bel pontoon bridge; also that a train of thirty-five wagons and containing a most interesting chapter in the history per. was captured, with 320 rebel prisoners. It engaged Dock- of finance: ling's rebel division, routing and driving it ten miles.

THE LATE BAINS, &c.

RICHMOND, Va., April 11th, 1864. The heavy rains for the past week, extending to the Blue Ridge, have caused fineds in all the streams of Eastern and Central Virginia, overflowing the low lands, and seriously injuring agricultural prospects.

The James siver is higher to-day, at this point, than for tonty years. The water is three feet deep in Cary street. At Shocks Creek the gas works and water works were

between Richmond and Lynchburg. The water has fallen ten inches this afternoon.

whole coleny came near perishing.

the United States when the freshet subsides.

have been by could back to Virginia, near Alexandria, in prosecution of the war, real money does not exist with. scon : a deplorable condition. They suffered extremely during

FROM DALTON.

PALTON, GA., April 11th, 1864. The enemy are macticing with their artiflery to-day at

Gene Johns on an! Hardee and others reviewed Gen. Wheeler's cavalry corps to day. The weather is clear and pleasant.

FROM ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., April 11th, 1864. of four journals published here have issued the following | Even those blind organs can see that the popular con- | questioned to posterity, are neither patriots nor states.

"We are under the necessity of au pending temporarily the publication of our journals, on account of the unreasmable demand made by the Typographical Union. The primers employed in our offices at Atlanta bave raised their rates upon present charges fifty per cent. This would require a greater tax upon the public than we are willing to The price of newspapers is already large enough, and we feel that the sympathies of our readers will susfor the resum tion of our issues, and in the meanwhile the indul, ence of the public is earnestly invoked."

ers and ordered them to appear in camp to-morrow and starving in unpitied, in 'helpless neglect.' It is said redemption of Mr. Lincoln's paper promises to pay.be mustered into service.

RICHMOND, VA., April 12th, 1864. theral of Bru's' Army admits that the Union forces were in the language of the poor man in the Testament "sil. life in the dead as to expect wisdom in the Adminisrepulsed with great loss at Shreveport, La.

The Federal Steamer Essex has been destroyed by torpedoes in Red River, and the transports captured by the

FOR THE UNITED STATES-THE FRIGATE MINNE-

BADLY DAMAGED-FROM RICHMOND. RICHMOND, April 12th, 1864. The Peter-burg Express of this morning learns that the

damaged by a torpedo one night last week. The Baltimore American of the 9th inst. has been re-

Disputches from Fort Smith state that Gen. Steele has

arroll-gun at Cumming's Point, which has been Il charged nearly five thousand times, bursted recently. The closing quotation of gold in New York on the 8th

was 1604 - Government price, to importers, 165. The flood in James River is slowly subsiding, but it is raining again to-night. No gas in the city to-night.

FROM D'LTON-CAPTURE OF A FEMALE SUR-

DALTON, Geo., April 12, 1864. Miss Ma y E. Walker, Assistant Surgeon of the 52d Ohio regiment was captured by our pickets and brought here vesterday. She is quite sprightly and converses fluently. She says she only wished to deliver letters to the pickets,

and had no idea of being arrested. it is reported on good authority that Grierson attacked

army corps, and Schofield takes the 23d.

Wilmington Relief Association, April 12, 1864. For the week ending Saturday, April 9th, the association have turnished tree, 175 families, consisting of 564 per- people? sons of all ages with the following articles, viz:

24 lbs. peas, 576 lbs. rice, 1387 lbs. flour, 1110 lbs. Value of articles dispensed. sisting of 787 persons of all ages the following articles at a

fraction over the cost, viz : 10 lbs. peas, 642 lbs. rice, 2315 lbs. flour, 1544 lbs. meal, 199 lbs. bacon. Value of articles sold ...

tontribution from the following person is hereby ac-. One Hogshead Peas JOHN McRAE, President.

expelled from the Loyal League.

"Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always with the buttered side . I don't know. It had'nt orter, had it? The strongest

butter I ever saw." 'Hush up ; it's some of your aunt's churning." Did she charn it? the great lazy thing!

" What, your aunt?" " No, this ere butter. To make that poor old woman churn it, when it's strong enough to churn itself." " Bush, Zab. I've eat a great deal worse in the most pristagratic houses.

" Weil, people of rank ought to eat it." " Why people of rank?

" 'Case it's rank butter.' "You varmint, you! What makes you talk so smart? "Cause the butter has taken the skin off my tongue

"Zab, don't lie! I can't throw away the butter." blisters. You cught to see the flies keel over as soon as

the store and buy a pound of fresh butter." COTTON AND WOOLEN CARDS .- There has been established lately in the city of Richmond a manufactory to gold and silver, were to be outlawed. The penalties of cotton and woolen cards. The machines, three in number, are now in full operation on Cary street, be Government paper were most disgraceful to all con- the South, now in Canada, is several thousand, who for the service. Another report says that these ves-

Zab, don't exaggerate; but here is a quarter to go to

low 15th, over Singer's sewing-machine factory. The cards turned out are equal to the best English cards we have ever seen. They are three and a quar- necessities of the Government. Never was cause more of arms in Canada forms a serious obstacle to their sare:

hundred and fifty feet of wire. ginia. The shares of stock have already risen very per. considerably, and seem to be still rapidly on the inPeace Coming Through Bankruptcy.

The following able and instructive article from the New York Metropolitan Record cannot fail to arrest per. An efficial dispatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, reports the attention of every thoughtful reader. It is worthy that the expedition to Elba and Long burned the new re- of preservation, as abounding in sound financial views.

Are there any sign of peace? Are there signs of hupears to be the only means comprehended by the ad- ment of the future. their stay on the island to which they were sent, and the terfeit money is rapidly approaching a crisis where it by the party who saddled us with it? for its fate. His printing presses are not worn out. It let them lose to compete with us in all the labor mar- siou of all the facts narrated below, and measures have is easy enough to strike off a hundred thousand millions kets of our country ? load of these promises to pay will not be worth the the New England primer? price of a single solcier's uniform.

is beyond the reach of the real money. Even the New | tions? York Tribune, of a late issue, was forced to confess The partisan knave will profess to snig "treason" in cape, but the rest are still confined there, awaiting an the Friday last the Typegraphical Union held a called that the people begin to fear that repudiation is only a these questions; but the wise man and patriot will re- investigation into their business and destination. We day, and asked the postponement of action for two weeks, warned the administration that it must not hope to throw themselves on the national faith and the point of guard against impending dangers. course of prices and the currency. The printers mortgage the property of the people to the Govern- honor, for the burdening labor with enormous unbearreased. To day the offices are closed. The proprietors ment, without final repudiation of the whole debt _ able contributions, and transmitting that burden ununless the swelling tide of debt is immediately check- in their own persons or those of their ancestors, to be ed. If, with all the unlimited resources which the in any degree responsible for this reckless, unnecessary mitted to the use of the administration, it is still una- perpetuity with a burden not to be levied on any proble to meet its obligations, what will be its fate when perty presumed to have been benefited or protected by these props give way-as they are sure to do, either that expenditure, but on their muscles, brains and from exhaustion or lack of confidence? Incompeten- sinews, generation after generation. have run the ship of State almost ashore. An army property and industry of the nation are mortgaged for endeavors to protect their interests as well as of plunderers has assailed the treasury ten times more the redemption of its paper promises to pay. It seems trangements will be made as soon as practicable to be dreaded than all the armed hosts of secession.— to be obvious of the fact that all this property is in The wives and daughters of Government officials and the hands of individuals, or depends upon the result of contractors are bespangled with diamonds, while the individual enterprise. Behind all this sits the individ-The Con-c ipt efficer has enrolled the discharged print- wives and daughters of our soldiers are freezing or ual will, on which depends entirely the question of the that defalcations and theft of Republican officials We have seen that the whole surplus income of the amount to over a thousand million annually!

a official dispatch from Mobile, says that the Surgeon a boundless prairie of unraid demands. To all he says, I hat change is not to be hoped for. As well look for ver and gold have I none." The clatter of the print- tration. Must the country then, abandon the last ing presses reminds him that every hour he will have hope of escape from financial ruin? It seems inevitaless. Like a man in Maelstrom, he finds himself swept | ble. But there is a redeemable star shining in this on by the devouring eddies until he is beyond the reach | night of a finance. The day that breaks the paper Farragut is reported to be preparing to attack Mo. of help or the hope of mercy. He struggles! He cries bubble of the Administration, will also stop the usefor help! He throws up is hands in agony! In vain! less, the horrible shedding of blood of our country-Nothing can save him from the mighty gulf of waters | men! The moon sheds its bright beams upon the Chase, the ship of State is whirling round in the outer | shines above the dark gulf of bankruptcy. current of a financial Mae'strom. Nothing can save it. You may cry "traitor" at every man who tells the Yankee frigate Minnesota, lying in Hampton Roads, was truth about the matter, but such cries will not check the speed at which the Administration drives on into ters will not be satisfied until the crash comes. And early hour. The Baltimore, on this occasion, was em driven the Confederates from Arkadelphia, and is advan- gracefully, to those who have conducted it; but happi- weekly sailing. She brought from Liverpool four hunlions of dollars every ten years. The annual export of source of benefit. They comprise all ages, but in very connived at, were instantly hung to the nearest tree. producing consummers, and descroyers of wealth al- tivity, the bounding health for which the Irish peasant is not far distant .-- Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel. ready accumulated. If all the surplus productions of girl has been remarkable. Among them all there is the North and West are hereafter given up to the Gov. | scarcely one to be seen poorly attired. ernment, they will pay only a fraction of the bare interest on the war debt. That is, if all the farmers, prohear Sum nerville on the 6th inst., and was hand | dollar of their earnings, except what, barely supports life, they can only succeed in paying a fraction of the Howard relieves Ganger of the command of the fourth interest on the Republican debt. What must become of the principal where the payment of the interest is beyond the possible reach of the people? Is there any escape, except through the door by which cur conti- lina, Swinfard, Socey and Ballymote, to take shipping would have accepted place and dependence? No! nental debt was rolled off from the shoulders of the for America.

Repudiation, therefore, is not a question of right or wrong, but of necessity. All must agree that repudi- the exodus so considerable as it is now, when the month ation is a very bad thing, but this general condemna- of March has only just been entered on. It is no unu-And for the same period have sold to 227 families, con- tion does not remove its inevitability. Death is an sual thing, on any day of the week, in Ballina, to count unwelcome visitor to all, but all must, nevertheless, nineteen emigrants between old and young, upon one of submit to it. The wretch who should advise men, in Bianconi's long cars, and this three times in the day, their lives, to ignore the fact that they must die, has and at the same time to see the long van of a private a mate in the fool who would prevent men from dis- car owner, with smaller cars, and carts more numerous with much simplicity, "because it's the highest object cussing this question, so vital to a nation's life.

money, says: "Government paper money cannot, formed that no less than one hundred and twenty-one CLASSIFYING APPOINTMENTS.— The World says that tions of money, because it is invariably issued as a fian active Republican, in a view of recent exposure re nancial resource in moments of emergency, generally for America. And this is no isolated case. The enspecting Dick Busteed, the custom house, and other when war is ruthlessly destroying both life and proper tire country would seem to be on the qui vive, and to 100,000 shells, mostly 11 and 15 inco, 300, 200 and in his own name. mitters, remarked to a friend that there appeared to be ty. Government paper money, instead of representing be determined to know no quiet and nappiness till it 100 pound Parrotts—a number that has no paralled in three sources of appointment at Washington-Lincoln, existing results of labor, ready to redeem the paper shall be enjoyed in the midst of new associations and any siege in history. Averaging the weight of the shells Seward and Chase. Mr. Lincoln appointed d-d money on demend of the holders, only represents proptraitors with occ asionally a fanatic; Mr. Seward ap- erty and lives already consumed or destroyed, and la- of progress outwards, Erris will soon be depopulated, pounds, the aggregate would be 15,000,000 pounds of pointed d—d before, and sometimes a man of ability; bor unproductively employed. How can such paper and many parts of Tyrawley will be in no better iron hurled against this devoted nest of rebellion and its and Mr. Chase appointed d-d fools, with a sprink- issues long perform the functions of money, when me- plight. ling of great scoundrels. That Republican has been tallic money cannot perform them, unless constantly redeemed with unusual results of labor and with useful services? Money cannot be redeemed with useful results of labor, unless these have been produced, econexchange for money."

> appointed by the people. As early as 1776, Congress able-bodied inhabitants of Church Hill. resolved that "whoever should refuse to receive in payment continental bills should be declared an enemy of suspicious MOVEMENTS OF SECESSION REF. his country." That is, all who did not succeed in UGEES_IMPORTATOIN OF ARMS INTO CANAmaking the Government's mere promise to pay equal isflicted, at different times, to keep up the credit of people, while they could bring no relief to the pressing very effective fighting force, were it not that the scarcity of Man on the 26th of March. The London Post

March, 1780, \$1 in coin was worth \$40 in paper.

May, 1781, \$1 in coin was worth \$500 in paper.

against it, and abandon the field of blood only when Administration will leave upon the country? To be them. forced by inexorable necessity. As long as it is possi- sure they will be told that the debt must be honestly The design of these movements is in the ensuing fixed by the Commissionars under the impressment act.

The negro co'enists sent to Hayti by Lincoln last year ministration. In the sums required for the prolonged These will be great and absorbing questions pretty rested. They were found to number fifty, and evident-

must burst like a bubble, leaving nothing but its own Is it a Constitutional expenditure of the people's upon to crosh with an iron heel. froth behind it. Already the wily Secretary trembles money to buy negroes from the border States, and

of printed money; but the entangled Secretary begins Is it constitutional to take our money to send squads a squad of five men, under an individual named Ostride, at last to comprehend that the faster he prints, the of negro-kissing men and women from Yankeedom to one of the leaders in this scheme, left Windsor on Mon- provided, for all printing ordered by either House of Conswifter he hurries on the inevitable hour when a ship teach antiquated darkeys in the Carolinas how to read day last for the purposes stated above .- | gress, such compensation as the Joint Committee on Print-

He begins to understand that his paper balloon is in annually transporting a partisan portion of the army to sulted in the summary arrest of the gang on Tuesday,

fidence begins to falter. It staggers. It must fall, men. The working classes, who cannot be held, either banks, the capitalists and the people, so blindly com- and unconstitutional expenditure, and to be charged in

cy and dishonesty in the management of public funds | The theory of the Administration is that the entire FROM LOUISIANA BANKS REPULSED AT SHREVE- While this is going on, the Secretary of the Treas- interest on the debt, and we must sink interest and ury, poor wretch, sits there, plunged up to his chin in a principal together, at no distant day, unless a change sea of treasury warrants. Whichever way he turns is speedily comes over the dream of the Administration. Inder the direction of such captains as Lincoln and gloomy vault of the graveyard—so the star of peace

Irish Emigration to the United States.

On Thursday the Inman steamer, the City of Balti-

[From the Sligo Champion, March 9.] Last week a large number of well dressed, healthy

[From the Tyrawley Herald, March 9.] Scarcely at any season have we in years past seen still, filled, all of them, by the same class, proceeding to of the church.' Moran, in his (in most respects) excellent work on Sligo, en route to Liverpool and America. We are in-

[From the Traice Chronicle, March 9.]

A gentleman whose position affords peculiar facilities for observations regarding the movements of the and their goods sold at lin de prices by committees fully half the population, and much more than half the number as given above, £720,000 or \$3,600,000.

(From the Detroit Advertiser, March 3.)

March, 1779, \$1 in coin was worth \$16 in paper. | are the deadliest enemies of their original owners. An September, 1779, \$1 in coin was worth \$18 in pa- occasional musket, or gun is conveyed across by some one, claiming merely to be on a brief hunting trip for pleasure. The repairing and refitting of these fire arms December, 1780, \$1 in coin was worth \$100 in pa- is done at a little smithy near the Hirous house. These weapons are thus distributed among trusty men, and they go on in squads to the East-few at a time, so as Not long after these days the holders of Government not to attract attention. By various routes and means manity and reason breaking through the black clouds money paid \$20,000 for a ham, and \$10,000 for half a they cross over into the States, generally choosing some taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Governspot on the Eastern frontier, where a less vigilant peace, but not humanity and reason. The authors and Nobody could complain that the debt was not fairly watch is kept than in this section. Once in our boun-

ble for the war to last, the party in power will hold to paid. But who can promise that the people will not spring to op n a "fire in the rear," by raising the it, from motives of temporary self-defiance, as well as take it into their heads to ask if it was honestly con- standard of armed- disaffection in those sections, and of avarice and revenge. The day of peace ends the tracted? If one half is due to the partisan official thus distracting the attention and dividing the strength An Act authorizing the tax in kind on bacon to be comoverflowed, and it is feared the Canal is seriou ly lamaged theatre of their malice and plunder, and the other half to expenditures recklessly or of our armies in the front. In fact advices from that what war is to the country-ruin; what the day of unconstitutionally incurred, who dare affirm that the section already report the commencement of guerilla what war is to the country—ruin; what the day of independent is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the country—ruin; what the day of judgment is to the country—ruin; what the day of judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the sinner, a final settlement of the whole judgment is to the country—ruin; what the day of judgment is to the country—ruin; which is the country—ruin; which is to the country—ruin; which is to the No war news. The flag of trace beat remains at City course of crime. Like the cornered highwayman, they tience under the crushing load, throw the whole burden last a squad of Federal soldiers were fired upon while Point, awsiting the Yankee prisoners to be sent back to will give up only through exhaustion. That point from their shoulders? The fool or the fanatic may quietly passing along the streets of Paris, Edgar councouncil be far off. They cannot get on much further shut his eyes and say all is right, but the wise and the ty, Illinois, by a party of ruffians concealed in an old The funding returns come in slowly. Nothing yet from without an amount of money it will be impossible to prudent man will ca'mly question history and the passible. The soldiers charged upon the building, and Mississippi or Louisiana. The total amount reported to raise by the system of fraud and deception, which ap- sions of men, and endeavor by the past, to form a judg- lost one of their number. His murderer, however, was shot in thirteen different places, and the whole gang arly exceed a serious disturbance. This is undoubtedin the reach of the United States; and printed or coun- How much of this d bt was stolen from the treasury by but the commencement of a series of similar affairs

The authorities have recently been placed in possesbeen taken to hip the evil in the bud. For example: This fact becoming known to the United States detec. ing of the two Houses may determine to be equitable. Is it constitutional to spend the peoples money in tives in Canada, information was dispatched which redanger of collapsing at any moment. To-day the debt and from the battle field, to control the Northern electimmediately on their arrival on the American side at Niagara Falls. One man sutsequently made his es-

> " Up to the present time we have something over 50.000 colored troops in the field fighting the betrayers

of our land .- Northern piper. In what "field " are these gallant thousands " fighting the betrayers of our land?" At Chattanooga and Chickamauga, at Knoxville, at Vicksburg, on the battle plains of Virginia, at Gettysburg, is this "field" to be found? Gen. Wilde lately went down into North Carolina, where the people are most loyal, and, at the election, to be held and conducted according to the provihead of a body of negro troops, burned, plundered and ravaged, without fear or aught worse than the curses of the Confederate States in certain Indian of the feeble women whose homes they desolated. Is this the "field " referred to, or was it located at Milli- by the Governor or principal chief of such nation accordkin's Bend, where the opportune arrival of an Iowa regiment only saved the negro garrison from dying from | FEC. 2. That this act take effect and be in force from and exhaustion, induced by the frantic race they were after its passage. making for life and the will to get away from rebel

Is the " field " at Fort Jackson, where the dusky recountry will fall a good way short of paying even the cruits illustrated their new found liberty by the massacre of their officers? or was it Port Hudson, where, at best, we have contradictory evidence as to the gallantry of the negroes?

We want information. We want to know where ing the betrayers of our land."- Chicago Times.

The old trick of catching birds by putting salt on their tails, probably suggested the following: The Legislature of Virginia passed a law furnishing salt at a low price to all citizens. It is now determined and promulgated by the Conscript Fathers, that rersons claiming exemption as Marylanders and as subjects of European powers, shall declare on oath whether they evidence of citiz aship.

THE BRITISH AND THE FEDERALS .- Lord Cornwallis. during the revolutionary war, issued orders denouncing bankruptcy. Let it drive on, since its deluded suppor- more, Captain Mirehouse, arrived in the harbor at an in the most emphatic and indignant terms the burning when it comes the war must end—and disastrously, diswhen it comes the war must end—and disastrously, disweekly sailing. She brought from Liverpool four hunseverest punishments. So energetic was his determinaly to the nation, since we can have peace on no lighter dred passengers, and took in here something over one tion to repress these outrages that he halted his army the two successive years of eighteen hundred and sixty-The Senate has adopted a joint resolution, proposing an terms. As it is certain that there can be no step taken hundred, leaving for Thursday's steamer no less than on a march a whole day in order to inflict upon the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, by a to save or reconstruct the Union, until there is an end four hundred more, of whom it is probable not more offenders the death they deserved. Tarleton, whose name of fighting, the people will welcome any ordeal, how- than half will be able to find room. The Cunard ex- became notorious in the Revolution for savage ferocity tra steamer, which sails this week, will not only carry was not less active in visiting with extreme retribution the word repudiation. But their profanity does not ten days ago. The emigrants now leaving are of a in long lines, and the inhabitants who complained mend the matter—loss not close the door of even their class that one cannot help regretting. We defy even of cutrages were invited to pass along the lines and stolid intellect against the conviction that it is inevita- the fiercest doctrinaire to stand upon the deck of one identify the villians against whom they complained .ble. The sum is a simple one. The interest on the of these departing vessels and say that the absence of When this was done the effenders were taken out, and Second Manassas, Harper's Ferry, Boonsboro', Sharsburg, present debt is \$1,400,000,000, fourt on hundred mil- the people he sees there can, by any possibility, be a instead of being screened from justice, or their escape

agricultural productions of the North, for the ten years different proportions. The young and the old are to Contrast this conduct of the British in the Revoluending in 1863, amounted to only \$63,817,379. Here- be seen-the heary father, the tottering mother, the tion with that of the mildest of the Yankee Generals in after the surplus wealth of the North will fall, for a feeble child, have their place. But the bulk is com- this war! No comment is necessary to show the togreat many years, far below the above figures, because posed of the adolescent, or those in the prime tal barbarity and depravity of the Abolition hordes a million of men who have been producers of wealth, of life. Stalwart young men, full of health and with whom we are dealing. Let us hope that their day not only ceased to be producers, but have become non- tire cannot conceal that they have the beauty, the ac- such war as they have carried on against this country dered to General Robert E. Lee, and to the officers and

nent commanders have not been scholars. But the of our country. three greatest generals the world has ever producedducers and laborers give up to the Government every looking young men and women passed through the town, Alexander, Casar, Napoleon—were all men of letters. officers and soldiers herein designated. on their way to Queenstown, and some to Derry, the The first an anotator on Homer, the second a classical steamers sailing from these ports appearing to be in author, the third a philosopher, if he had not been an high favor with the emigrants. We learn from our cor- emperor. "Do 'you think;" said Napoleon respondent that an unprecedentedly large number of I, "if I had not been general in chief, and emigrants have this week left the neighborhood of Bal. the instrument of fate to a mighty nation, that I would have thrown myself into the study of exact sciences; my path would have been that of Galileo and Newton; and, since I have always succeeded in my great enterprises, I should have nighly distinguished myself also in my scientific labors. I should have left the memory of beautiful discoveries."

"Why does gold glitter upon the most prominent part of your cathedral?" asked some fellow of one of the cannons of St. Paul's. "Why," replied the divine,

successfully, for any length of time, perform the func- persons from a single parish within five miles of this Charleston commenced, the Federals have thrown 30. defences .- Petersburg Express.

has been a very fortunate ship, and while others and the ages of 17 and results of labor, unless these have been produced, econ-omized, and thus exist for those who desire them in peasantry, has assured us that their excitement respect-trip has succeeded in cluding the Northean Second peasantry, has assured us that their excitement respecting emigration exceeds all belief. Not a farmer who trip, has succeeded in eluding the Northern cruisers April 25th, 26th, 27th. does not seriously consider the advantage of leaving for upwards of a year and a half. Her owners can Our own continental money, based upon the credit land and home; not a laborer who does not long for the well afford to lose her now. Her earnings have been April 28th, 29th. of the government of the United States, is a luminous means which shall enable him to fly from this miserable enormous, as may be gathered from the following speexample of the fate of such money. We have only to land. He instances one case of this sort, and it merely cimen, relating only to her voyage outward from the cast our eyes backwards eighty years to get a vision indicates the process which is going on throughout the South. The Herald has made eighteen runs, and has 6th, 7th. of the path we are traveling now. As the Continental country, and which promises to leave Kerry a waste, brought out on average 800 bales of cotton each run, Congress increased its paper issues, the price of every- if some means shall not be taken to remove the causes making in all 14,400 bales. Allow a margin so as to 9th, 10th. thing went up, or, more properly speaking, the value which excite to this lamentable depopulation. Church bring the figures within bounds of a certainty, and call of the government paper went down. At first, this Hill is a hamlet situate a few miles from Tralee. It is these 12,500 bales; put them on a very moderate comresult was foolishly charged to speculators in silver and not worse circumstanced, either as to proprietorship or putation at £50 a bale all round, and it appears the gold, just as similar foolish people charge now. All otherwise, than others in the county, but from Herald has been successful in bringing into the market such were denounced as enemies of their country. In this small hamlet twenty-five emigrants left for no less than £600,000 or \$3,000,000 worth of cotton such cases the stores of merchants were broken open, America on Monday last. This, we believe, was during the last eighteen months, or if we take the full Bermuda Advocate.

FOUR NEW STEEL BLOCKADE RUNNERS AT LIV-ERPOOL .- Four new paddle steamers, built of steel and | 9th, 10th. of great speed, are about ready to leave Liverpool, to engage in running the blockade. They are named the The number of secession refugees from the North and Badger, Let Her B, and Let Her Rip, and were built and 45.

seventy six feet six inches of wire in each card, thirty cause it was beyond the reach of all money at the regulations, and accordingly a whole ale system of while two hundred thousand would suffice to pay of will not be required to report. pair of which are turned out per day. It is estimated command of the country, and it is not in the power of smuggling is carried on, by which small arms are car- the whole loan. A large amount of bonds have already the ages, of 17 and 5) will be required to report. that each machine will make seventy five thousand teeth man to make mere paper promise of government long ried into Canada. The common method of avoiding been delivered and cotton received in exchange, accord-Confederate Government; and also to the State of Vir- March, 1778, \$1 in coin was worth \$1 75 in pa a herring box, freighted with fish and weapons, easily ing for the last week has been on Liverpool account. crosses without molestation. Many revolvers are bought | There are also, as we have before stated, other negotia-September, 1778, \$1 in coin was worth \$16 in for this purpose of returned soldiers, and eventually tions in progress, to which we shall probably before find their way into the hands of those, who were and long have again to refer."

BY AUTHORITY.

Law as requires one tenth of the sweet petatoes produced this year to be paid to the Government. ment of the Confederate States," approved April twentyfourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as requires farmmanagers of the war were lost to those virtues long contracted. But failure and repudiation were none the diry lines, they quietly rend zvous at different stations duced in the present year to the Confederate Government, before the war began. Peace, when it comes, will less inevitable. But who, let us ask, when the people in Southern Illinois and Indiana, where associations be so amended as to authorize the producers of sweet pocome in spite of them. They will fight against it, plot come to their senses, will respect the debt which this are now and have been forming to co operate with tatoes, in the year eighteen bundred and sixty-three, to make commutation by payment of the money value of the tithe thereof, ins ead of payment in kind, at rates to be

> Approved, Dec. 28, 1863. [No. 2.] muted by collection of salt pork as an equivalent. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do under orders and regulations made by the Secretary of War, to demand and receive, in commutation for the tax in kind on bacon, an equivalent therefor in ealt pork. Approved, Dec. 28, 1863.

An Act to prevent the enlistment or enrolment of substitutes in the military service of the Confederate States. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service, nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted in that section, which the Government will be called or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate Approved, Dec. 28, 1863.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution in relation to the Public Printing. Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America. That in lieu of the compensation now allowed by Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

[No. 5] An Act to put an end to the exemption from military service of those who have heretofore furnished substi-

Whereas, in the present circumstances of the country, i requires the aid of all who are able to bear arms : meeting, and resolved on an advance in their prices, from question of time. The New York Times, moved by a gard them as being likely to some day influence the do not state these facts to alarm, but solely to inform enact. That no person shall be exempted from military 11 35 to \$1 57 The publishers held a meeting on Satur- spirit of intelligence and candor quite unaccountable, minds and actions of the people. Those who blindly the public of threatening perils and place them on their service by reason of his having furnished a substitute; but though not liable to render military service, have, nevertheless, furnished substitutes. Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

[No. 6] An Act providing for filling vacancies of Pelegates to Congress in certain Indian nations. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do be filled; grateful for the gentle cares which were bourly enact, That whenever, by any cause, a vacancy shall oc-cur in the representation of any Indian nation entitled to sand ways, which to a stranger's eye might appear officia delegate in the Confederate Congress, the same shall be ous or troublesome, but which have left a remembrance filled by special election, after thirty days' notice of said inexpressibly sweet to the hearts that mourn for him. sions of an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide and would be impossible did we not feel that it was percertain regulations for holding elections for delegates to mitted by one ing to the usual mode of giving notices by such nation or

Approved, Jan. 5, 1864.

An Act to continue in force an act entitled " An Act to

provide for the compensation of certain persons therein named," approved May the first, eighteen hundred not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." and sixty-three. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do | GWIN, son of Mr. Parker Quince, aged 3 years and enact, That the act entitled " An Act to provide for the | months. compensation of certain persons therein named," approved May the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. that " field " is where those gallant 50 000 are " fight- | which, by its own limitation, would expire on the first of January, eighteen hundred and six y-four, be, and the same is hereby continued in force until the first of Janua ry, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Approved January 6, 1864. [No. 8] An Act to authorize the appointment of a Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, who have purchased, at any time, this salt, for that is an shall be styled the Third Auditor, and who shall be charged with all the duties connected with the Postoffice Department which the rirst Auditor is now required to perform, who shall receive for his services a salary of three pore o'er her grave. My only solace and stay is gone. thousand dollars per annum. Approved January 8, 1864 [No. 9.]

Joint Resolutions of Thanks to General Robt. E. Lee, and to the officers and soldiers under his command. Whereas, The campaigns of the brave and gallant armies covering the capital of the Confederate States during two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, under the leadership and command of General Robert E. Lee, have been crowned with glorious results, deteating greatly superior forces massed by the enemy for the conquest of these Reckless and shallow men will rave at the mention of out a full complement, but booking for it was stopped the word repudiation. But their profanity does not ten days ago. The emigrants now leaving are of a to that of the enemy: And, whereas, the masterly and glorious achievements, rendering forever memorable the fields of the " Seven Days of Great Battles." which raised the siege of Richmond, as well as those of Cedar Eun, Shepherdstown, Fredersburg, Winchester, Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville, command the admiration and gratitude of our country : And, whereas, these and other illustrious services rendered by this able commander since the commencement of our war of independence, have especially endeared him to the hearts of his countrymen, and have imposed on Congress the grateful duty of giving expresston to their feelings : Therefore, Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of have been drawn off into the army, where they have | vigor; young women, the gaudy bad tag e of whose at- is coming, and that the rebtrioution of three years of America, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are ten-

soldiers of the Confederate armies under his command, for the great and signal victories they have won over the vast hosts of the enemy, and for the meatimable services they LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC GENERALS .- Some emi- have rendered in defence of the liberty and independence Resolved that the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to General Robert E. Lee, and to the

> BOARD FOR 3 or 4 Gentlemen can be had by applying to MRS. W. M. HABRIS, Market Street continued. 184-1t&20-1t* A pril. 14.

Approved January 8, 1864.

FOR BALE. ONE PIANO, TWO BUREAUS, AND TWO SIDE Apply to M. BEACH In the alley, rear of Southern Express Office.

PARTNICRSHIP DISSOLVED. I firm of CRAFT & KING, hereby gives notice to all ersons having claims against the said firm to present them to him for payment, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment immediately so that the affairs of the firm may be settled at once. The partnership heretofore existing having been dissolved by the death of Thomas C. Craft, the undersigned will

176 3t-28 3t ENROLLING OFFICE, 4th CONG. DISTRICT. N. C., Wilmington, April 6th, 1864.

Conscript Office, Ralwigh, March 28th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers and Cifficers of the Home Guard, will cause to be enrolled and ordered to appear at the following EARNINGS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.—The Herald named times and places, all white male persons between named times and places, all white male persons between the ages of 17 and 50, for final enrollment and examina-New Hanover county, 22d Regiment, at Wilmington,

> New Hanover County, 23d Regiment, at Wilmington, Columbus county, 57th Regiment, at Whiteville, May 2d, Richmond county, 61st Regiment, at Rockingham, May Bichmond county, 60th Regiment, at Laurinburg, May Robeson county. 58th Regiment, at Lumberton, May Robeson county, 51th Regiment, at Lumberton, May

Bladen county, 55th Regiment, at Elizabethtown, May 17th, 18th, 19th. Cumberland county, 53d Regiment, Fayetteville, May 23d, 24th, 25th. 2 Cumberland county, 54th Regiment, Fayet eville, May 26th. 27th. 28th. Harnett county, 53d Regiment, at Summerville, May 31s and June lat, 2d.

III. All p ersons in the Counties of Columbus, Robeson, was under discussion between Harvey Cox and some other Richmond. Bladen and Cumberland, who have received persons present. Cox remarked that rather than stop the cerned in them—ruining many thousands of innocent when consolidated and organized, would constitute a sels were to have a trial of speed in a race to the Isle permanent certificates of exemption from the Medical war at this time, or in some words, be subjugated, is sels were to have a trial of speed in a race to the Isle permanent certificates of exemption from the Medical war at this time, or in some words, be subjugated, is Examining Board, since Warch 14th, 1864, will not be re- would be better to fight antil we lost all of our men, and

quired to r eport. 18 and 45 in the Counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, fabilies of soldiers, but included all. Not washing to misreeight teeth in every square inch, and four hundred and seventy six feet six inches of wire in each card, thirty V. In Harnett County, every white male person between

VI. in compliance with Circular No. 12, Conscript in ten hours, the three working up eleven thousand two pass for money. It was inevitable that the continental the vigilance of the efficers on both sides of the river, ing to agreement. There is, apparently, increased Officers and Officers money should sink in value in proportion to the increase is by concealing a large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the blockade, and the difference of the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility facility for running the large number of arms in a herring facility all me le free persons of color, between the ages of 18 and ask, where is the person who loves freedom, bad not The demand for these cards is very pressing, and all ready the company have been applied to to enter into contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the contracts for the delivery of a large quantity to the late the purchase of bonds; indeed, the principal buy
The demand for these cards is very pressing, and all the first sissue was made in 1775. The box with several layers of herrings. As there is no between the delivered price of cotton in the seuthern delivered price of cotton in the section beautiful delivered price of cotton in the section beautiful delivered price of cotton in the section delivered price of cott A. LANDIS, JR.,

Fayetteville Observer copy 2 weeks.

Castain and Enrolling Officer, 4th Con. District N. C. T. 181-2w&29-2w April 11th, 1864.

MARRIED.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE FOURTH

SESSION OF THE FIRST C NGRESS, 1863, 1864.

[No. 1.]

An Act to amend so much of section eleven of the Tax

An Act to amend so much of the except potators pro-

of A. O. Grady, Esq. N. C. Presbyterian please copy. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of section eleven of "An Act to lay Mr. S. J. DONNELLY, of the District of Charleston, S. C.,

Charlest on Courier please copy. In this town, on Thursday evening, April 7th, 1864, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Corceran, Mr. JOHN L. WELCH, to Miss NORA LANE, all of this

In this town, on the 7th inst., at Orange Street Baptist Church, by Rev. A. P. Repiton, Mr. ROBT. M. BIOKETTS, of Guilford, (formerly of Brooklyn, L. I.,) to Miss JOSII

B. MAY, of this place. In Duplin County, on the 7th inst., by Kedar Bryan, Esq., Mr. JAMES B. WOOTEN, of Lenoir County, to Miss MARGARET A. GRADY, of Duplin County.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate will please copy.

In this place, at 5 o'clock, on the morning of the 8th inst., Commander WILLIAM TEMPLEMAN MUSE. O. S. Navy, in the 52d year of his age.

In the death of this estimable officer, the community has lost a high-minded christian gentleman, and the Naval pro-

fession a valued public servant. Commander Muse was born in Edenton, North Carolina. and ever cherished the most devoted attachment to his na tive State. At the beginning of the war he was among the first to resign his commission in the old service and offer his services to the cause of the Confederacy; and through-out his entire career he sustained an envisible and unblemished reputation, and no one could have been more universally beloved in life, or in death more deeply lamented. An exemplary husband, an affectionate father, gentle

and courteous in manners, dignified in deportment, a stead-

fast triend, a brave officer and the very soul of honor, he has passed to his reward, leaving to the care of Him in whom he trusted, his heart-stricken widow and fatherless children. This war, so teeming with salictions, has not presented one possessing stronger claims upon our sympathics than

their sad and untimely bereavement. May He "who chastens but to save" have mercy upon them. In this town, on the 7th inst., GEORGE EDWIN, son of

the late William B, and Caroline Jones, aged 10 years and this act shall not be so construed as to affect persons who, The youngest of an orphaned group, clinging to each other with a touching fidelity since death uprooted the parent stem, this little flower so full of promise has suddenly been cut down and the already deeply sorrowing hearts wounded more keenly than ever. Of a peculiarly affectionate and bright disposition, the death of little George has left a vacant place in the narrowed circle that can never

It is hard to bow with entire resignation to such a blow.

"Too wise to err, too good to be unkind." May his peace and blessing sustain these afflicted or phans under this fresh and overpowering grief. In Sampson county, on he 15th of March, little BES-SIE. Also, on the 3d of April, little JESSIE, intant children of Rice P. and Catharine A. Matthis. Bessie, aged 3 months and 18 days; Jessie, two years and nine months. But a short time elapsed between the deaths of these innocent creatures, and they now gontly and sweetly sleep in the bosom of their blessed liedeemer, who hath said :-· Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them At Masonboro', on Sunday, 10th inst., GEORGE BUR

The funeral will take piace on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, rom the residence of Mr. B. F. Mitchill, on 4th Street .-The friends of the family are requested to attend. ther residence near Wilmington, on the 1st inst., of

typhoid pheumonia, Mrs. ANN E. WILLIAMS, wife of Thos. Williams, in the 42nd year of her age. It has pleased a wise and superintending Providence to remove from our midst my much beloved mother; I cannot but greatly regret, mourn and weep the sad loss of this her departure ;- the precimage which she was doomed to perform through this world of sorrow is now ended, and the cold grave now holds all that remains of my once blooming mother. She has trod the weary 1 ath before me, and Low sleeps in peace. Though I am convinced my dear mother's death was to her (after so long and painful an iliness) a blessed event, yet said my heart bleeds at every Let the bitterness of my assiction be what it may, still my cry shall be "the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord.' Yet the weakness of human nature will not permit me to silence nor banish the deep sorrow and regret that memory will (eternally, I fear) create. She expired with all the calm secenity of an angel. The radiant lustre of innocence lighted up for an instant her pale and languid countenance ere the died-breathed a laint sigh, and immediately became as "the cled of the valley." Leader, you have perhaps a mother , I have had one, but now am motherless .-Su, she is gone, I trust, to receive the reward due to her patient suffering; for who, like her, would have employed the intervals of pain in such a resigned preparation for that charge to which we all look forward with such dread and anxiety. The cancer worm of pain and sorrow had too long played and preyed upon her delicate constitution; it had stolen the lustre from her eye, and the color from her cheek-it had derauged the equal tenor of her soul, and deepened every image of grief which fate had written on her memory in characters indellible ;-my irreparable ioss is her eternal gain. She was a strict member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the faith of Christ. Blessed are they who die in the Lord, for they shall inherit eternal life. Her ways were ways of pleasantness, and all her paths were peace. Her departure hence ought rather to be a source of joy and than tollness, than of wretchedness and sorrow to "them" who have survived her, and who have still to travel through this "vale of woe;" it is not in human nature to bear such evils unmoved-time and religion can alone soften such calamity. She was indeed to me a mother among mothers, to my aged farther a wife among wives. As a mother I truly loved her, and nothing that seems earthly can reconcile me to the loss of such an one. Her kindness, goodness and virtues endeared her to all who knew her. She was loved by all, and the knowledge that she has descended to the grave virtuous and good, with the love, estcom, and regrets of all her retions, friends and acquaintances, ought to be a source of never-failing satisfaction. ONE WHO LOVED HER.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 13th, 1864

The market continues in an unsettled state, and but little business has been done during the past week. The stock of provisions is very light, and scarcely any coming to market, in consequence of which the sales have been altogether in the retail way. We give the following quo-

BEEF CATTLE-Are in active request for butchering purposes, and very few coming to market. We quote on the noof at \$3 to \$4 CO per lb. for net meat, as in quality. BACON-Sells from carts at \$5 to \$5 50 per lb., as in quantity and quality. BRESWAY -\$4 per lb

BUTTER-Sells at \$10 to \$15 per lb. CORN-\$20 per bushel. CORN MEAL .- Retails from the granaries at \$20 per COPPERAS-\$3 to \$4 per lb. COTTON .- We quote at \$2 00 per lb Fogs-Sell from carts at \$5 to \$6 per dozen.

FLOUR .- None arriving, and scarcely any on market .-

We quote at \$300 per bbl. for superfine. FORAGE .- Fodder and Hay \$18 to 20; and Shucks \$16 to \$18 per 100 lbs. Hipes .- Green \$2, and dry \$4 to \$4 50 per lb. LEATHER. - Sole and Upper \$15 per lb. NAILS-By the keg \$2 25 to \$2 50 per lb.

PEA NUTS-\$20 to \$25 per bushel. PEAS-Cow, \$22 50 to \$30 per bushel. PULLTRY .- Live towls \$12 to \$15 each, and dressed \$4 to POTATOFS. - Sweet \$25, and Irish \$25 to \$30 per bushel. RICE .- \$1 25 to \$1 50 per 1b. by the cask. SALT .- Small sales for the week of Sound made at \$25 to

\$30 per bu-hel. EUGAB-\$ 0 to \$12 per lb. Sherring-Fayetteville factory, nominal at \$5 per yard. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Is held at \$6 to \$6 per gallon. TALLOW-\$1 50 to \$1 per ib. YARN -By the bale, \$50 to \$55 per bunch.

Wood-Is in demand, and but little coming to market. We quote by the boat load at \$ 5 to \$40 for pine and ash, any \$45 to \$50 per cord for oak. Brokers are buying specie and Bank notes at the following quotations: Gold \$20; silver \$18; and N. C. Bank notes

> RICHLANDS, Feb. 15th, 1864. HAVING BEEN INFORMED

HAT A REPORT has reached camp, that Harvey Cox had said that the families of soldiers could not be fed, that they would have to be carried to the sea shore and Blunewick county, 56th Begiment, at emithville, June put into a boat and shoved off, and that I was the author 9th, 10th.

11. Person a between 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 will be envey Cox both. The report misrepresents myself, and Harrolled on the same roll, and distinct from the control of the report. The report misrepresents myself, and Harrolled on the same roll, and distinct from the control of the report. The report misrepresents myself, and Harrolled on the same roll, and distinct from the control of the report. rolled on the same roll, and distinct from those between 18 vey Cox say on the subject, or the substance of what he said sometime back, at Richlands : The state of the war sea shore and sat them adrift. He said nothing about the

The above in a true copy of the original. W. J. Bill.b. I have had the above certificate published for the pur-

pose of setting myself right before the public. I would rather sacrifice his life in this struggle, than to be subjectour own slaves turned loose upon us? I believe there is cluded in my remarks, my own two sons, who is in the service, myself, my wife and little children. HARVEY COX.

April 14th