army under my escort, I having received a sol-There was a rumor in Richmond the other day of purpose. Is not the contrast cheering, and that Comberland Gap had been captured by Long- should we not be grateful to that overruling power | tion. which has so nearly given us the victory that we EARNING A FURLOUGH .- The capture of 1200 have to struggle but a few months more and claim

The signs are cheering, but whether cheering or Texas Rangers and four of the 3d Arkansas Caval- not let us all resolve never to submit to Abe Lin-

THE FEELING IN THE ARMY .- A private soldier belonging to Co F, (from Harnett county,) leading to, and in part resulting from the re-enlist-A CAVALRY EXPLOIT. - We have the partic- ments of the troops. The men had become disulars of a very handsome affair which occurred pirited, restless, bent upon coming home at the better spirit began to prevail, and when Gen Lee rades who were approaching, and who were too were compensated for by plenty of bread, coffee, strong for our men to attack. The prisoners were sugar, and often vegetables, such as potatoes, cabbages, and turnips.

It cannot be otherwise than for a great purpose that He in whom are the wills and affections of men should thus have turned the hearts of our soldiers from despondency to hopefulness, from Tuesday, but ceased cannonading at sunset. At discontent at their hard lot to the most cheerful an early hour on Wednesday morning, the enemy submission to all the requirements of that lot. Such men will not, cannot be subjugated .- Foyetteville Observer.

THE NEW ORDER OF EXCHANGE-Acrival and Departure of Prisoners .- The fact that a Wilkes, slightly wounded. One negro, property regular, and, to all appearances, a fair exchange of prisoners, is now in operation, seems to excite the curiosity of the inquisitive, who want to know how the thing can be while Butler is still in auness of blockade running has been resumed here, thority in the matter. The fact is, so far as this particular system of exchange is concerned, that blockade runners running over the bar and enter- Butler is out of the question altogether. The aring the harbor. This is said to be attributable to rangement is the affair especially of Commissioner the insufficiency of the blockading squadron, great- Ould on the Confederate side, and Major Mulford, ly reduced by Gillmore's expedition .- Charleston Commander of the truce steamer "New York" on the other. By virtue of the agreement between DEMOPOLIS, Ala., March 14.-Maj Gen Loring | these two gentlemen, we send them in return for Confederate prisoners, delivered at City Point, a tive speeches were also delivered by Judge Glenn, number of Federal prisoners from the Libby and Belle Isle, equivalent to seven-tenths of the numdivision, which is large, and is composed of Mis- ber so delivered. By this means, the unjust sissippians, Alabamians, Louisianians, and Arkan- claims of the Federal Government, which have been the subject of such long and apparently ineffective correspondence, are quietly laid on the North Alabama and Tennesses is 100,000. The shelf, and if the exchange continues, the last batch campaign will open about the 10th or 15th of of Yankee prisoners delivered to the Federal authorities will herald the close and completion of the exchange. Lincoln will have back the whole of his "captive army," and we will have back ours. Belle Isle and Johnson's Island, the Libby and the Fort McHeury will be cleared out and made ready for the reception of new visitors.

On Saturday morning, the 12th inst., Maj Mulford arrived at City Point, per steamer New York, with about 750 Confederate privates, and 55 Confederate officers. In return for this number, 420 Yankee privates and 40 officers were sent. - Richmond Enquirer.

A NOBLE SOLDIER .- A Glorious Death and ers is a matter beset with more difficulties than Example .- Among the noble lives that were sacrificed on the altar of their noble country at Bris-THE SITUATION IN FLORIDA -A letter to the tow Station, Va., on the fatal 14th of October last. Savannah Republican, dated near Jacksonville, was that of Lieut Paul B Grier, of Co E. 11th (Bethel) Regiment, N. C. T. He was a brave and patriotic youth, the son of Mrs Margaret Grier, independence first, before we quarrel and divide yes hourly, expecting an engagement. We have a widowed lady of Mecklenburg county, who had the enemy now inside of the Three Mile Branch. lost another gallant son in the service of his coun-They occupy from there to Jacksonville. Their try. A few days before his death, in reply to his forces are variously estimated at from 15,000 to mother requesting him to come home or furlough

"Dear mother, I desire greatly to visit my dear every position they have taken up to their present home and see you all once more; but I cannot ask stronghold. We have not yet attacked them a furlough now, when the call of our bleeding country requires every man that can raise an arm in her defence to be at his post. Important moveport, La, dated March 2, eays: "All is quiet in ments are going on, and soon we will be called on to strike one more blow for our homes and our

Again he says : "Nothing but the parrow stream separates the two armies-and even now the dis-General Jackson's Commissary, Banks, is no tant roar of cannon tells me the great contest has more respected or feared here than when he made begun. If I be so fortunate as to escape unburt his disastrous flight from the Valley of Virginia. and safe, you shall hear from me soon again, but it The people and the army have entire confidence in is very uncertain." These were his last words to his devoted mother. Seven days after, he fell gallantly, a noble martyr to his country's cause.-Raleigh Confederate.

of fresh movements, looking to the "wiping out" Orleans, and that the expedition was a complete of the entire Federal force there. So say Florida sick, but "extremely indisposed." And instead ful hearts of the poor and needy.—Raleigh Con-

> to a full General, and given the command of the chiefly monosyllables of Saxon derivation-and Trans-Mississippi Department. Gen. Sterling people who are in earnest seldom use any other. Price, it is stated, has succeeded Gen. Holmes in Arkansis, and the latter is to report in Richmond.

ers who arrived at City Point on Friday, reached and a half long." the city at 1 o'clock to-day, and were received at Business is very dull in New Orleans. There the wharf by a large concourse of ladies, citizens are but few troops in the city now. All the resi- and soldiers, with enthusiasm. Demonstrations of dents who are able are leaving for New York or welcome were repeated at Capitol Square. Speeches were made by President Davis, Gov Smith and others. The returned prisoners were furnished with refreshments, after which they were marched pounds of pork might be saved annually to each dogma that black is white, bit the dust in testito Camp Lee.

MILITARY REGULATIONS.

Adit. Gen. Cooper has published general orders the English people—disappointment at the North plications for exemption are to be made in general

signs of the times across the border, which bid us ty, and other testimony under oath. If the en- at his headquarters, that General McClellan, accomparolling officer approve the application, he may officer and the commandant of conscripts reject the

in writing, with the affidavits of the party, and other corroborating evidence. If the decision of the enrolling officer be favorable to the application, it is forwarded to the commandant of conscripts. days It is then sent to the bureau of conscrip-

the detail, or because their employment is neces. | was present. sary to the public," are made in the same way as in the case of farmers.

Applications for exemption by clergymen, newspaper employees, anothecaries, physicians, professors, teachers, etc., are made to the local enrolling officer, and his certificate must be approved by the Congressional enrolling officer.

Officers and agents of railroads may make application directly to the commandant of conscripts

The duries of provost guards and clerks, of clerks, guards, agents, and employees in commissary and quartermaster departments, in the ordpance department, etc, are to be discharged by persons between eighteen and forty-five who are unfit for field duty. Should the invalids between these ages be not sufficiently numerous, then persons are to be assigned to such duties from the reserved military class.

The bureau of conscription is directed to proceed to enroll "at once" all of the clerks, agents, guards, employees, etc., just mentioned in the departments referred to. Conscripts unfit for duty in the field, and capa-

recommended by the board of examiners for such positions as they seem best suited for. Exemptions are granted to judges or justices of

Justices of the peace, deputy sheriffs, commissioners of the revenue, are not exempted.

since the publication of Gov Brown's extraordinary message to the Legislature of that State, which document. Thinking men beyond the boundaries of the Confederacy. of the Empire State have likewise not been slow to express their disapprobation. At another time, official caution and official recommendations, strong language, and the antagonistic spirit which throws a fire-brand in our pathway, might have found vent without harm, and possibly without a word of criticism; but at a period like the present, for the representative of a great people, who are patriotic, united and zealous in their good works, and on whom no stain of dishonor has ever yet rested, to initate an opposition to the General Government is a step inconsistent with the duties of the hour and a policy that bodes no good to our cause. Gov Brown is an ambitious aspirant for the next Presidency, and there are those among his followers who affect to believe that he will reach this climax; but if we read any truth in the signs of the times; if there is any language in the firm, bold front with which our people are facing the responsibilities of the hour, it tells of an indomitable purpose to yield a cheerful submission to that will of the General Government, which has found expression through Congress, and to reserve all questions involved in party bickerings and political ambition for final settlement when danger is past. He who feeds the passions and prejudices of the

masses at a time like this, and endeavors to divert them from the channel of public good, is the most covert and dangerous enemy with which a country has to contend; and the good sense of the people should consign him to a moral and political grave ment by the President, the Governor, by the galfrom which there is no resurrection .- Columbia lant J. Lucius Davis, who was "one of them," and Carolinian.

sire to make political capital for himself. His music and welcome. Edibles and drinkables were objections to the late measures of Congress are ill- circulated. The Marseillaise by the band, and timed and factious, and can do the common cause no good. It would be much better to secure our

One of the members of the Georgia Legislature, Mr Linton Stephens, introduced a resolution deresolutions sustaining the action of Congress, which tion food to the poor for \$1,800 less than the we presume will be adopted.

may best conceal their thoughts. With few ex- field. ceptions, however, illiterate and half-educated persons use more "big words" than people of thorough tion of noble conduct on the part of Rev. Wm. H. education. It is a very common, but very egregi- and I. W. Cunniggim, of Greene county, for their ous mistake to suppose that long words are more benevolent care and attention to needy soldiers' prove the style of dress. They are the folks who both bave been selling corn to them at \$1 a bushbut "partake of refreshments." They are never while their good deeds are ensbrined in the grateof dying, at last they "decease." The strength federate. Lieut.-Gen. E. Kirby Smith has been promoted of the English language is in the short words-Love, hate, anger, grief and joy express themselves in short words and direct sentences; while

family of negroes."

NORTHERN ITEMS.

From the Washington Chronicle. IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE .- In the New York Tribune of Monday, the 7th inst., there appeared the following article

An interview between General Lee and General M Clellan .- A written communication was sent to the Secrethe Maryland Legislature, and a cousin of the rebel General Lee, stating that during the battle of Antietam Gen. Lee had his headquarters at his house: that nied by some of his staff, rode that night through the rebel lines, and had a long interview with General Lee, who, among other things, informed McClellan

application for exemption or detail, there is an ap- not a cousin of Gen. Robert Lee. 2. No interpeal to the bureau of conscription and the Secreta- view could have taken place between the parties peated defeats, and a nefarious scheme to burn and Applications of farmers, overseers, etc., for de- live ten miles from that place. 3. The interview ernment by putting to death the chosen servants tail, are to be made to the local enrolling officer took place three or four days afterwards, and was of the people, has been baffled and set at naught. can pledge of personal safety from General Mc-Applications of persons' between forty-five and not made by myself. The interview lasted some of the Most High, and, while gratefully acknowlfifty, "because justice, equity or necessity require three hours, during a short part of which time I edging so many mercies, confess that our sins as a

> things, it says: "We are very sorry indeed that Him for our deliverance. the opinion entertained for some time past by In furtherance of these objects, now, Therefore, many excellent people, that the rebel army and I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confeder-Confederacy were so badly broken down that they are States of America, do issue this my Proclamaand Palmer, have fought with their usual obstina- to their several places of public worship and becy and pertinacity, and marched with their ordina- seech Almighty God "to preside over our public show fight, and their large armies stand their with wisdom, courage and perseverance; and so to ground. The rebel backbone is undoubtedly in a manifest Himself in the greatness of his goodness, frightful condition, and those unacquainted with and in the majesty of His power, that we may semorbid anatomy might easily imagine that it was cure the blessings of an honorable peace, and of quite impossible for the monster to stand erect. free government; and that we, as a people, may But he does stand, nevertheless, and it is wisest ascribe all to the Honor and Glory of His name." for us neither to ignore his vitality nor his power. As long as the armies of Lee and Johnston exist. we shall have a great deal of work to do; and even they, we fear, will have to be killed half a dozen times before they can be accounted dead."

The Baltimore Gazette says: "Notwithstanding any supreme, superior or criminal court, to clerks, the semi-official announcement that the rumors in regard to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France were entirely groundless, the Washington, correspondent of the New York Tribune states that the son of Mr Dayton had reach-THE MESSAGE OF GOV. BROWN .- There is not ed Washington, as the bearer of dispatches from his Georgia journal that has come to our notice father. Mr Dayton expresses the opinion that the recent course of the French Government in permitting Confederate vessels of war to be repaired in does not in some sense bear the stamp of unquali- French ports, and allowing them to depart freely fied disapproval of the tone and temper of the when ready for sea, foreshadows the recognition

> Grant has left Washington en route for the West Chase has withdrawn his name from the Presi-

The Senate passed a bill authorizing Chase to sell the surplus gold in the market. Last quota-

A GRAND RECEPTION. - - Richmond opened wide her arms on yesterday. For hours the hills at Rocketts bloomed with beauty, and the streets about the Navy Yard were alive with throngs of pleased, expectant, joyous-hearted people. The littering muskets of a battalion shone in their tractions of the scene. At half past one o'clock, two steamers, loaded with Confederate soldiers, just released from Northern prisons, after ten months of cruel captivity, appeared, coming slowly toward the wharf. Cheers from the shore and cheers from the boats arose. As the boats touched the wharf, the prison-worn "heroes of many a fight" were seized upon by a thousand ladies or more, and welcomed with Virginia warmth and womanly enthusiasm. The military presented arms; the band did its best; the people cheered. Everybody did something, or said or shouted something that evinced overflowing, irrepressible, indefinable gladness. The prisoners were then escorted up town. The march was a triumph. They stopped in Capitol Square, and were addressed from the monuby Capt Hatch, of the Exchange Bureau. Five We fear that Gov. Brown is actuated by a de- thousand persons were present More cheering, the "prisoners" were escorted, amidst showers of To the Friends of the Soldiers throughsmiles and hurras, to camp, on the western suburbs. -Richmond Enquirer, 16th

ROLL OF HONOR .- A correspondent from Halifax informs us that Brig Gen. Junius Daniel, on a visit home some time since, caused a considerable amount of food to be sold to the poor at extraclaring that the suspension of the habeas corpus ordinary low rates. He sold corn at \$15 ber barby Congress is improper; but we see it announced rel, and peas at \$3 per bushel, when they were since that the Judiciary Committee have reported selling at \$25. Gen. D. has sold from his plantamarket price; and he told one of his neighbors to inquire into the condition of a soldier's family and BIG WORDS AND SMALL IDEAS - Big words if they needed any thing to go to his farm and are great favorites with people of small ideas and get it. Such conduct is noble and generous. A weak conceptions. They are often employed by man thus filled with a noble charity, will always Montgomery; or to any other point at which one of men of mind, when they wish to use language that render his country noble service upon the battle-

Another correspondent makes honorable men-

YANKEE IMPROVEMENTS UPON "PROGRESS."came in for a share of the slaughter at Ocean Pond, were found leather thongs, commonly known Virginia. cunning, falsehoood, and affection delight in what as cat-o-nine-tails, with wrist girdles complete. RICHMOND, March 15.—The exchanged prison- Horace calls verba sesquipedalia—words a "foot- They were, it is reasonably supposed, designed for use upon the backs of their former masters, under the direction and with the approval, if not by the Hogs AND Dogs .- A writer in an exchange order of the Yankee officers of the expedition .suggests to planters to give their negroes a pig to The idea is in keeping with Yankee humanity and pet and feed upon the waste of each cabin, and civilization. It would not succeed, however. Nato kill the dog usually found about them: "Thus, ture protested from the mouths of several thousand he says, from eighty to one hundred and twenty muskets, and some fifteen hundred devotees of the its requirements. mony of their folly.

PROCLAMATION

By the President of the Confederate States of America.

The Senate and House of Representives of the Confederate States of America have signified their desire that a day may be recommended to the people, to be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, in the language following, to-wit:

ting apart Friday the 8th day of April, which resolutions we published a few weeks since.]

A recommendation so congenial to the feelings of the people will receive their hearty concurence; and it is a grateful duty to the Efecutive to meet in the Courts of the Most High. Recent I wish to correct many errors therein. 1. I am events awaken fresh gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of nations. Our enemies have suffered reduring the battle of Antietam at my house, as I plunder our Capital, and to destroy our civil Govrather at the suggestion of a mutual friend than Our armies have been strengthened; our finances courted by either party. 4. At the time of the promise rapid progress to a satisfactory condition : meeting General McClellan was alone and Gen. and our whole country is animated with a hopeful Lee came through the lines of the United States spirit and a fixed determination to achieve inde-

In these circumstances it becomes us, with Clellan for us both. 5. The communication was thankful hearts, to bow ourselves before the throne people have justly exposed us to His chastisement. Let us recognize the sufferings which we have THE REBELLION NOT CRUSHED .- A recent been called upon to endure, administered by a ssue of the New York Times has an editorial en- fatherly hand for our improvement, and, with resotitled, "The Rebel Spirit," in which among other lute courage and patient endurance, let us wait on

would do no more serious fighting this Spring or tion, calling upon the people of the said States, in henceforward, has not been sustained by our latest conformity with the desire expressed by their repexperiences. The rebels in their recent encoun- resentatives, to set apart Friday, the 8th day of rs. in different parts of the country, with our April, as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, roops, under Gens. Seymour, Sherman, Smith and I do hereby invite them on that day to repair ry celerity. Their small detachments everywhere counsels, and so inspire our armies and leaders

the Confederate States of America, at al reduction of ten per cent per month. the city of Richmond, on this 12th | The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. By the President :

J. P. Benjamin. Secretary of State.

TAX IN KIND.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, STH DISTRICT,) Charlotte, N. C., March 5, 1864, It is hereby ordered that all the tithe for the year 1863, in the 8th Congressional District, N. C., of oats, buckwheat, cured hay and fodder, molasses made o cane, beans, Irish potatoes, wheat, rye, rice, sugar, wool, peas and ground peas, be delivered to my Agents by the 1st day of April, 1864.

After that date my Ageuts will refuse to receive any of the above named articles. An extension of the time will be given for the deliv-

It is further ordered that all the Cotton be delivered at the Gin Houses designated by my Agents, and that number of pounds of lint cotton which his estimate calls for, and before the 1st day of April, 1864, deliver the receipt to my Agents to whom he delivered the other articles of his tithe. In sections where no gin house can be found, my Agents will authorize the de-

livery at this Depot of small lots of Cotton, put up as securely as possible by hand. It is further ordered that all receipts given by the High Shoals Iron Company, Garrett Bros., and by Jas to my Agents, to whom the farmers respectively delivered other articles of the tax in kind. Unless this is done by the 1st of April. 1864, the receipts of these parties will not be recognized by me, and the tithe of the farmers holding them will be charged against them. Farmers are directed to deliver a fair sample of their Bacon (hog round) and are hereby notified that unless

they deliver the full number of pounds, which their estimates call for, they will not be receipted. Allow me to say, to the commendation of the 8th Congressional Dist., that about 45,000 bushels Wheat and 60,000 bushels Corn, and other articles in proportion, have been collected, a great portion of which have found their way to the army. The people have done well, and it is to be hoped that not one farmer in the District will refuse to deliver his tithe in full,

for the Government needs it.

that they will not get pay for transportation in excess of the eight miles prescribed by law. They shall be paid when they shall have delivered all their tithe. Agents will take pains to give publicity to this no-S. M. FINGER, Capt. & P. Q. M. 8th Dist., N. C.

March 8, 1864

out the Confederacy. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, RAILROAD BUREAU, Richmond, Feb. 20, 1864.

The friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the Southern Express Company, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va. disposing of freights at the termini of these Roads, the To secure the advantages thus obtained through the

Express Company, the following instructions must be Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds : be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent

at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows : In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at move them upon delivery, especially when connecting

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express | or forage before loaded, or after it is discharged from Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States | its cars. or for any goods after twenty-four hours from at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the their delivery in its Depots. proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them | for shipment of the same. genteel than short ones-just as the same sort of families. The fermer spends nearly two-thirds of a certain and speedy communication with home, the The general bad order of freights, the hazard of fire people imagine high colors and flashy figures imhis time attending to their various necessities, and
prove the style of dress. They are the folks who both have been selling corn to them at \$1 a hushfreight preference over everything else; and, in order agents strictly enforce these rules. that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudadon't begin, but always "commence." They don't el, bacon at 10 to 121 cents per pound, other ne-Gen. Beauregard has temporarily establish- live, but "reside." They don't go to bed, but cessities in proportion. The names of such men hereby requested to render the Express Company such ed his headquarters in Florida. Rumors are rife mysteriously "retire." They don't eat and drink, should be inscribed in characters of living light, facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of these packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as travelling messengers. If the relief Associations will establish agen-Upon the bodies of sundry dead negroes, who cies in the rear of other armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern

Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster. A. R. Lawron, Quartermaster General.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANT,)

Augusta, Ga., Feb 20, 1864. The Southern Express Company hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card, and that they will do all in their power to fulfil JAMES SHUTER.

Genl Supt & Acting Prest So. Exp. Co. March 15, 1864

FOREIGN ITEMS.

It is estimated that nine hundred persons were killed by the explosion of a powder magazine in

The London "Morning Post" of the 26th, in its city article, says the reports from Paris are mora positive than before that confidential negotiations have been entered upon by the French Government with the Cabinet of St James' for the joint [Here follows the resolutions of Congress set- recognition of the Confederate States, and it is stated that France will not alone in case of a negative reply from England. The Post declines to

vouch for these reports. Lord Palmerston had announced in the House of Commons that orders have been sent to the Cape of Good Hope to release the privateer Tus. caloosa, international law not justifying her deten-

The Supreme Court of St. Johns has ordered the release of the Chesapeake prisoners.

I have a few Eight per cent. Confederate Bonds for

sale, which may be purchased by calling forthwith.

BONDS FOR SALE.

TAX IN KIND.

BACON IS WANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT. OFFICE P. Q. M., 8TH DIST., N. C.,) Charlotte, March 9, 1864. The producers of this District are hereby notified to deliver their Bacon to my Agents as fast as they can

take care of it. Agents who have not already notified the people to deliver Bacon will do so just as soon as they can possibly make arrangements for safe keeping and distribution, and they will record the date of such notification. It is but right that I should inform the people that if they do not pay their tax in kind in full, they become liable to the penalty of five times the assessed

money value of the unpaid portion. The Government must have the produce, and the above penalty will be incurred, provided all articles taxable, except Corn and Bacon, are not delivered prior Capt and P Q M, 8th Dist. March 15, 1864 3t

Treasury Department, C. S. A., Richmond, Feb. 20, 1864.

TREASURY NOTICE AS TO FUNDING UNDER ACT OF FER. BUARY 17, 1864 .- Notice is hereby given to all holders of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depositary, for certificates which will entitle them to 4 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66% cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable Given under my hand and the seal of for public dues, and can only be funded at an addition-

> which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the ace without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits. The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance

of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March. C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

[The Act to which the above refers is published on the outside of this paper.]

Fund your Treasury Notes.

I am prepared to receive deposits and grant receipts, to be exchanged for four per cent. Bonds, under the act of Congress, entitled an "Act to reduce the Curreny, and to authorize the issue of new Treasury Notes and Bonds," approved February 17, 1864. Holders of Treasury notes are advised to bring them in as early as possible, to prevent a pressure upon my time in the latter days of March, and to have them separated into \$10's, \$20's, \$50's and \$100's, and arranged right side Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 1, P. M.

March 1, '64 A. C. WILLIAMSON, Depositary. LAND SALE IN EQUITY.

In conformity to a decree of the Court of Equity of lecklenburg county, made at Fall Term, 1863, in the natter of Hugh M Houston and wife, and others, for he purpose of making partition of the proceeds of sale between the petitioners, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, executing bond with apmidst, and the music of a band added to the at- R Thigpen, be presented by the farmers holding them proved security, at the public square in Charlotte, on he 2d Monday in April, 1864, on a credit of twelve months, with interest from sale, except five per cent. cash to pay costs, the Tract of Land in the pleadings mentioned, situated on the waters of Four Mile Creek, adjoining the lands of W P Houston, A A Houston, J

STRAYED

March 1, 1864

A. C. WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.

From my Pasture near Wilson Wallace's, about the 1st of Nov. last, a red COW which I bought at auction, formerly owned by Wm. Tasay Alexander. Also, at the same time and place, a spotted HEIFER, of the brindle order. She was sold at anction by Mr Morrison of Pioneer Mills. I will pay a liberal reward for their delivery to me or for information so that I can W. A. COOK.

\$100 REWARD.

Ranaway about the 1st May last, a negro girl named JANE, belonging to the estate of A. A. Coffey, dec'd. Said negro is 15 or 16 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark. She has very large feet, toes turned out much more than common. It is supposed that she is in the neighborhood of Charlotte, N. C., and is passing herself as free. I will pay one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said negro to me, or if lodged in any Jail so that I can get her.

R. C. POTTS, Admr. Pleasant Valley, Lancaster Dist., S. C. Feb 2, 1864 3mpd

Charlotte & S. C. and A. Tenn. & O. Railroad. Owing to the great risk of fire and the difficulty of

following orders will be strictly observed: Shippers are forbidden from putting cotton and forage in the Deputs or on any platform of this company, without the consent of the Agent, otherwise they will be held responsible for all damages to the company.
Shippers must agree to promptly receive their freights at Charlotte, Columbia and Junction, and re-

Roads cannot receive them, otherwise they will loss priority of transportation This company will not be responsible for any cotton

Agents will receipt for no goods until they are ready

T. R. SHARP, Supt. Feb 23, 1864 tf REHOBOTH FURNACE. LINCOLN COUNTY, N. C.

THREE MILES EAST OF IRON P. O. The proprietors announce to the public that this Furnace is in full blast, and will make castings of all kinds to order. Also, Pig Iron is made and offered for SHIPP & REINHARDT. March 1, 1864 3m-pd.

Announcement.

We, as soldiers, respectfully announce Capt. J. E. MOORE as a candidate for Sheriff of Union county at our next regular election in August, and as such will MANY SOLDIERS. be voted for by Feb. 16, 1864

Announcement.

We, as soldiers, respectfully announce THOMAS R. MAGILL as a candidate for the House of Commons for Union county, at our next regular election in Aug. next, and as such will be voted for by

MANY SOLDIERS IN THE ARMY.