The Greensvorough

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Alphonso W. Ingold, Assistant Editor.

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Rates of Advertising.

cents for every week thereafter. Twelve make a square. Deductions made of standing matter as follows:

MONTHS. 6 MONTES. \$8.00. .12 00 16.00 10.00 Two Sudates Liter Squates.

The Impresement Bill.

Sata 1. Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such as to make im a of forag , articles of subais value thereof, it shall be the duty of such property, who shall, in case of disagrees pressing officer, upon an atfidavit in writing | meat, appoint an umpire of like qualificaof the owner of such property or his agent, | tions, and his decision, if approved by the that such property was grown, raised or officer impressing, shall be final. But if produced by said owner, or is held or h s not approved, the impressing officer shall men purchased by him not for sale or send the award to the commi sioners of the speculation, but for his own use or con State where the property is impressed. sumption, to cause the same to be ascer- with his reasons for disapproving the same. thined or determined by the judgment of and said commissioners may hear su h two loyal and disinterested citizens of the proofs as the parties may respectively ery, county or parish in which such im- adduce, and their decision shall be final presentent may be made, one to be selected Provided, That the owner may receive the owner, one by the impressing offi price offered by the impressing officer, or, and, in the event of their disagree- without prejudice to his claim to . eceive a detachment of his brigade, cut the enement, these two shall choose an unpure of the higher compensation. take qualification, whose decision shall be SEC. 7. That the property necessary for

ers within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall appoint both commissioners by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. SEC 6. That all property impressed o dollar per square, for the first week, | taken for the public use, a- atoresaid, in the hands of any person other than the persons

fuse or neglect to appoint said sommission.

who have raised, grown or produced the same, or persons holding the same for their TEAR. own use or consumption, and who shall 24.00 make the affidavit herembefore required. .32.00 | sh all he paid for according to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as

aforesaid. But if the officer impressing of taking for the public use, said property. and the owner shall differ as to the quait of the article or property impressed o other property atsolutely necessal taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall such impressment, may be made by within a higher or lower price na ned in rorofficers whose duty it is to the schedule, then the owner or agent and such forage, articles of subsistence the officer impressing or taking as aforeprother property for such army. In cases said, may select each a loyal and disinterest his part. where the owner of such property and the | ted citizen of the qualifications, as aforesaid, unpressing officer cannot agree upon the to determine the quality of said article or

General Orders) No. 59.

cards.

inclement weather

ry several commissioned officers, and about one hundred men, with their horses, arms. colours and accoutrements, without loss on

2. On the fourth of December, under the direction of Colonel Beale and Major Waller, with a detachment of sixty dismounted men, of the Ninth Virginia cavalry, General William F. Lee's brigade, crossed the Rappahannoch below Port Royal, in skiffs, attacked the enemy's cavalry pickets | ceed one hundred and twenty. Most of our captured 49, including several commissioned officers, with horses, arms, &c., and re-crossed the river without loss.

3. On the 11th December, General Hampton crossed the Rappahannock, with my's communications at Dumfries, entered the town a few hours before Seigel's corps,

The persons thus selected, after ta- the support of the owner and his family, then advancing on Fredericksburg, capturking an oath to appraise the property im- and to carry on his ordinary agricultural ed twenty wagons with a guard of about pressel, fairly and impartially, (which oath and mechanical business, to us ascertained 90 men, and returned safely to his camp. as well as the affiliave provided for in this by the appraisers, to be appointed as pro. On the 16th December he again crossed

and if the Governor of any State shall re- number sufficient to supply the demand for . The Examiner of Monday has the following particulars :

Through parties down from the army we gather some particulars of the late fight on the Rappahanaock. The accounts and could not avoid the most intense sufferwe get are confused and conflicting, and ing, if not star ation, were there no surwe give that version which seems to us to plas in the cotton regions. Thus results be best authenticated. from two causes. Ist. The lands in these

The fight was a severe one. The enemy sections of the country have heretofore been with great spirit on both sides. The first women and children left without assistance charge made by our men was with the sa- very large, while much of the land lies bre On dashing on the enemy they were idle.

discovered posted in great strength behind a stone lence, when the order was given for our men to fall back-turning obliquely to the right and left. Some of our men in

advance charged over the fence and were thus made prisoners. The Yankees poured a tremendous fire into our men, but so wild has yet been decreed by his edicts, no other were their shots that not a man of ours

was killed in the charge-the shots passing stake as the sinveholders. And as the over their head. The charge was repea- negro is not fit for military service, but is ted a second and third time, when the ene- left at home, usually with some one to overmy fled in great disorder. All accounts see him, while white laborers are compellagree that the enemy's retreat was a per- ed to leave all their home interests, and go fect rout and panic.

Uar loss is not so severe as was first'reported. It is said that our total loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exwounded are but slightly injured-shot in the hand or arm. But very few indeed are soriously injured-a smaller number, i. is

said, than were ever known out of so many bors, "your family shall not suffer while Among those mortally wounded we hear you are gone." Many of these families was a Mr. Cunningham, of Prince Edward must suffes severely, unless all the slave county.

So far as we have heard of our casualties the production of provisions. Whenever there were but few killed. The only com there is not bread for the families of sulpany from which we have a complete list of diers at home, reither the love of country, casualeies is the Hanover Troop, in which nor the rigors of military law, can prevent J. R. Harris, of Beaver Dam, Hanover coun the demoralization of the army. If the ty, was killed, and Gitman, Syndor, Brown, army is demoralized, every slaveholder

said commissioners shall be res dents of the [will continue to add new machines ; The Late Fight . the Rappahan and a very important section of our own half a mile of the Atlantic & North Care-State, where most grain was heretofore lins Railroad-but burned no bridges as produced, bread cannot be bought for was first supposed. money, at any reasonabre price, and the Gen Daniel was with Gen. Hill at the

poor, and especially many poor soldiers' running of the Federalist and espeuring tamifies, are upon very short allowance, of the Yankees and Buffaln at Deep Gully.

Important Decision.

NO. 1,248.

The Aslanta Intelligencer says: "Today we lay before our r aders another imoutnumbered us three to one. Our force entirely by white labor, portant decision mad by one of our State actually engaged was not more than which is now in the military service. The Judges, L. H. Featherston, in a case twelve hundred men. The fight opened population is heavy, and the number of brought before him on a writ of habeas corpus in which the question "Is the principal exempt from conscription, shea his 2d. The drought last summer was un substitute dies before the inter becomes usually severe. It has otten been said, himself liable to conscription ?" it is deterthat this is a war fer the negro. Mr Lin- a.ined in the affirmat ve: colu with his abolition Congress is begin-

"Judge Featherston's decision is an able and interesting one, and we take goest pleasure in laying it before our readers, whose special attention we call to it.

class of our population has so much at "When a supritute, legally exempt from military duty at the time he is received, dies before he becomes liable to service, the principal is not surject to enr liment as a con-cript.

"The case in which this decision was to the field of battle, the slaveholders have made came before Judge Featberston apon great advantage, and they alone have the a writ of habeas corpus a the last 1+rm of labor which can make bread to sustain the the Supreme Court of Coweta county, aparmy and their needed tamilies. Our on the following state of facts: En F slaveholders would do well to remember Cole enlisted he a volunteer on the 4th when poor white men have left their tami day of March in the year eighteen hundred hes and volunteered, how often the pledge and sixty -two, for three years or the war, been made to them by their wealthy neighand on the twenty-eight day of the same month furnished a substitute, who was accepted, received and mustered into service, as the substitute of said Cole, and he labor of the Confederacy is employed in was discharged from all service called for by the terms of his collatment. The sabstitute was over the age of hirty five years at the time he was received into service. and died before there was any call for persons of his age, while actually in the service. Upon this statement of facts, after argument heard by counsel for the Government and Mr. Cole, the petitioner, Judge Featherst u, in an able and elaborate opinion, held that he was not l'able to enrollment. The first position assumed was, that, when the Government_accepted the substitute in hea of the principal from the service called for by the terms of his enlistment, it gas eits assent to the contract, and was therefore, bound in good faith to observe and carry it mooth ct. The Judge's exposition of the doctrine of contracts, including contracts between governments and individuals, was lucid and conclusivein our judgement unanswerable. Having disposed of the queston of contracts, he in the second place showed, that, as the substitute died betore he became liable to mil tary du y, the exemption of the principul could not cease and determine, but continued valid and of force for the full length of time for which it was granted. This point he demonstrated with the clearness of mathematical precision. And we may add that he discussed every point presented in the case, with the most profound learning, and the most con-umste ability Since the de iston was made in juis case, we see that Judge Featherston's view of the dectrine of contracts has been sustained by a large majority of the most eminest Senators in our Confederate Congress." ESTATE F THE PBINC, F WALKS THE Prince of Was - has not pet a sign for a.4 in the Ho se of Lords No do the will receive the usual writ of summons as Duke of Cornwall, and take his seat in February. When the last Prince of Wales was twentyone, he received a Partian otary grant of \$500,000 as sn or fit a d n.if that amount as an annual income this was what his tather (George III) had received on coming of ago. He claimed from his father the accumulated income of the Duchy of Corpwall, which lapses to the Prince of Wales on his birth, and was then worth \$100,000 a year but his father, who had received the money, refused to pay up, protesting that it was little enough to pay him for the expenses of boarding, lodging and educating the hopeful air from infancy to man. houd. The present Prine has been better The Kinston correspondent of the Ral- treated. His revenue has been carefully righ State Journal, under date of the 19th invested. Over \$1.000 000 of the accumulation was paid for his lately purchased estate in Nortok, the rest of which will Our troops have all returned from the be \$35000 a year It is a place adapted banker's after his payment leaves \$2,500,ry near Poolsville, Maryland, and besides they can plant without incurring the pen- what it may, and it will doubtless work for a year. Besides this Polhament will vote him about \$500,000 a year during his mother's life, and vote \$250,000 a year as

Winter Campaign of the Cavairy. Headquarters Army Northern Va.) February 28, 1862. The General commanding announces to

the army the series of successes of the cavairy of Northern Virginia during the winter months, in spite of the obstacles of almost impassable roads, limited forage, and

1. About the first of December, General. Hampton, with a detachment of his brigade, crossed the upper Rappahanpock, surprised two squadrons of Federal Esval-

stanly is required.

intersting property, as aforesaid, shall, at all other persons. public use, as the right of the rhe property when originally impressed gallant officer, killed. as said officer or person, taxing t'e value thereof.

randime Confed rate States.

Dammany.

which is the latest of this act, shall, provisions of this act, as the Secretary of skill and daring.

v reason, he impracticable at the War shall from time to time prescribe :- | 6. General W. F. Lee, with a section of relead impressing t, then, and in that | Provided, That no impressment of slaves his artillery, under Lieutenant Ford, on 25, the value of the property impressed shall be made when they can be hired or February, attacked two of the enemy's issues it as soon as possible by procured by the consent of the owner or gunboats at Rappahannock, and drove world value d disinterested citizens of the agout.

y, county or parish, wherein the proper. Sec 10. That previous to the first day | suffering no loss on his part. was taken, chosen as follows: One by of December next, no slave laboring on a 7. General Fitzhugh Lee, with a detach is owner, and one by commissary, or farm or plantation exclusively, devoted to ment of 400 of his brigude, crossed the quattermasters general, or his agent, who, the production of grain and provisions shall swollen waters of the Rappahannock on to case of dragreement, shall choose the betaken for the public use, without the 25th February, reconnoitered the enemy's third citizen of like qualification, as an consent of the owner, except in case of lines to within a few miles of Falmouth, unipire to decide the matters in dispute, urgent necessity.

hear the proofs, adduced by the parties, as commissioned officer or private who shall and 50 prisoners, including 5 commissioned to value and property, and assess a just violate the provisions of this act, shall be and 10 non commissioned officers, and recompensation therefor, according to the tried before the military court of the corps crossed the river with the loss of only to which he is attached, on complaint made 14 killed, wounded and missing.

St. 4. That whenever the Secretary of by the owner or other person, and on con- 8. On 26th February, Brigadier-General War shall be of opinion that it is necessary viction, if an officer, he shall be cashiered W. E. Jones. with a small force, attacked to take private projecty for jublic use, by and put into the ranks as a private, and i two regiments of cavalry, belonging to Mil reason of the impracticabily of procuring if a non-commissioned officer or private he | roy's command, in the Stenandoah Valley he same by purchase, so as to accumulate shall suffer such punishment not income, routed them, and took 200 prisonors, with recently supplies for the army, or the istent with military law, as the court may horses, arms, &c .- with the loss on his part opinion, violates the law, and is subject to g of d the service it any locality, he may, direct." by general order through the proper sub-

or tracte officers, authorize such property the taken for the public use, the comprovident the owner lot the same to be it won to 1 and the value found as provided past have been very large .- The Danville the first and sections of this train on Saturday and Sunday brought in oners, with horses, arms, and some wagons, duct of the planters, last spring, in the re-

Presider, as easy as practicable after the of March. They are chully western men made many bold reconnoissances in Fau. our people from starvation our army from Hill for this movement, from the fact he made many bold reconnoissances in Fau. is and other States. There are among them then the states. There are among them then the states there are among them the states there are among them the states the sta and other States. There are smong them quier, taking more than 200 prisoners, and disbanding, and the Conf deracy from run did not take Newbern, but it is generally it cannot be doubted that British royal'y shall and other States. There are smong them several hundred stand of arms. Liouten. It the necessity existed then for this change amongst those black coat gentry who have is in clover. Lascastore may starve, but to have the public use, and request of 73 commissioned others, including Cols and Mosby, with his detachment, has done of production, how much more imperative refuge for their personal sofety behind the the treatment of the State in which the John Cobirn H.C. rill P. Blind and much to hareass the enemy, attacking him is it now? The enemy have overran, and exemption bill thes in the all appoint said of multissioners, 1 a, point another composition for act in . companyation of engut dodars per day, and First Liout, Win, Weils, Second Lieut P Shoals, killing and wounding several, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid T. C. Chesney, and Second Lieut A. G. | bringing off 15 prisoners, with the loss on by the Confederate Government Said Watson, 1st Vermont Cavairy Another Four part of Sergeant Sparks, of the 2d South companyers shall consitute a board. Yankce, captured at Kelly's Ford, was Carolina regiment, who a few days before where duty it shall be to fix upon the prices | to be put by the Government, for all brought in the same day. The Labby prison is now density popul- ville 6 of the enemy sent to take him, kill provides y impressed or taken for the public lated. Included in its is hat an since 181 ed 3 and captured the rest. is as a result of as to all of just com-Yankee officers, who are a god or as yes in a mounting these achievements, the elisation to the inviers in real. Said commanent boarders - Rich Wieg March 25 Commanding General takes special pleasin moments should gree upon and publish a to be of processory two months of of-

a state the impressing officer is hereby au- vided in the first section of this act, under the river with a small force, proceeded to thorized to administer and certify) shall oath, shall not be taken or impressed for Occoquon, surprised the pickets between to assess just compensation for the the public us ; and when the impressing that place and Dumtries, captured fity made prisoners, but four of them managed It is true the Legislature of our State has no impr. seed, whether the abso- officer and the owner cannot agree as to the wagons, bringing many of them across the said, then the decisions of the said ap, back a brigade of cavalry sent to their res. That the officer or person praisers shall be bine on the officer and one. He reached the Rappahannock with 30 wagons and 180 prisoners.

the time of said taking, pay to the owner, SEC. 8. Where proceedy has been inc. 4. On the 25th December, Gen Stuart, he agent or attorney, the compensation pressed for tempoaar, ase, and is lost or with detachments of Hampton's, Firzhugh fixed by said appraisers; and shall also destroyed, without the default of the owner. Lee's and W. F. Lee's brigades, under the give to the owner or person controlling said the Government of the Concederate States command of their officers, respectively, property, a correficate over his official shall pay a just compensation therefor, to made a force reconnoisance, in the rear of signature, specifying the battalion, regi- be ascertained by appraisers, apprinted and the enemy's lines, attacked him at Dumment, brigale, division or corps to which quailfied as provided in the third section of fries, capturing men and wagons at that he belong ; that said property is essential this act. If such property when returned place, advanced towards Al-xaudria, drove terthease of the army, could not be oth- has, in the opinion of the owner been his cavalry with considerable loss across twise procured, and was taken through injured whiles in the just c us , the the Occequen, captured his camp ca that we are necessity setting both the time amount of damage thereby us and shall stream, burned the Accotick bridge on the and when and where takes, he amount of be determined in the mainer meanibled in Orange and Alexandria railroad, then passoon hx d by said appraisers and the third section of this ac , the stillar resisting North of Fairfax Court House, returna sum if any, part for the same. Sail, turning the property being author z d to ed to Culpeper with more than 200 and 25 is that shall be evidence for the owner. act on behalf of the government; and upon wag ins, with a loss on his part of 6 men a well as of the taking of said property such inquiry, the contribute of the value of wounded, and Captain Bullock, a most

of impensation fixed as atoresaid. shall be received as prime face evid use of 5. On February 16, Captains McNeil and Stamp, of General Imbod 'n's cavalry, with much purty soall have fulled to pay the SEC. 9 Where slaves are in massed by 23 men, attacked near Romney a supply the or his agent, said compensation as the Confederate Government to labor on train of 27 wagons guarded by about 100 ore required, then said owner shall i fortifications or other puties wirks, the and 50 cavalry and infantry, routed the d to the speedy payment of the impressment shall be made by said govern | guard; captured 72 prisoners, and 100 and the proper disbursing officer, ment according to the rules and regulations 6 horses, with equipments, &c., and though

when so pad, shall be in full satis- prescribed in the laws of the State wherein | holly pursued, returned to his camp with al all claun against the governe they are impressed, and, in the absence of his captives without the loss of a man .such law, in accordance with such rules. This is the third feat of the same character Whenever the appraisment, prov and regulations not inconsistent with the in which Captain McNeil has displayed

rage upon the people. broke through his outposts, fell upon his

who shall be sworn as atoresaid, who shall SEC. 11. That any commissioned or non- camps, killed and wounded many, took 100

of only 2 killed and 200 wounded.

9. Major White, of General Jone's comarrivals of Yankee prisoners for 1 wo days lacked several parties of the enemy's caval- every acre of their lands in cotton, which succeided in his undertaking, let it be Cornwall brings in a net income of \$125,000 those he k fled and wounded, took 77 pris- alties of the Statete. The patriotic con-1.354, captured by Gen. Van Dorn at with slight loss to himself. Captain Ran duction of their cotton crops, and the ro. There is a certain class of people down duction of their cotton crops, and the ro.

Brock, Purdy, Kimbrough, and two names loses, not only his negroes, but the liberty not given-seven of this company-were of himself and his posterity.

ning to make it so. As the indiscriminato

destruction of no other kind of property

to subsequently escape by a bold and in- authorized every planter to cyltivate three ownership or the temporary use there- quantity of property necessary as afore. Occognon in a ferry boat, and beating genious manner. It appears that on being acres of cotion the hand, and other States made prisoners they were placed in an have passed similar acts. It is said, the ambulance, to be taken to Aquia Creek, but planters will generally put thoir best before they had proceeded far the ambu- lands in cotton, and all their manure upon lance broke down. Notable to repair the it, and that they will bestow upon this accident, the driver left them for a mo- their chief at ention. If this is uone, my ment to summon assistance, when tour of honest convictions are, that they will net the men, but slightly wounded in the hand, ther have land to plant, nor negroes to culgave him the slip in his absence, and eluding tivate them, another year. If three acres their vigilence, succeeded in making their of the best lands of the cotton Sta es are escape to this side by swimming the river. | planted in cotton for every hand this year. The others were too badly injured to avail it is impossible for us to raise provisions themselves of the same chance of escape. enough for the people at hone, and keep Among the names of our killed are a the army in the field next year. If we are Mr. Fowler, of Comberland, and Wm. J. ever su dued, it will be by starvation, and Trice, and B. S. Daudridge, both of Gooch- not by Lincoln. If we are ever starved land county. into submission, it will be by abuse of the

The loss of the Yankees is thought to blessings of Providence, growing out of have been very heavy. A party who assis- an avancious greed for grain. The white too in burying their dead says that he alone labor of the South is under arms to sustain buried sixty bodies, and that the ground slavery, as well as all our other interests, was thickly strewn with the dead. and the labor of the slaves must be em-The loss of prisoners on both sides was ployed to sustain our white men in the field about equal-we losing about thirty and and their families at home.

taking about the same number Whatever may be our desire for gain, or, The enemy was undoubtedly conted bad- our wish to employ labor for its accumulay-all accounts say this. It is believed tion, we cannot shut our eyes to the storn hat the Yankees tell back in such flight reality. It is a question of property or no because they thought that reinforcements property, I terty or subjugation, life of death. The issue is trembling in the balwere coming up to our side. We hear that to ere was a fight, a day or ance, and the action of the planters the pert two ago, near Purcelisville, between six of six weeks nust turn the scale one way or our men and fitteen of the enemy. Our the other, I am coularmist-I but speak men were barr caded in a bouse, but the the trath in soberness. I appeal to you, Yankoes, after a running fire on both sides, then, as a planter, and to every other planbrought up a reinforcement of two hundred ter in the Confederacy. Do not plant one men, burnt the house, and captured the acre in cotton more than is ab-olately nethem down the river, damaging them, but party. The house belonged to a Mr. cessary to keep seed in the construction. One quarter of an agre to the hand, is a bright fompkins.

Our men, while out on this scout, learn- crop this year. These is plenty in ed that Milroy was making frequent in Confederacy to clothe our own people to roads into the country around stealing and | years to c me. If we cultivate it then enticing away every slave he could find, year, it is only make money Let him and abotting and instigating every out- | who does it fear, let it he said, "thy money" totton Planting in the South

late expedition against Newbern. What for a rich nobleman who has a stately man-Gen. Hill intended to accomplish by the sion elsewhere, and desires good fishing -I deeply regret to see a disposition mani movement. I am not able to say. But and good shooting. The balance at his YANKEE PRISONERS ARRIVED.-The mand, crossed the Potomac in a boat, at- fested by many of our planters, to cultivate there is one thing evident, Gen. Hill has 000 to the Prioce, and his Dachy of

She is That it shall be the duty of the Thompson, s Station, Tennessee, on the 5th dolph, of the Black Horse Cavalry, has crease of their grain crops saved many of the Unit for this more many for the for th

your letter has been handed me by wy Secretary. I reply to both your inquiries Inst SHYM: that he who plants more than three acres . in cotton for ench regular field hand in my

Executive Department,

Milledgeville, March 11, 1863.

DEAR SIR :- On my return irom Atlanta,

perish with thee," and the curses of his cu-

I am respectfully, your obedient servit, JOSEPH E. BROWN.

slaved posterity rest upon his memory.

the roya' I mily flourish on the fat of the cartal. They for not, cetther do they spin. y twite they born with golden apoons in their months. Hotherte, as English history shows, every Prince of Wales within the last three hundred and fitty years, has polled from the course, imm. diarely alter reaching his majority, and become head of a party opposed to the reighting sovereign, his tather. This is so part cularly with Fred-

THE MAIL CARRIERS - We learn (moi-

that will not sustain life, the consequences Gen Robinson made a dash with his Tors is good nores, on twe try- Con-

W. L. Utley; "Lieace deisand 3 Majors beliny on several occasions, and cap uring new hold a large portion of the most pro-The following is a several occasions, and cap uring now hold a large portion of the most pro-d at the Libby on S several several occasions. A detachment of 17 men ductive part of our territory. How much Ferry, and is now mosting in another concernative part a control of the Libby on Source appointed at th by the President, who shall receive the Station, Virginia, where they were captur- Sergeant Michael, attacked and routed a the vicissitudes of war, so as to destroy the at Big Swift Creek. I an not able to give ed ou the 17ta inst.: Capt R Schotield, body of 45 Federals, near Woll Run crop of the present year, no one can with you tall details of his expedition, but I certainty predict As our limits are con- learn that he has been doing some g.od tracted, a large part of the loyal people fighting since he left here. Gen. P. lost leave the section in the possession of the but 4 men killed, and 17 wounded, in the enemy, and come into the interior. Thus engagement with the enemy as Barringthe population to be supported by the ton's. The Yankee loss is said to be 40 wick, cldest son of George II, and with lauds in our possession, and the labor at suiled, and many more would d.

our command, is increased, while the area Gen. Pettigrow planed his artillery at of production is diminished, and our pro- Petteway's Ferry, two miles this sole of ductive labor constantly weakened by new Barrington's, and shelled the enemy's ally that the entire subject of exemption levies of troops for the army. When # of encampment across the Nense, situated in of persons engaged in the transportation of the white laborers of the Confederacy are the Fair Grounds adjoining the town of the mails is now before Congress, having under arms, the women and children and Newbern. He could have shelled the city been crought to its notice by a special rethe army must look to the products of with all ease, but would not do so from the port of the Poster aster General pointing siave labor for bread. If this labor or any fact that e did not desire to distress and out the imperative necessity for it mediate onsiderable proportion of it is employed destr y the poor unfortunate women and tavorable action unless it be the presention

in the culture of cotton, or anything else children living therein. must be of the more fatal character. * * cavalry into the enemy's lines, ales miles gress will act pr m, th and so s ; y or the In a large portion of the Confederacy, above Newport r.ver, and demolished a subject .- Fayetteville Observer.

, with 2 of his contrades, attacked in Brents

its penalties.

ure an adverting to the promptness of the

ROBERT E. LEE, General,

MANUFACTURE OF COTION CALDS IN SELF others in striking a successful blow whenif if they shall deem it proper; and in they send not be able to agree in MA, ALA .- We learn from the Reporter ever the opportunity offered, and the en matter a third to them in this act, that Mr. J. M. Keep, of Selma, his parter durance and gallantry with which the men a manufacture of control bave supported their commanders. tor matter in dispute, whose der cards. The wire which forms the nech of These deeds give assurance of vigilance. d the board; and said unpire shall the cards is manufactured by Mr Keey, fortitude, and activity, and of the perforbe the same rate of compensation for and a said to be a superior artice. He is mance of still more brilliant actions in the i in he shad serve, allowed to said at present engaged if making another mail coming campaign. tommassioners respectively: Provided, that machine, simpler than the first, and !