TR ASURY NOTES FUNDED. Macon, Gro . April 1 .- The total amount funded in this City has been nine million five hundred thousand dollars.

[AGBANGS, GEO., April 1 .- The amount funded here is one million one hunared and forty-one thousand nine hun-MOBILE, ALA., April I,-The amount funded here is eleven million tour hundred and twenty-three thousand six

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C , April 2nd .- Two minion and thirty five thousand two hundred dollars have been funded here. By disbursing officers one hundred and twenty

thousand six bundred and ninety-two dollars. SAVANNAH, Geo , April 2 - Amount of Confederate notes funded in this city was \$ 1,334,500. Macon, Geo., April 2. - Funded here \$13,519,600 besides a large amount paid in by dishursing agents.

ALBANY, Geo., April 2 .- The amount funded here i Augusta, April 2 .- Amount funded bere is \$15,700,000. PRTERSBURG, April 3d, 1864.

The amount funded here is \$7,309,000. ATLANTA, April 4th, 1864. Eight million eight hundred thousand dollars were funded here. Five million dollars were received from disbursing

> FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, April 4th, 1864.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Tressury conrency to the extent of one-third the amount funded in four ous depredations on Saturday last. per cent. cornficates, but other rescurces will probably costpone the nrc salty of any issues under this construcion, until Corg tas egain meets. The banks only receive Prices continue unsettled in consequence of the large

returns from nine deposituries in Virginia, five in North questly prices of provisions maintain higher figures. Carolina, eight in Fouth Carolina, twelve in Georgia, one in Florita, and six in Alaba na, gives an aggregate of one lished here with a heavy combination of capital. hundred and seventy five milions funded It is estimated

The flag of tiuce boat, with one thousand prisoners, is expected on Wednesday. Official dispatches from Gen. Forcest state that he moved direct from Jackson to Paducah in fifty hours; held the town ten hours, and could have held it longer, but found e small pox raging, and evacuated the place. He captured many stores, horses, and built steamers. His loss at Union Lity and Paducah was twenty five killed and | for a raid into Kentucky. wounded. Col. Inompson, of Kestucky, is among the hilled. The enemy's lots at Paducah was fifty killed and fer with Butler. wounded. hix hundred Yankees were captured during the expedition, and are en route for Demopolis. NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, April 2nd, 1864.

Snow to the cepth of 6 inches fell this morning, which was followed by rain The river is again rising. The New York Herald, of the 29th ult., has been re ceived. It contains a dispatch from Cario stating that Forest attacked Paducah, on the atternoon of the 25th. with 7000 men. Their attack on the fort was repulsed by the garrison, the rebels leaving three hundred dead on the Four gunboats opened fire on the cay to prevent the rebels from occupying it. During the fight the rebels fundered the stores of an immense quantity of goods .everal women were killed. The Yankee loss was four teen "illed and forty-five wounded. The front part of the city was destryed, including the hospital and some of the finest residences. The Court House, Post Office and some ther buildings were uninjured. The rebels retired at night after burning the depots and the steamer Decotah on 18th February, received by a late arrival :the stocks, and proceeded in the direction of Columbus. A telegram from Fort Smith states that the army of the

The House of Representatives have laid on the table by a vote of 63 to 40 a resolution granting the use of the Hall C. S. A., and Dobson was a mercdant of Huli. The two fall The reorganization of the army of the Potomac is rapid-On the 24th go'd fell to 1642, in consequence of the issue

o gold certificates, but rallied and closed at 166.

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. ATLANTA, April 2d, 1864. The Nashville Union of the 27th plt., contains interesting particulars of Gen. Forrest's advance into Kentucky. artillery, went from Cairo within six miles of Union tity, when he learned that Col. Hawkins with 400 Tennessee cavalry had surrendered, and that the Confederates after destroying the fortifications had returned southward, taking their prisoners with them. The Federal garrison at Hickman was withdrawn.

City, as of no present use to the Yankees. Advices from New Orleans of March 19th, state Alexaniria, La , surrendered to Porter's fleet without opposition. The Yankee cavalry advanced to occupy New Iberia, La. Guerillas had appeared in the vicinity of Baton Bouge and had general skirmiskes with the 40th Wisconsin regi-

ment of mounted infantry. still off Alexandria. Nothing definite from Banks and Steel, but it is reported that Banks is receiving considerable opposition from the forces of Dick Taylor.

New York quotations give gold at 1692. The World has a rumor from Washington, that the en-tire organized militia of the North is to be called into service for six months, to hold certain points during the campaign against R chmond, which is about to begin. Brownsville, Texas, advices via New Orlaans, March Nine French Frigates had appeared off the mouth of the

Bio Grande River, and an attack on Mattamoras was ex-

issuing 1000 ratoins daily to indigent citizens. They are love of country of our paople. required to go North within 14 days, or etop drawing

There are reports that the rebels are making active predoubt their cavalry is in good condition, and that two divisions of their infantry is mounted. The anirancisco clates of the 25th ult., say that the Union State Convention has unanimously adopted a reso-

LATER MORTHERN DATES-TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS. RICHMOND, April 3d, 1864. Northern dates to the 31st ult. have been received. A offision occurred on the 28th, at Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, between the rebel sympathizers and Unionis's .-

Five of the latter were killed and ten or twelve wornded. Two nebels were killed. The lestest dispatch says the Rebels are three hundred strong and are entrenched at Gallidges Mills, under command of the Sheriff. Four hundred men of the 54th Illino's regiment were marching to attack them.

An attack on Mattoon is theatened by Rebels from Moultrie and thelby counties. No other news of importance. Gold, on the 30th, is quoted at 164.

> SECOND DISPATCH. FURTHER FROM ILLINOIS.

A telegram dated Springfield, Illinois, the 30th ult., says that tot. Oaks, Provos Marshal General, started for Charleston by night, and telegraped to-day for the 41st regiment. Gen. Heintzelman has also been requested to send five thousand troops from Indianapolis-This indicates troubles in that section of a serious char-

FROM RICHMOND-LATER FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, April 3, 1864. In the House of Commons on the 17th ult., a motion that alledged the complicity of Hansfield, member of the House, in a plot to assassinate the Emperor of the French. deserved serious consideration, wes rejected by ten maority. The result was received with great cheering .-The vote is generally regarded as a decided conservative

attack on the Government. The efforts of the conservatives to overthrow the Ministry will be renewed after Easter. The House of Lords wil give judgment in the Alexandra case soon after Easter. The Pope is seriously ill

The collision between the French and Papal troops con-The Liverpool cotton market was firm. Judge Ou'd returned from Fortress Monroe last night and reports that negotiations were favorable for the return of all Confederate prisoners during the next thirty

No particulars of interview with Butler yet made

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE U. H., April 3d, 1864. in reviewing and inspecting the army of the Potomac. I is also reported that reinforcements are arriving from the

Meade still retains command of the army of the Potomac but Grant will have charge of it in the next fight. Cannonading was heard on Thursday in the direction of Culpeper. Samutes were being fired in honor of Grant'

Snow fell here eight or ten hours on yesterday, but he that the enemy's camps are busy in preparations. YANKSE PLANTATION DESTROYED.

ATLANTA, April 4th, 1864. and capturing one hundred mules.

FROM DALTON-YANKEE REPORTS OF GEN. FOR-REST'S FIGHT AT PADUCAH.

to Gen. Forrest's attack on Paducah. They state that he goodness of our cause.

captured the place after four assaults, losing one hundred

A telegram from Columbus, March 27th, says that Forest wer at Faulkner, between that place and Mayfield, and that their strength was much greater then at first esti-The steamer Perry wes fired into at Pass Hickman.

A dispatch from Paducah says that Col. Ed. Cragland. and seven of his gnerilles, were captured near Mayfield. Gen. Ros: ranz has suspended the circulation of the cion, that, in some of the u extrapolitan Record in Missonsi New York Metropolitan Record in Missonri. There was a heavy thunder storm and rain here last

FROM NORTHEBN GEORGIA.

Dalton, Ga., April 5th, 1864. News from inside the enemy's lines state that two brigades of infantry have gone towards Nashville, and it is rest, and by others to be en route for the Potomac. eturned to Ohio to recruit, raised only five theu-and in three months.

be sent to another field. It is also reported that one brig- not before fully known or carefully investigated, gives Herein, too, truthful history will place in conflict the in the James open i an attack on our batteries at His next demand, therein, too, truthful history will place in conflict the ade of cavalry and one of infantry was being sent forward to Chattanocga on last Friday.

The Federal that went out foto Alabama on a plunder.

The Federal that went out foto Alabama on a plunder.

The Sound of the guns was being sent forward us at least the consolation of learning that that dismal rindicated and acquitted General, and the maligned disaster was not due to any infidelity, neglect, inca and calumniated people, who, not having ening expedition, under Dodge, have re under to Deca or pacity or lack of zeal on the part of our flovernment, joyed the advantages of a collegiate training ports of the fortune of the for

Mineteen Federals, in Confederate uniforms, came to strues the currency act to authorize the issue of new cur- Triune Factory, near Sumterville, and committed numer-

FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, Va., April 5th 1864. The rainy spell continues, and all the streams in eastern Virginia are much swollen. The fisheries are interrupted The impresable condition of the roads and the inclemency of the weather prevents the receipt of supplies, conse-It is reported that a new Banting House is to be estab-The Baltimore American of the second has a dispatch the 31st uit., says everything seems to have resumed its

usual quiet. The rebels are believed to have dispersed. The Red Biver expension had penetrated as far as Natch- and there have been and are now too many we fear, of from the city, by the advice and at the suggestion of founded by one of his ancestors. These fervid declara the local peculiarities of New Orleans, can appreciate Deserters at Knoxville report Longstreet's whole force under marching orders. A large force of Rebels are concentrating at Round Gap satisfied to shift upon it the burden and criminality of through a committee of their most venerated citizens, a mob. Among those who so enthusiastically approv. The satisfied to shift upon it the burden and criminality of through a committee of their most venerated citizens, a mob. Grant and Meade have been to Fortrass Monroe to con-

It is reported that Buell supercedes Schofield in East Gold closed at 68 in Baltimore on the first.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE C. H., Va., April 5th, 1864. The roads are deep in mud. The Rapidan is swol'en.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5th .- The smount funded at Americus, Georgia, was \$687,800. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5th .- The amount funded at __, S. C., was \$353.900. SELWA, ALA., April 5th .- The amount funded in Marion a about \$3,000,000. and in this city about \$9,700,000.

The case of Kahnweiler v. Dobson put in a final appear frontier is in motion. Its supposed destination is Northern ance in the Court of Queen's Bench on Friday last. Kahnfirm of Paisley and Co., [Parsley & Co ?] at Wilmirgton, a sympathy for his misforthne-his lamentable down- General Lovell or to anybody, the blame or responsi- exile from our native State and the adoption of new never to lower the flag, which was the symbol of the had chartered the Peterhoff and Latona to run the blockade in May, 1862. Both vessels were to carry saltpetre, and the plaintiff swore that it was agreed that if the serious charge than that which rests upon his calumni and patriotic people the imputation or insinuation glorious Old Dominion, and that pride in all her many the number of these signers could have been quintupled vessels "could not run the blockade the saltpetre should ous declaration, that his abandonment of New Orleans that any disgrace or dishonor can attach to the people just claims to renown, which everywhere distinguishes The document which records and will perpetuate, for be taken out and the versels should go to one of the open' ports in the Confederate States." At that time New Orleans, Beautort and Port Royal were "open" ports. However, in June the plaintiff wrote to the defend. and of his own reputation, did not require such an as- veil, and not his defence of New Orleans, that we thatant to say that from information received at Wilmington sertion, nor could be aided by it. Military necessity imports as unjust, disingenuous, unmanly and inhe doubted whether a cargo could be obtained in the Conairo dispatches of the 26th state that Forrest arrived on | federate ports unless saltpetre was imported, and it would the 23d at Union City, driving in the Yankee pickets. He also be useless to go to an "open" port. The saltpetre destroyed the railroad bridge eight miles from Columbus. was taken out of the Latona, sent to New York, and sold folly and desperation, beyond all parallel in history, to command for the protection of the city, might be ac-Gen. Brayman with several regiments of infantry and by a firm of "Smith and Jones" for the defendant. The have attempted the defendent of cepted as just—at least would not provoke serious disdefendant gave bmith and Jones instructions to sell the altpetre and invest the money in bacon and clover seed, and the detendant had the proceeds. The clover-seed was thousand unarmed non-combatants, with a battery of ple in New Orleans. The duty of their vindication sorrowiel experience by New Orleans of the terrible noble Douglas radied his followers to the deadly and Gen. Brayman proposes to abandon Hickman and Union | At the trial the judge told the jury to find for the plaintiff if they thought that the defendant had adopted the sale at New York and the conversion of the proceeds into the in width—by which the people could escape the iron version has been smuggled into the popular histories ye would be judged." goods. The jury found for the plaintiff for £930. On Fri- tempest, which a single word from a remorseless and of this wer. day, then, the argument was held on the motion for a new cruel enemy could have brought upon them; when, too, In another communication we shall show the extent trial, and Sir George Honeyman argued the case for the defendant. The court, however, refued to grant a new trial, holding that the defendant had directed the proceeds Cairo advices of the 26th March state that the fleet was of the goods to be turned into merchandise, and as that from the swollen stream, which could hardly be ret- leans on this memorable occasion has been adopted as was not authorized by the plaintiff it made the defendant liable for the value received by him for the plaintiff.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Fall of New Orleans. it may not be inopportune to endeavor to vindicate the fifty thousar 1 pco; did not require defence or apology. mittee on the conduct of the war find no evidence against have been most recklersly and cruelly calumniated .- | victim, General Lovell is guilty of the weakness, the lard in his "Second Year of the War," and embedded wond the following facts: Such vindication of any portion of our population disingenuousness of justifying his refusal to perform in a sentence full of bitter and most unmerited sarca m should be a grateful task of true patriotism and broth- the chief part in this awful drama, by the unfounded and represent. On page 18, this trenchant and vigor- or advise the surrender of the city or its evacuation by embeldened to return, and to coasider the loud demands Knoxy le dates of the 23d state that the Government is erhood, and an acceptable offering to the pride and authorities were unwill- ous, but often too precipitate and impulsive writer re- General Lovell and his army.

aroused to so high a pitch, when the zeal of the people | riously contemplated and designed. It would certainly | leans were the people of the city. It was aptly reparations for an advance into Kentucky. There is no is kindled to a white heat, and especially when the bit- have involved no impeachment of the patriotism and warded for its easy submission by the scourge of a terness of defeat and disaster, in a good cause, poisons | manhood of the people and authorities of New Orleans | tyrant."

> selves to great, glorious and mingty enterprises. ry and calm reflection, that are so needful, in even the liquity which fabricates a fictitious excuse for an act in Virginia." smallest transactions of life, to conduct to just judg- that needs no apology.

and fifty killed and one thousand wounded, among whom of certain documents recently published, by which the amply sufficient to hold our entrenchments against such city. burden of unjust accusations and suspicions have been troops as the enemy can send to attack them. Besides, "The Legislature of Virginia passed resolutions a refusal. And so the city was not surrendered, and Hicks, commanding at Paducah, had eight hundred men, removed from the reputations of certain high officials I regard Butler's Ship Island expedition as a harmless calling upon the Confederate authorities to defend it Farragut was grievously perplexed and embarrassed as mostly negroes. Forrest harnt all the government in our government and in our army and navy. For menace, so far as New Orleans is concerned. A Black to the last extremity, and to make choice of its denearly two years have these accusations filled the popu Republican dynas y will never give a Breckinridge struction rather than that of surrender to the enemy. He at lest determined to regard Gen. Lovell's response lar ear and largel influenced the popular sentiment - Demo, rat, like Butter, command of any expedition This resolution was worthy of the noble State of Vir- as virtually a surrender, and proceeded himself to ele-So general have they ten, so constantly repeated, that which they had any idea would result in such a glorious ginia, and of a people who were the descendants of vete his flag upca one of the rublic buildings, lying mated. Mayfield was filed with the rebel wounded. From the tok scemed an herculean one, to arrest such a success as the capture of New Orleans." 1200 to 1509 had arrived there. One regiment lost one volume of unjust imputations. But it is done, and we Alas! alas! another instance of the folly of violate and of King John's Barons. hundred and one, and one company fifty in kiled. The think, so far so the charges which have been consider— ing the wholsome maxim ne sutor vitra eventual words, and were not so perspicacious in comprehending ed and adjudicated are concerned, satisfactorily done, The young General had databled in New York politics to in meetings of citizens. The magical effects of the the cuibble, and to logical in problemate the great relief of those whose pride and patriotism just enough to soil a good artillerist and make a very spirit which they creat I will lorg be remembered in conclusions from the ambiguity of his response; and could not but be deeply mortified by the mere suspi- poor politician and prophet. The unfortunate issue of Richmond. The Conf. lerate authoritic were stimutered by the mere suspi-

unfaithful or incapable. events of that greatest or all the disasters and afflic. Gen. Lovell. if the General himself had not exhumed, public confid ace, can at last vigorous preparation at last vigorous preparation at last vigorous preparation. tions which have fallen upon our arms—the fall of New and invited a new inquest to be held over it, by his The James ver rapidly at I up, the work at Drew- as memorials of the brave act, the ensign of the hated Orleans. The report of the committee of Congress, pretence subsequent to the realization of the "glorious ry's Bluff were strong head, and a state of defiance foe; and a state of defiance foe; and a state of defiance for cannon reported that they have been sent to operate against For- composed of members who had shared largely the popu- success," which had appeared and small a as from the deck of the ship which had lar doubts as to the filelity, zeal and diligence with lotted to "an old Breckinridge democrat;" that his within a few miles of e lity at a moment when the taken position to guard that ensign. Figragut was Forty-four regiments of infantry and ten batteries who which the duties of the Naval Department had been including to defend New Orleans was due to that very last gap is our river obstructions was filled up by a the efore, fairly driven by the people from the position, conducted, throws a flood of light on this efflictive in- stripping his department of the troops, which he was scuttled schooner. It is reported that McPherson elieves Thomas, who is to cident and terrible calamity. The sad recital of facts, the first to advise and urge upon the Government. "On the 15th of May the fleet of Yank e gunboats conducted him. He was forced to take new grounds. Smith's army and other divisions of Logan's corps is at or of our military and naval officials. The mistortune at St. Tammany's, were simple enough to believe that In the midst of the excitament an extra dinary scene demand, too, was rejected with indignation and scorn Lardensville, picketing the Huntsville and Stevenson Rail may be accounted for, this report shows without in the command on Ship Island under the old Breck occurred in the city authorities and the people. Farragut then volving the reputation of any of our agents. Doubtless inridge democrat, was intended for some more important called at the City Hall on an accidental occasion, and, concluded to the the would try the effect of threats upon there were misiakes, blunders, errors and miscalcula- and practical end, than the occupation by ten thousand at the enthusistic call of the crowd, impromptu ad- an unarmed, defenceless people, who had been abandonlations; but they were not of such extent and charac men of a sand spot in the Gulf of Mexico, and who, dresses were made by the Governor of Virginia and ed by their general and army. If the flag which still ter 25 to have any material influence over the result of with the same incredulty unsophisticated ignorance the Mayor of the city. Each of these officials pledged floated from the City Hall was not removed in fortyan undertaking for which the rest urces of the Confede here of interior and exterior lines of works, "the most his faith that Richmond should never be surrendered. eight hours he gave notice to the women and children racy were then inadequate, and in which nature and complete which ever surrounded a city," were weak Gov. Letcher declar I, with a peculiar warmth of ex- to remove, as he should be under the necessity of a chance interposed such formidable obttacles.

ment pronounced, who, thus far, has had no defender, sionership of New York. It was with inexpressible render the Capital of Virginia and of the Confederacy, and on the levees; and was afterwards proven by the that the returns from other depositaries will increase the from Mattoon, Illinois, which says that it is reported by but has not be much pain and anguish that this people witnessed the with- he would, sooner than comply, resign the Mayoralty, unparalleled barbarity of his destruction, on take prequiry or constitute a committee to justify its action; and equipped by the State and people of L island, strength to shoulder a musket in defence of the city one who was not present, and who is not familiar with It is reported that the lith and 12th army corps which nay, of common manhood—on the part of that popula eracy; all the skill and labor of the largest class of tion over these splendid manifestations of the heroism an inch of a single large gun would tear an opening went West lest summer have returned to the army of the tion. It has been most gratuitously regarded an erson- skilled mechanics and artisans; slaves without number; of the authorities of Virginia and of the people of in the dykes which held the river, sufficient to deluge Potomac, and disembarked from the cars at Bealton Station. It has been most gratuations and artisans; states without number; of the authorities of virginia and of the cars at Bealton Station. Heavy rain has been falling for forty-eight hours. It has been from the defence of certain part s that the people of all the iron in the city, including the lamp posts, gas Richmond. And though Richmond then commanded, it in a few hours, and to sweep from the streets into We find the following in the London Index of the name to the slander of a people who, with such un- votion and earnestness of the braves of th at his disposal their lives, their property, and their all, General Lovell's "perfect lines of defence." Let not ginia and Richmond with other feelings than those of ple. Before the Council could be convened to consider weiler was a merchant at Frankfort and a member of the and manifesting so generous a forbearance and so warm our position be misunderstood. We do not impute to praise, joy and exultation. A quarter of a century of the demand, a petition to them and to the Mayor,

> and duty fully justified the act-nay, demanded it. It con stent. His exculpation from serious deto release in overwhelming torrent, and with a power groundlessness. of destruction which no human agency could arrest or check, upon the doomed city and people. Gen. Lovell's In the present lull of political and military events, refusal to bring such calamity upon one hundred and icg to accept their share in the mighty self-immolation | marks : In exciting periods like this, when the passions are which he would leave the world to imagine he had sa- "The immediate sufferers of the disaster at New Orthe source of honest and magnanimous feeling in the if they had interposed to prevent the destruction of so Again, on page 22, this writer says: "The experi-Loyell, if he had claimed the merit of saving the peo- warfare." pen to our arms or policy, without that diligent inquipect him of that folly than of the moral or mental obLet them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters— No safety and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
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> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be a city latter and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be a city latter and the city latters—
> Let them shell—let us fight them as old Jackson would be a city latter and the city l

These remarks have been suggested by the perusal vice. Raw troops with double barreled shot guns, are of the monitors Galena and Aristock electrified that may, contemptuous refusal, and by the military com-

dents of our struggle, our trusted agents should prove been passed over in charitable torgiveness and silence, ism was around to existing mutual inspiration of the fair in rence of Farragut. So they gathered in These reports refer to and relate to the chief causes and prophecies of even more pretentious prophets than through the community, and, with the restoration of Fastagut's huge guns, tore down and scattered in enough to distrust the assurance of Gen. Lovell that pression, that if the demand was made upon him to sur opening his batteries upon the city, and there This work of exculpation from unjust aspersions the defences of the city were so perfect and impregnal render or be shelled, he would reply, "Boml rd and was great darger of his submerging the whole should not end here. There is another party upon ble, and audacious enough to give frequent utterance be d-d." Mayor Mayo was no less determined in population, by cutting away the levees. That whose share in this sorrowful tragedy underserved cen- to this scepticism, only to bring upon them the sneers the language which he addressed to the citizens. He he was capable of executing his threats had sure has teen cast, and hasty, reckless and unjust judg- and snubbings of the Vauban from the street commis | told them that even if they were to require him to surbeen deemed of sufficient importance to invoke an in- drawal of all the trained and well-armed troops raised and that, despite his age, he still had the nerve and tenees, of the inoffensive town of Donaldsonville. No those who demand a victim for every misfortune, who Gen. Lovell; and it was with still stronger feelings of tions were responded to by the citizens with wild and the awful character of that threat, and the terrible in the absence of some vindication of that party, will be alarm and discontent that, when waiting upon him ringing shouts. Nor were these the demonstrations of calamity which its execution would have produced. this great disaster. The party to which we refer is the to manifest their apprehensions and to tender to him all ed the resolution of consigning Richmond to the flames dred guns, and more than twenty mortars of the largest one which honest history will show is freest from all the means of the city to aid in its defence, they were rather than to the possession of the enemy were some calibre, were drawn up along the whole front of the blame for the fall of New Orleans -the gallant, true | cavalierly dismissed with hints to mind their own busi- of the most wealthy and respectable citizens of the | city so as to command every part of it. The muzzles devoted and heroic population of that noble, but ness, and rest confident that he would see that the city place, whose stakes of property in the city were large, of these guns were leveled on a line with the lower maligned city. Statements have emanated from was defended. Never were such large means for de- and whose beautiful homes were exposed to the shot stories or foundations of the house, which stood on a respectable sources which imply, if they do not directly fence so lavishly tendered by a besieged people, and so and shell of the malignant foe." impute, a lack of zeal, earnestness and self sacrifice - little availed of. "One-third of the coin in the Confed. We cordially unite with Mr. Pollard in his exulta- river on which the ships floated. The declension but New Orleans should be charg d with selfish indifference and water pipes; the church, steamboat and plantation as she has commanded from the beginning of the war, the swamps and lakes, all the people who might be to the demands of national honor and patriotism, and bells; all the ships, steamers and vessels; all the ma- a resource and a reliance for defence which might well driven, by the shot and shell, from the upper stories of lukewarmness in our jest and noble cause. Never were | chinery, all the obysica lappliances and the co-operation | have imparted a large degree of confidence to her peo | the houses. Never before was a city or people threatcharges more false and unjust. And yet, we grieve to say of every man, woman and child of a great city were free. ple in their delensive preparations, in the presence of ened and confronted by a destruction so complete and the main fact upon which these charges are based has no | ly and ungrudgingly plac d at the disposal of the Gene | that large and gallant army which has illustrated her | total, that gave so little chanct or hope of any escape. other sanction or authority than the assertion of the Maj. | ral commanding. We do not mean to imply that it | soil by so many immortal achievements of courage and | Nevertheless the people and their representatives did General commanding the defences of New Orleans- | was in his power to make them available for the de- skill; an army to which our own abandoned and abused | hot shrink before these terrors, from their original high the last man in the world who should have lent his fence of the city, but we cite them as proofs of the de- city of New Orleans had contribut I not less than ten position. In language quite a carnest, though not so bounded trust and credulity, bestowed their confidence | the foul slander that they were indifferent or lukewarm, | far be it from our purpose or our hearts to regard these | the Laughty Federal was rejected. And this decision on him, rendering to him unlimited obedience, placing and as illustrations of their distrust of the adequacy of testimonials to the devotion of the noble people of Vir- | was half d with universal joy by all classes of the peo-Major General Lovell is not obnoxious to any more stamp as basely false and calumnious of a brave, honest Confederacy, have not weakened that for does for the three thousand ladies of the city. Had time allowed, was made at the urgent solicitation of the people and the of New Orleans, from the failure to defend their city. her sons, and which realizes Goldsmith's beautiful de- the a miration and emulation of future generations, authorities of that city. The defence of that measure, It is the defence of himself, by .General Lo. lineation of that true love of country and home, this noble exhibition of the spirit of the far famed wowould have been, in a military point of view, an act of liquency in the use of the means which he could

a greater paril, not comprehended by those who were to which Gen. Lovell's gross and disparaging misrepnot present, and the enemy's batteries threatened them, resentation of the conduct of the people of New Ortrained within its frail artificial limits, and which need- historical truth, and will exhibit more conclusive evied but a single breadside from one of the hostile ships dences of its inconsistency, its flagrant injustice and

> From the Richmond Ecquirer. THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS.

popular heart, and invokes those unworthy and distract- many thousand lives of helpless women, children and ence of New Orleans gave a valuable lesson to the onion state convention has an abstraction as ling distrusts, suspicions and doubts, that so often en- old men—the mothers and sisters | South. It exhibited the consequences of submission to its first choice for next President, and endorsing the Con- danger and defeat the most virtuous popular struggles, of the gallant men, who, in a distant part of the Con- the enemy in confiscation, brutality, military dominathere is danger that the more intense and earnest of the | federacy, were then so nobly upholding the right and | tion, insults, universal poverty, the beggary of thoupeople, unwilling to believe that Providence can per more emphasis in the combination and mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they and Mayor Mayor launched at the Monitors before they are the launched at the Moni stacles to honorable and just designs, may seek some | consultation with the people and authoritics, the only | and the outlawry of the slaves. The spirit of resistance human victim, as the real criminal and agent, in such recourse left to him. In this be acted wisely and pru- in the South was fortified by the enemy's exultation of casualties. These passionate judgments frequently dently; for, had he deferred to the people and accepted triumph, and the resolution gained ground that it was involve the sacrifice of the most innocent, and are reougnant alike to true religion and sound philosophy. sioned suggestions, he would have failed in the duty of flames than to surrender them to the enemy. A time The one teaches us that the ways of Providence are a faithful General; and there is too much reason to wer approaching when Yankee gunboats were to lose mysterious and hidden from mortal sight, and the other believe, in their then temper, that the considerations their prestige of terror, when cities were no longer to in the expressions were ruthlessly assailed, and severinculcates a stern justice to our fellow-men, and a pa- of military necessity and policy to which General to abandouch or surrendered on the approach of a fc2, all of them slain on the spot. All who were suspected by the foreign and look to the f tient and brave endurance of those chastisements, which Lovell succumbed would not have been regarded by and when the freemen of the South were to be taught of the slightest tendency towards submission, were hunta higher than human wisdom has appointed, as the that people. It would, therefore, to more truthful, and how, by a spirit above fear and ready for all sacrifice, ed up and pursued beyond the city limits. When, at life and rescue. proper and essential discipline of all who devote them- more creditable to the military reputation of General they might defy the most potent agencies of modern

These precepts of religion and philosophy are too | ple from the calamities which their frenzy and rackless- | The pages of this history which immediately follow frequently disregarded by those who precipitately and ness threatened. His military reputation, indeed, this exultation over the awakened devotion and herouncharitably criminate the agents to whom the people | would be sadly damaged by the assumption that he was | ism of the people, record, with the approval of the wricommit the direction of their affairs, in the terrible really in earnest in his implied willingness to defend ter, the retreat from Yorktown and the abandonment struggle in which we are now engaged, holding them the city, with his 2,800 muskets against the powerful of Norfolk, which, the writer adds, were censured by responsible for any and every calamity that may hap- batteries of the enemy. We are less disposed to sus- "those who were in ignorance of the plans of the cau-

We think it will hardly be questioned that Norfock houses." ments and wise conclusions. There are too many of In this, as well as in other transactions of this Gene- was quite as defensible as New Orleans, and it is unus who torget that misfortunes do not always arise from ral, he exhibits the evil and corrupting influence of a deniable that the miscries and insults which were feeling in their reply to the demand or the Federal human delinquencies; too few who are disposed to em- too recent intercourse with the tricky demagogues and brought upon New Orleans by its alledged submission, commander. The Mayor would not entertain the pro ulate the sublime confidence of the Roman Senate in corrupt politicians of that political Sodom, into which fell with equal weight upon Virginia's principal and position. The General commanding had to be hunted the hour of a great adversity, and in the presence of a he had passed from the more manly and honest school only seaport—" with all the advantages of its contig- up that the demand might be presented to him. That terrible disaster, when it declared its gratitude to one of the soldier. The well trained and promising young uous navy yard and dock. And yet, Mr. Pollard has officer having sent all his troops from the city, all the of its most unfortunate chieffains, who whilst ac- artillery officer of the Mexican war, and distinguished no consure or reproof for the people of the latter city arms and war material by the only land exit—had reknowledging with magnanimous frankness and patriot- graduate of West Point, could hardly be expected to for their apparent non-resistance, nor does he record served the last remaining locomotive to conduct himic honesty his great defeat, nevertheless did not despair preserve or develope the manly frankness and direct- any manifestation by them of that spirit above fear, self and staff to the safe retreat of the highland, forty of the Republic. This charity to our public servants nees which are the characteristics of the soldier in the and ready for all sacrifices "which would defy the miles beyond the swamp, which girds the city. He is made the more obligatory upon us by the peculiar society of the shuffling and time-serving spoils-seekers most potent agencies of modern warfare," or of that had already appropriated the last steamer left in port situation of our affairs, which often ceals the lips of and faction mongers who composes that notorious body desperate heroism which would prefer to consign cities for the transportation of his family and relatives beyond have been in the babit of communicating information to those charged with their conduct, and compels them to submit in silence to unjust reproaches and accusations, from which they cannot be exculpated without greatly overvalued by the young graduate in this old the city and people of New Orleans tests of patriotism and brought to the city hall to respond to the dimend cers emmanding cut-posts of this command will arrest confessions and disclosures that would imperil or damschool of party chicanery and dodgery, and were, inand devotion to which he would be unwilling to subof the Federal commander. Embedder, ed and animated and send to these Headquarters and persons intringing this age our cause. Nor is such charity inconsistent with deed, but a poor compensation for the loss of those ject the ancient scaport of the chivalric Old Domin- by the stern and defiant aspect of the people and the the most rigid accountability of public servants and manlier virtues of the frank and honorable soldier. To ion? And yet Norfolk possessed means and resources city authorities, he bore himself in this scene, in words are manlier virtues of the frank and honorable soldier. the largest freedom of opinion, for it only demands this recent and unfortunate training of General Lovell, for defence in the presence of a large army thrice as and manner at least, as if he were the victor instead of that upon which all honest opinion should rest, to wit : we must ascribe the disingenuous and demagogical at- great as that assigned to the defence of New Orleans, the commander of 2800 muskets, which he had already Intelligence from the Yankee lines represents Grant busy justice—and such full inquiry and fair trial. Without this justice, we are in danger of inflicting upon our cause quite as set in danger of inflicting upon our cause quite as set in the data of the data are in danger of inflicting upon our cause quite as se- the idea that he was willing to remain in the city of New Orleans, and would have rendered its evacuation flags of the city, and were too enthusiastic and excited public business. A full attendance is respectfully rerious an injury as may result from over confidence in New Orleans, and defend it with 2,800 muskets against by even the "most cautious and taciturn of generals" to detect the dismal quibble involved in the distinction our chiefs :- that of weakening and depressing their a powerful equadron of 200 heavy cannon, if the au- utterly unjustifiable. Norfolk, besides, possessed nat- between abandoning the city with all the military and energies and efforts in their great and serious duties. - thorities and people of that city had permitted him. To ural advantages for defence, and was exempt from those arms, and surrendering it; and they shout d with wild There is a middle course between these two evils, which this influence, and the unfortunate infatuation that it natural dangers and obstacles which environed New enthusiasm and heroic joyiuiness at his invitation to those at least who, by their position, their habits and had imparted to him a large amount of political sa- Orleans, and which, far more than the valor or power the Federal commanders to come ashere and give him all disappeared. The condition of the roads precludes the their profession, are invested with so large an influence gacity, may be ascribed that complacent assurance of the enemy, coercid its fall. Had the forts which a fair fight in the distant piny woods where they would enemy's advance under a week. All information shows over public opinion, should steadily pursue. Such which he was indiscreet enough to exhibit in the pershould be eminently the duty and course of the histo- manent form of a written communication, destined to of the seven guns of large calibre, upon which they wooden and iron bulwarks. be embedied in the records of the country, to the Decould alone depend for effective resistance against the country fullmen looked fike fight, and it was the country to the Decould alone depend for effective resistance against the country. rian, the statesman and the journalist.

This duty to our public servants—so clear, so just,

This duty to our public servants—so clear, so just,

partment of War, dated at New Orleans of 27th Feb
two hundred guns of the enemy of equal and greater only manifestation of that disposition which the Genetwo hundred guns of the enemy of equal and greater only manifestation of that disposition which the Genetwo hundred guns of the enemy of equal and greater only manifestation of the country, to the Detwo hundred guns of the enemy of equal and greater only manifestation of the country and the state of the country and April 3d, states that Ross devastated a negro plantation so consistent with the high mission in which our pec- ruary, 1862, just two months before Butler oc- calibre, an armament equal in power to one-third of ral had yet given, and, therefore, tre poor, simple, but two miles from Haines' Bluff, killing thirty negro soldiers ple are embarked—is no less, indeed, is more obligative one handed makes that sacreficed at Norfolk, we question very much il brave and honest people hazzahed with an earnestness and contents one handed makes. tory upon us, in the formation of our judgments and in a like school to that to which Gen. Lovell owes his Mr. Pollard's patriotism would have been subjected to and enthusiasm equal to that of the gallant propie of opinions of the conduct of our fellow-citizens and com- attainment in the science of political calculation, has the mortification of recording its easy submission. In Richmond, when Gov. Letcher hurled at the Fideral 1864 the periabable property of the estate of said deceaspatriets. Heedlessly and precipitately to suspect or scarcely ever paralleled the prescience of our West further reproof of the pusilanimity of New Orleans, monitors below Drewry's Bluff nis brave paraphras of ed, consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and sitchen and the consisting of stock of all kinds, household and stock of all kinds, household and stock of all kinds, household and stock of all kinds and the consisting of stock question the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-

"Drags at each reserve a lengthening chain."

Nor do we impute any delinquency, any lack of zeal, lime devotion they have so often displayed in this revoany unworthy spirit of submission, to the people of lution, is now in this city, in the custody of one of Norfolk, for their non-resistance to the occupation of Louisiana's gallant soldiers, a precious deposit, as dear Latona was captured, the Peterboff was successful. The New Orleans, when the enemy's squadron had passed sent if he had not travelled out of the proper line of their city by the overwhelming force of the enemy, even to the chivalry of our State, and as potent to stimulate the forts, and lay at anchor in front of the city, cover- his defence, to impute short comings to the most inno though the populations of both Richmond and Norfolk to deeds of value, as was the casket containing the which was done. The bacon had been received and sold, ing the whole area occupied by one hundred and fifty cent of all the parties in this unbappy affair—the peo had an additional stimulus to such restance in the heart of the burnt. No accounts had been rendered to the plaintiff. two bundred gues of the largest calibre, and command- against these insinuations has been rendered the more consequences of "submission." All that we claim is desperate conflict, and inspired them with such uning the only exit—a nart w slip of land not over a m'le necessary by the success with which General Lovel's that "ye should judge others by the same rule by which daunted heroism, such glorious self-devotion. Such

been led by the erroneous statements of others better of the city, accompanied by threats of a vengeance, acquainted with the circumstances of the occupation which would have involved universal ruin and death to of New Orleans by the Federals, and, therefore, more the whole people. culpable for misrepresenting the same, is of more im- The city was, therefore, never surrendered. The portance than these manifestations of what we cannot | Federal commander, driven by the bold bearing of the but regard as emenations of that unconscious invidi- p. ple from b's original demand, waited until his milousness and bias which obsecures in those near and litary power was sufficiently strengthened to justify dear to us faults and blemishes that, in strangers, are landing an armed force in the city from which every flagrantly and offensively conspicuous.

the assertion that the authorities and people of New diambarking a strong force of sailors, marines and artruth of history in regard to important facts of our It would have been the grandest act of desperate, reck- | The Lovell version of the facts relative to the surren- | Orleans ever submitted or surrendered to the Federals | the facts relative to the surren-19th, report that there is no prospect of a fight in West revolution, which have been the subject of gross mis less, frenzied and utterly vain and impotent self-sacri der or occupation of New Orleans by the Federals, at all, much less easily and weakly submitted. The succe ded in removing the obnoxious flag, to which the representation and of injurious and disparaging refle. fice—a dismal and stupendous tragedy, such as which throws upon the people of that city the chief re- evidence, as it will appear, when far more authentic defend less population could offer no other resistance tions upon certain of our people, whose zeal and fideli- the wildest madman could alone have conceived sponsibility for what has been regard d, by some, as and reliable materials for history are presented than their fierce extrations, their contemptuous grouns ty to our cause have been most unjustly impugned, and executed. And yet, in his haste and zeal to divert an act of weak submission and precipitate aboudment will be found in the ex parte investigations of Courts and heatings. Dates from Washington of March 25th, say that the com- and whose manhood and devotion in the hour of trial popular clamor and suspicion from himself to some of duty and manhood, has been adopted by Mr. Pol- of Inquiry or Committees of Congress, will place be- It was after this, and with a mortified consciousness,

That while the fleet was ent ring the port, in this threatening attitude, a vast crowd of the population of the city, lining the levee for miles, confronted it with more emphatic than even the se which Governor Letcher | teres s at stake der anded some grand and desperate expressions and manifestations of hestility and defiance and Mayor Mayo launched at the Monitors before they | fort of valor and during to redeem the fortunes and and hootings, they even discharged fire-arms at the whole lives had been passed in peaceful pursuits, who hostile ships, greeting even his conciliatory emony were ready to risk their all in such enterprize. But of dipping his ensign, as he pasted the vast multitude, Ger. Livell, as a prudent and wise commander, could with the wildest and most frenzied displays of hestili- not advise or sanction such hopeless schemes. Indeed, ty, and of a spirit of resistance, which a people ever be did not heat are to pronounce any further resistance last, the enemy ventured to send a flog of truce to demand the surrender of the city, the officers of high rank | nesets as we do not believe that Gen. Lovell or any bearing it could, with extreme difficulty, be pro ected, one else will dare to confront with a denial or impugnby the interposition of certain venerable citizens, from ment. They have a far higher claim to the considerinstant death at he hands of the inturisted populace - ation and telephole recital of the just bistorian than the And when this demand was presented to the city sur ex parte array of proo's by which unfortunate comthorities, it was met by the response, with one voice, manders may seek to whitewash blurred reputations of the people and the city fathers-"No surrender .- and vindicale unsuce seful plans and strategies, inashave fought them, in the streets and amid our burning a great and patriotic community, whose sacrifices and

Moore for 10,000 volunteers and militia, for State ser- people of Richmond, when the news of the approach met, therefore, by the city authorities with an emphatic, April 1.

mander with an evasive and quibbling one; but, still Washington's contemporaries, of Hampden's friends, near one of his largest ships. He was quickly remind ed t'at the people did not so interpret General Lovell's and consigned to the temb of so many other murdered courage and devotion pour i from heart wrath and in great numbers, and under the muzzles of to which a fair in rpretation of Lovell's words had plain some ten or twelve feet below the surface of the

bility for the fall of the city; but we do assail, and and close ties and relations in a distant section of the independence of the Confederacy, was signed by over men of the Crescent City, whose world-renowned charms and graces of mind, person and manners have r ceived new lustre from the splendid courage and subwas the unanimous response of the authorities and peo-But the error of fact, into which Mr. Pollard has ple of New Orleans to the demand for the surrender

soldier, every cannon, every musket and every cartridge Nothing can be historically more inaccurate than had been hurried away by General Lovell, and then

that his own conduct had not corresponded with the That the people of New Orleans never did consent devotion and spirit of the people, that Gen. Lovell was upon him by the people, that some effort should be That they received the enemy on his approach to made to maintain the honor of the city by at least some the city, and while his fleet lay in its harbor, with port- manifestation of resistance. This is a pregnant fact, holes open, and the men ca'led to qua ters, with defi in contradiction of his assertion that he had left the ance, derision, and every demonstration of hostility and city in conformity with the wishes of the people. Bold plaus were presented, desperate, it is true, but which the people were ready to attempt, to re-occupy the abundoned forts, and to board the ships in port. Butler's army was lagging behind; it was believed that the fleet was deficient in munitions, and the great indisplayed on a like occasion. Persons who did not join of the people, as mechess and folly, and instead of act-

> These ' as can be attested by such a cloud of witcontributions to our struggle for independence have

> > HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR. WILMINGTON N C., March 30, 1:64.

It havon been a declained that traitors in our midst

JAMES H. HILL. Mej & A. A. General.

He substitute of John C. Devene, deceased, at warch Term, 1864, of the Court of Ple and Quarter Sessions of New Hacover County, hereby gives notice to all pers as indebted to the

Lib. at the late residence of Julia C. De den sed, on Thursday, the 21st of April. Dalton, Gro., April 4th, 1884.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 18th ult., has been received. It contains many conflicting report in regard.

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The demand for the sutrender of the city had been lack of confidence in the manhood of our race, or in the department so completely and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of those who are in-points the fidelity and devotion of the same in-points