paper for a shorter time. about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout built and toler-

ably black, has a scar on his forehead and one on the left closely cut with acissors. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and unement in jail so that I can get him. A. A. WANET.

NOTICE.

upon the estate of Thomas C. Craft, deceased, at persons indebted to the estate to make immediate pay ment, said all persons having claims against the same will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MARY C. CRAFT,

Administratrix. Winnington, N. C., April 4th, 1864. HE ADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR.) WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

have been in the habit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and | his appearance. elsewhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby prohibited. Offiand send to these Headquarters all persons infringing this By Command of Waj. General WHITING :

JAMES H. HILL, Maj. & A. A. General. April 7 h, Usut.

MOTICE. * IME SUBSCRIBER having qualified as Administrator of John to Devane, deceased, at March Term, 1864, of estate of raid decrased, to make payment; and to those having dem ac's against the same to present them duly authis notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. M. K. DEVANE, Adm'r.

V cane, deceased, on Thursday, the 21st of April, 1864, the perishable property of the estate of said deceased, consisting of stock of all kinds, household and kitchen furniture, farming atensils, corn on hand, fodder, bacon, rolling stock of every road West of the Tombigby River and a few other articles too tedious to enumerate. Six has been destroyed by our own forces, and under no cirmonths will be given, and note and approved sureties re-M. K. DEVANE, Adm'r. April 1. 174-1t-28 3t.

John R. Larking & Wife, E. L.,

Patrick Murphy, Adm'r, with New Hanover County the Will ashexed, and John (Fall Term, 1863. Miller, Executor of Chas. Hen-

In Equity.

Bill to Account. ry, deceased. IS CASE COMING ON, to be heard upon the bil atisfaction of the Court, that John Miller, Executor, and one of the Defendants, is a non-resident: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Weekly | You can have no idea of the insanity which seems to pos-Journal for six weeks, notifying said Miller to appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court House in the Town of Wilmington, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March 1864, and then and there plead, answer | Yankee force is announced. Gen. Ruggles burned a pubor dem it, or judgmedt will be taken pro confesso as to

A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & M. E. per H. A. Bacc, Deputy Clerk. March 17.

> 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 left an opening of 90 feet, and the bridge was 60 feet high. jest into a boat and shoved off, and that I was the author The report misrepresents myself, and Harvey cox both. The following is about what I heard Harvey Cox cay on the subject, or the substance of what he and Military officer in the State of Mississippi, where the said sometime back, at Richlands : The state of the war enemy appeared. was under discussion between Harvey Cox and some other persons present. Cox remarked that rather than stop the war at this time, or in other words, be subjugated, it then take the women and children and march them to the sea shore and set them adrift. He said nothing about the taurilies of soldiers, but included all. Not wishing to misre-

The above is a-time copy of the original.

I have had the above certificate published for the purpose of setting myself right before the public. I would ask, where is the person who loves freedom, had not but few, if any, who would not prefer obliteration, I inservice, mysof, my wife and little children. HARVEY COX.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE UNDERSIGNED, the surving partner of the late firm of CRAFT & KING, hereby gives notice to all erson; having claims against the said firm to present them to him for payment, and all persons indebted to the 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 continue the business of merchandizing at the old stand,

176 3t-28 3t

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 14, 1864.

Sherman's Raid on the Rathroads, and our Repairs,

We have been favoured with a very interesting account of matters and things in the Southwest, with reference not only to the ravages committed upon the Mobile and Ohio, the Selma and the Southern Railroad by Sherman's troops, but also of the reckless and

verts, warehouses, water stations and turn-tables on 48 distance tore up 21 miles of the track, on 16 miles of the same time preventing his calling out. His pockets which there was nothing of cross ties left but the ashes; were searched and rifled of a valuable gold watch, four and the heavy rails of which that road is built, for the whole distance of 16 miles, were bent in every conthe Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, one smaller one, three quarters of a mile of trestle, besides 43 smaller pieces and wooden culverts.

He tore up the track and burned the trestle work (of which there was very little, and no important bridge) on 9 miles of the Schma Road, which being built with a light rail is more easily straightened than the heavy tails used on the Mobile and Ohio Road.

On the Southern (Vicksburg) Road, he tore up about 3 miles of track, and burned a few bridges, and but little tresile work. That Road is not materially

Gen. Sherman's great object seemed to be to destroy the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and Col. FLEM-ING, the Engineer and Superintendent was equally anx ious to repair it in the shortest possible time. The identify them. larger portion of the railroad hands had fled in every direction on the approach of Gen. Sherman's army, and another part on the appearance of Gens. Smith and hands in a country so completely desolated by the enean engine was run over the road Sherman had destroyed, in 291/2 days after the work was commenced. or in 33 days after Sherman's army left Meridian,and 4 days of the above time was lost by heavy rains ; -so that the work was actually accomplished in 25 1/2 Raleigh Progress aforesaid. working days; and, in fact, the Mobile and Ohio road was ready to connect with it. As late as last week, sies extended. the Southern road was not yet in running order.

In addition to the destruction effected by Sherman's Confederate States were chosen for the ensuing year: Dr. York was not actively engaged in the affray, save resulting in the loss of several lives, many wounded, orime.

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1864. (NO. 30.

county on the 22d inst., my man NATHAN. He is miles of the Mobile and Ohio Road on the prairies, tiser. destroying all culverts, warehouses, and water stations. side of his head, and the hair over the two scars very They also tore up the track at intervals and bent the raifs. On this part of the road there is no timber, or delivery of the sadb of to me at my residence, or his con- if any could be obtained it could not be hauled except FIELD, of Virginia; Shannon, of Mississippi; DEFonfinish the work below before anything could be done | North Carolina. towards repairing it. And, to make the matter worse, TTHE UNDERSIGNED having qualified as Administratrix our own forces burned the bridge over Tibbee River, March term, 1864, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses. one of the heaviest on the road, and a freshet occurred sions of New Hanover county, hereby gives notice to all two days after the rebuilding of the bridge was commenced, which has delayed operations a full week .-However, the whole work will be completed, notwith-THOMAS C. CRAFT, JR, is authorized to settle all standing these delays and mishaps, in six weeks from claims against the estate, and to receive and give receipts the day the axe was struck in the first tree. Our in-

formant says that the people out there consider it rapid work repairing 80 miles of railroad, on which, accord- ready to be sacrificed the moment an accident occurs .ing to General Sherman, " the destruction was very complete," in six weeks, and we agree with them .- freight, and make them, what they ought to be, mi itary The passeng r trains are running with as much regu-It having been ascertained that traitors in our midst larity over Gen. Sherman's work as they did before should realize this fact, and cheerfully renounce the cars giving notice of his assassinnation.

A highly intelligent and well informed subscriber, cers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest residing in the Southwest, in a recent letter, a private one, alluding to a brief editorial paragraph in the Journal making reference to the rapidity with which the been. We learn from a reliable source that the Govrailroads destroyed by Sherman had been rebuilt,

rallroads than it is doing it," if those who control and the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover | manage them understand their business and the g vern-County, hereby , ives notice to all persons indebted to the | ment will lead its influence in procuring the necessary labor to repair them ; - provided however, that the govern nothing else will stop it,-from burning bridges and cars and destroying railroad property, every time they ge INTILL BE FOLD, at the late residence of John C. De- scared, which is very prequently in this Southwestern Department (always excepting Gen. FORREST'S command). To such an extent has this been carried that nearly all the | Dee. cumstances could the enemy have used it if captured. In the recent raid, Gen. S. D. LEE sent a detail up the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to destroy all "loose cars," and break the flanges of the wheels, and they destroyed 30 cars along the road where the enemy never went. Gen, CHALMEES also ordered the burning of one of the heaviest bridges over a stream which could have been easily forded within 150 yards of the bridge, and which, in my judgment, could and shower to P. Murphy. And it appearing to the not have been used by the enemy if there had been the slightest cfort made to prevent them from crossing it .sess the minds of subordinate Generals and officers to burn and destroy property the moment the approach of a lic road bridge near Columbus, Mississippi, in the recent raid, where there was only one foot and a half of water in the stream, and a lady rode across the stream half an hour afterwards. He had the fuel collected and placed on the fine railroad bridge at Columbus, when, to prevent the enemy using it, if indeed that was possibleit was only necessary to open the draw, which swurg around, and rested on the Columbus shore, and would have The same insane disposition, for I can call it by no milder term-seemed to possess every " Commandant of Pest"

And this has been the case in the Southwest ever since the beginning of the war. At the evacuation of Columbus, would be better to fight until we lost all of our men, and Ky., the bridges were burned on the railroads, when the enemy did not have a car or an engine within his dominions of the same guage, or that would run on these roads. present any person, I have furnished Harvey Cox with Again, at Corinth, the bridges were burned on the Mem- fore stated, other negotiations in progress, to which we phis and Charleston, and the Mobile and Ohio Railroads, when the enemy had no rolling stock, and seven (7) trains loaded with government stores and containing upwards for sea at Liverpool, were going to have a grand trial mission. On being pressed he gave full information and the dead and wounded properly cared for. of one hundred (100) cars, and five millions worth of pro- of speed, in the shape of a race to the Isle of Man, on relative to the position of his friends, stating that there perty had to be destroyed because the bridges on the for- the 26th of March. rather sacrifice his life in this struggle, than to be subject. mer road had been burned too soon. Is the first GRIERSON ed to the tender mercies of an inhuman foe, together with raid the cavalry got scared, and in their flight stopped for was seized by the Vanderbilt, will be surrendered by par own slaves turned loose upon us? I believe there is nothing except to burn the trestle-work and bridges on cluded in my remarks, my own two sons, who is in the | the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. I have never seen cars, engines, or railroad property destroyed by our own forces that the folly of it was not made apparent within ten days, and in a majority of cases the railroad Companies were asked to repair it. Goneral BEAUREGARD saw the folly of this while in command out here, and, sensible man as he is, among the first orders issued by him on assuming command at Charleston was one to prevent the destruction of same are requisfed to make payment immediately so that Railroad property by our forces. I wish the other Generals had an equal amount of brains."

tone is rather too much so, but we fear there is too much occasion for them. They certainly show up an abuse which cries aloud for correction.

Garroting.

Night before last while Mr. HARRY BROCK, Conductor on the Wilmington & Manchester R. R., was going up to the steamboat to go over to the depot on the Western side of the river, two men accosted him opposite to the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Front Street, and enquired about the starting of the train and the way to the depot. Mr. Brock told them he was going there himself, and would show them the useless destruction of property by our own troops there, way. He then went on, the men with him. The para destruction, or rather a system of destruction which | ty went down the steps at the south end of the freight needs to be curbed and restrained, if not wholly for- depot of the Wilmington and Weldon Boad, Mr. BROCK in advance, the men following. Just as Mr. General SHERMAN's army destroyed the bridges, cul- BROCK geached the bottom, he suddenly found his arms pinioned as in a vice, while something was thrown over miles of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and within this his mouth and around his neck, strangling him and at bundred dollars in money, and perhaps some other val- During the day premonitions of the coming trouble usples, but of this we have not learned.

ecivable shape. There were two heavy bridges over A man, belonging perhaps to the railroad, coming rivers nearly as large as the Nense at the crossing of with a light found Mr. Brock and had him conveyed ligerent, were more disposed for fun than fight. to the Wayside Hospital, luckily very near, where, after proper restoratives had been applied, he revived, up to Nelson Wells, who has been regarded as the leadbut was unable last night to go out on the train. He thinks that as the man with the light came he heard there were any butternuts in the town? Welis, rethe sound as of persons running away, most probably plied, "Yes — you, I am one!" and, drawing the robbers alarmed at the approach of the light. The

> It is a clear case of garroting-of the worst kind of Chambers & McCrory's store, and, passing in, fell highway robbery, and shows that there are very dan- dead. gerous characters about. We have not seen Mr. Brock ourselves since the occurrence, and may be step out and fire from the corner at the soldiers indisslightly mistaken in some particulars, which we give criminately with guns and revolvers. Of course, havas we get them. We do not know whe her he recolling come fully prepared, they had vastly the advanlects the appearance of the men sufficiently well to tage over the soldiers, who were not expecting such

> > News It ms.

We have as yet (Wednesday 4 p. m.,) no Northern square, and gather therefrom several guns, which were GRIERSON. The difficulties encountered in collecting mail, and we find little new in the papers from the concealed under the straw. They were freely used and South, if we except the Memphis (Atlanta) Appeal, my will be easily understood. Notwithstanding this, which puts down Mr. Fulton, of North Carolina, as of the Raleigh Progress. This is somehow in connect striking a rib on the left side and glancing off. Dakes block," and of the three it may be said that it is a mistion with the Press Convention held last week in Augusta, which we regret our inability to attend. This is an item of news to us and will probably surprise the and glanced off, producing only a slight flesh wound us in the rebel service.

Secretary and Treasurer .- N. S. MORSE, of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

Directors - Messrs. BARNES, of Georgia; CRUTCHby railroads, and, consequently, it was necessary to TAINE, of S. C : PAUL, of Tennessee : FULTON, of

No Trates.

We understand that under orders from the War Department, all passenger trains are to be discontinued for hix y days. The road are to be monopolized by the Government for the transportation of mails, troops, and stores .-We trust that this will put an end to the practice, long prevalent we are told, of rail road officials and others, forwarding freight on private speculation, while government freight was retting along the line. There has also been a great deal of unnecessary travel which must now be discontinued. It is often the case that the trains are crowded with women and children, on some picayune expedition, while the wayworn soldier has to stand on the platform, Our railroads are wearing out; and it is time the government should exclude from them all useless travel and roads. The success of an entire campaign, yea, the very fate of the country may depend on the rail; and the people for the once, even though they nave to resort to "shank's mare" or blind horses .- Sumter Watchman.

If we understand the matter, the passenger trains will only be stopped in cases where Government freight has not been forwarded as rapidly as it should have ernment is giving material aid in the transportation of grain and provisions for the City of Richmond, and You are right- it is easier talking about destroying other places. We learn that corn has been sent by orders from Richmond to the County of Columbus, the closed door and struck Mr. Jao. Jenkins in the where it is much needed. We would here suggest that similar arrangements could be made for Wilmington, the attended within the time prescribed by law, otherwise ment will either issue an order or pass a law which will if proper steps were taken in the matter by the proper prevent cur own forces by making it a death penalty-tor persons. Will our Commissioners act in this matter? there is nothing like trying.

> Fx-Governor Alsron, of South Carolina, died on Thursday last, the 7th instant, at his plantation on the Pee pressions.

By a recent arrival we have a file of the London Index up to the 10th of March. Perhaps in looking over it carefully we may be able to cull cut some matter of interest to our readers.

Extracts from the Latest European Papers. speed, were built to leave Liverpool to engage in run- warlike. ning the blockade. They are named the Badger, Let

Her B, Fox and Let Her Rip, and were built for the The London Star says that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's surplus will be very large—considerably in excess of any amount that has yet been raised. There is every reason to believe that the excess of calculated income over necessary and probable expenditure will be between three and four millions.

The Florida arrived at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the 4tt of March, and sailed again on the 5th. The U.S. ship St. Louis reached Santa Cruz on the 6th.

The Earl of Aberdeen is dead. Lord Asrburton is dead.

The London Post says: " Five hundred thousand bales of cotton are stated to be now in the hands of the Confederate Government, while two hundred thousand bales would suffice to pay off the whole loan. A large amount of bonds have already been delivered, and cotton received in exchange, according to agreement .-There is, apparently, increased facility for running the blockade, and the difference between the delivery price of cotton in the Southern ports and that obtained for it in Liverpool may stimulate the purchase of bonds : indeed, the principal buying for the last week has been on Liverpool account. There are also, as we have be shall probably before long have again to refer."

It is stated that the four new blockade runners, ready

The London Star says that the bark Saxon, which the Federal Government.

The London Times, in an editorial on American affairs, says that if any point of the case is clearer than it was two years ago, it is this: that the contest will be a long one, and that the end is not as yet so much as io: eshadowed. It argues that as yet the Federals have effected very little towards the subjugation of the South or the termination of the war; and as regards the chances of the approaching campaigns, it thinks that they are almost as promising for one side as the other. It concludes by stating that the Americans must have learned by this time that they have nothing These remarks are pretty sharp. Perhaps their to fear from the intervention of Europe, and that the results of the struggle, whatever they may prove, will have been worked out exclusively by themselves.

> THE ILLINOIS EMEUTE.THE CAUSES OF THE OUTBREAK_THE "INSURRECTION" QUELL-ED_MATTOON GARRISONED,

> The papers contain full accounts of the recent disurbance at Mattoon, Illinois. It appears that some of the Federal soldiers had threatened to demolish a 'copperhead" paper, in Edgar county, Illinois, and had forced the editor to apologize for his attacks on the Administration. The people there determined that this bullying operation should be the last in that section of the State, and the anti-Lincolnites armed themselves to prevent another one. None of the disturbance occurred in Missouri, though some of the citizens from adjoining counties in that State participated in it. The fight occurred at Charleston, in Coles county, Illinois. A letter from that place, to the Chicago Tribune. Black Republican,) dated the 29th ult., says : -

This afternoon a dreadful affair took place in our town, the most shocking in its details that has ever occurred in our part of the State. Early in the morning quads of insurgents came in town from various direcions, and, as the sequel will show, armed, and determined upon summary vengeance upon our soldiers .were too evident. Some of the soldiers about to return to their regiments, were somewhat excited by liquor, and consequently rather boistorous, but not bel. estimable man and officer, and was connected with the terms of their liberation will be extended or contracted.

er of the insurgents in this county and placing his hands good naturedly against him, playfully asked him if affair probably occurred about ? 1 o'clock at night and stant Sailee was shot from another direction and fell, but raising himself up, he fired at Wells, the ball taking effect in his vitals. He (Wells) went as far as

> The insurgents were gathered behind Judge Edwards' office loading their fire arms, and then would an attack, and were, for the most part, unarmed .-Those who were armed would hardly know at whom to fire until they were fired upon. The insurgents were seen to burry to their wagons hitched at the with terrible effect. Thomas Jeffries was the next to O'H i., Sheriff of Edgar county, and John S. O'Hair, power. tall, receiving an ugly wound in the neck.

was then seen to fire at Col. Mitchell, and afterwards fortune to the loyal cause that the three are out of declared that he had killed him. Col. Mitchell receiv- the reach of the rebel conscription, which would find Augusta, and all express their gratitude for courtesome one behind, who took deliberate aim and shot
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the party how in party how in party how on people the warnings
at characters, and he seems to have led in the bloody
work begun and carried out. It was a deliberate and
the powder burned his coat. So far as we can learn,
murderous attack on the soldiers and Union citizens,
the seeds trom which we are now reaping a harvest of

8400 REWARD.

BANKWAY from the subscriber in Brunswick army, Generals Smith and Grierson passed over 32 | President. W. G. Clark, of the Mobile Adver- in his professional capacity as surgeon, and in trying and the flight of the assailants. It is noticeable in this to restore ord r.

where mar Casey, in Clark county, where he leaves purpose.

near Mrs. Dickson's, and remained for some time, then | Paris Beacon. turned and went off. Beyond J. H. O'Hair's residence | The sworn statement of Canady was taken by a they gathered together, consulted for a time, and then notary public. He declared that Sheriff O'Hair had moved off in a northerly direction, cutting the tele sent for these men to come to Paris in squads of three graph wires as they went, unfortunally before a distor four, without arms, their guns to be brought in wagpatch could be sent to Dr. York's family, at Paris, ons, and secreted until occasion called for their use;

when commanded to halt refused to do so, whereupon | war in Edgar county? Mr. Noe fired over Mr. Cooper's head, who, in return, fired at some of our men, when orders were given to fire upon him, which was done, and he tell dead at Jenkins', door. Unfortunately one of the balls passed through groin, producing a serious and probably mortal wound. Mr. Cooper was shot through the neck and shoulder .and burn the town, or die in the attempt; and at various places he was heard to threaten to cut out the hearts of the " - Abolitionists," and use kindred ex. fall a prisoner into your hands, what would you do

How many there were of the insurgents we do not know, nor can we estimate the number, save by the size of the squads that retreated in several directions - | ed by the officers of your army ?" We think there may have been from one hundred to one hundred and fitty, and all mounted. Who their leaders were we do not know precisely. J. H. O'Hair Sheriff of this county was seen to fire three times at the soldiers. John Frazier, while sitting on his horse, ly afterwards waited upon by an aid-de-camy of Butler, was seen to deliberatery fire five times at them, and with an invitation from the Beast to dine at headquar-Four new paddle steamers, built of steel, and of great then leave. Others of less prominence were equally ters. The Colonel thad not eaten what could be called

The St. Louis Democrat says:

It is nothing now that in many portions of Illicois, we had the ability, of the movements of these men, lling our Union neighbors across the river to be on may find it agreeble to extend their travels to points where they are not so well known as here.

Another letter from Mattoon, dated the 31st ult.,

was a large force of them at Windsor, in Shelby county, about eight miles west of this place; on the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, and also at Copnim's some instances, as high as fifteen bundred.

Yesterday, it is now positively known, the ic surgents near Windsor took a vote in their camp and unanimously resolved, with much enthusiasm, to move at once on Mattoon and release the prisoners.

The failure of their scout, above named, to return, dampened their zeal, and when it became known that he was arrested, the leaders of the gang became frightened, and, after much hesitation, the whole movement

in Mattoon, and that it is no use to try to release the

adequate force here without them. The 41st Illinois, long have again to refer." Colonel Pugh, who were ordered here by telegram from Camp Bever, have gone into barracks, and will consti--tute the "garrison" for a short time. There is no doubt that the thirty Copperheads now in custody will not only be held, but will have plenty of company. Prisoners are continually coming in. Everything indicates the murderous and rebellious intent of these men, who lacked only numbers to continue the open war they had begun. Last night the body of one of our suttlers was found on the railroad track shot through the head. The most intense in ignation prevails among the loyal men, and many, of before doubtful proclivities, have granted them to move about the city. got their eyes opened to the real intents of their asso-

Dr. Shubal York, of the 4th Illinois regiment, murdered in the first outbreak at Charleston, was spoken so glad were the market people to see their old friends of as the Union candidate for Congress in the seventh district, in place of John R. Eden. The Copperheads claim that the original disturbances grew out of some heated remarks of the deceased called cut by Eden's a sight for sore eyes. assault upon him in a speech to the meeting held at | About four o'clock a soldier, Oliver Sailee, stepped in 1861. The main part of the 54th regiment, as bebut was forthwith sent to the scene of the affray.

The Copperheads at the very outset of the disturbance cut the wires East of Charleston, with the design of preventing aid being summoned from Indiana, but in this they failed. Help enough has been received from all quarters utterly to cow the insurgents, who are disbanding more rapidly than they assembled. It will doubtless soon appear whether they have discharged all the debt they owe the Government by now slinking home. The Union men of this section insist that the Government shall take such measures as will rid this section of the pestilent gang of home rebels, whose treason has been now declared and placed within reach Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1793 and 1799, and as of punishment. Mattoon citizens will never forget how | construed in the report thereon in the Virginia Legis store; near the war came home to them.

The Chicago Tribune has the following article on the fathers of the republic, pledge life, fortune, and sacred the affair : .

and warning to all other counties in the State, that no | tion of this Union, to-wit : internal peace and harmony, local office can safely be entrusted to disloyal men.— and fraternal affection between the several States comprising it; and we regret that the measures of the present I'wo meaner tools of the repellion cannot be found in administration prevent such desirable results, and we are Illinois than the two infamous brothers, Wm. S. therefore uncompromisingly opposed to its continuance in William Gilman was shot by B. F. Dukes, the ball Mike O'Hair, of Edgar, and both are "chips of the old for the subjugation of States, or for the purpose of depriv-

case, as in Paris. Edgar county, a short time since, A soldier. Affred Swim, of Company G, 54th Illi- that the assembling was not a chance one, that the nois, was shot, and taken to Drs. Allen and VanHe- copperheads came armed, with wagons, which were arter's office, where he soon died. Mr. Swim lived some- senals in reserve, and this with a deliberate and deadly

a wife and three children. He is spoken of by all as In the Edgar county disturbance the brutal and outbaving been an excellent soldier and a good citizen - rageous assaults of the Copperhead sheet at Paris had William G. Hart, Deputy Provost Marshal, was shot excited the veteran soldiers, who threatened to demolin several places, in the head and vitals; his wounds ish it, but the apoligies of the editor saved him and it. are probably mortal. James Goodrich, company C, But the Copperheads indighant at the success of the 5th Illinois, received a shocking wound, being shot in soldiers in backing down the organ of treason, has dethe bowels. Il s wound, we lear, will prove mortal termined on vengeance, and, as is sworn to in the testi-Unarmed as our boys were, Col. Mitchell soon ral- mony, the infamous Sheriff Wm. S. O'Hair, of Edgar lied all he could, citizens and soldiers, and improvising | county, secretly collected one hundred armed Coppersuch arms as could be had, gathered at the southwest | heads from Coles, Clark and Edgar counties, impudentcorner of the square, as the insurgents retreated down ly calling them in the secret missive a posse comitatus. the street, running east therefrom. D.spatches were The gallant soldiers had seen rebels before, and a cleansent to Mattoon for soldiers, and three hundred were ing out and rapid flight of the miscreants took place. soon on the way. The in urgents halted somewhere One of them, named Canady, was captured, says the

that a paper to this effect was read to him, signed by About five o'clock the reinforcements from Mattoon | William O'Hair, and witnessed by some of the best arrived, and while in the Court House yard, Mr. John citizens of Paris-among them Amos Green, and we Cooper, from Salisbury, was captured and brought in | believe Jonathan Mayo was mentioned in this connecas a prisoner, by Mr. W. H. Noe, and a soldier. Mr. tion. Col. Mayo positively denies having signed or Cooper had taken an active part in the affray; when in front of Jenkin's store he attempted to escape, and committed for the base purpose of inaugurating a civil enable him to get South with his train containing plunder

Apropos of the Beast, the following incident happening at Fortress Monroe last week is authentic. One of the returned prisoners, a Colonel of the Confederate army, on his way from Point Lookout to Richmond. was ushered into the presence of Butler, who said he desired to put some plain questions to the Colonel and wanted perfectly frank answers to them, promising that | er Parrot gun on Cummings' Point exploded after being When the insurgents were halted near Mrs. Dickson's, these answers would not effect, in the least, the Colonel's he was heard to say that as they now had no leader he status as a prisoner of war, one way or the other. The was ready to lead them back and kill the —— soldiers | Colonel desired him to proceed. The following dialogue ensued between the two:

Beast Butler .- "If, in the incidents of war, I should with me?"

The Colonel .- "I should execute you on the spot," Beast Butler .- "Is ihis purpose generally entertain-

The Colonel .- "Yes, and the privates too," Beast Butler .- "Sir, I thank you for your candor." The Colonel.-"Sir, you are entirely welcome to it." The Colonel then retired under guard, and was shorta dinner for eight months, but he pron Rich. Cors Memphis Appeal.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE .- A terriparticularly the southern portion, there have existed | ble railroad accident occurred on the Petersburg and the most dangerous element. The worst kind of Cop. Richmond railroad at 5 o'clock last Saturday morning perheads are to be found there. Not only are resident involving the loss of four lives and the wounding of Illinoisians to be found among them, but a considera- two other persons. As the freight train for Richmond ble number of dangerous characters properly belonging reached Dunlop's Crossing, two miles and a half this to this State have taken shelter there, where they have side of Petersburg, and was passing through a deep found congenial company, and would not be likely to be cut, the boiler of the engine exploded, with a noise that so closely watched by the military authorities as here. | was heard for ten miles around. The engine was blown We have not failed to give timely warning, as far as to atoms, the tender and the two forward cars crushed. and the train stopped. W. A. Perdue, the engineer, had both legs and his right arm torn off, his head badly heir guard against them. This warning is never more | mangled, and his body thrown over into Mr. Dunlop's appropriate than at the present time. The President's field. J. T. Bragg, the conductor, Mr. Wm. Parish. amnesty proclamation has brought rebels in large num- and H. C. Deales, the fireman, who were all on the enbers among us from the enemy's lines, many of whom gine, were also killed. Mr. Bragg had his right leg blown off, and was badly scaided. He lived half an hour. Parish and Deales, like the engineer, were killed instantly. One of the train hands was wounded on the head and a soldier slightly in the face.

The engine was a first class one and was worth Throughout last night and all of this morning the ex- \$50,000. Every pane of glass in Mr. Dunlop's house, citement continued among our citizens, and the most some hundred or more yards from the scene of the acvigorous measures were in progress to resist the ap- cident, were shivered by the explosion. The cause of prehended attack, but it seems that the capture of the this sad catastrophy must remain unaccounted for, as spy last night was of more importance in a military those who might have explained it have perished. Repoint of view than was at first believed. He was ta- lief was sent out from Petersburg to the wrecked train ken in a suspicious locality, and at once owned his as soon as the character of the disaster was learned, Richmond Sentinet, 11th inst.

FOUR NEW STEEL BLOCKADE RUNNERS AT LIV ERPOOL .- Four new paddle steamers, built of steel and Mills, a few miles south. His aggregate numbers, in of great speed, are about ready to leave Liverpool, to engage in running the blockade. They are named the Badger, Let Her B, and Let Her Rip, and were built for the service. Another report says that these vessels were to have a trial of speed in a race to the Isle of Man on the 26th of March. The London Post

Five hundred thousand bales of cotton are stated to be now in the hands of the Confederate Government while two hundred thousand would suffice to pay of the whole loan. A large amount of bonds have already been delivered and cotton received in exchange, accord- it publishes what it represents as the German declara-The Copperhead party from Neoga, twelve miles ing to agreement. There is, apparently, increased tion of war against the Danes, but which is a clear below this place, have returned home telling their facility for running the blockade, and the difference and unmistakable plaigarism from what is known as neighbors that there are five thousand Federal soldiers between the delivered price of cotton in the southern | the "Georgia Platform." We lay the whole document, ports and that obtained for it in Liverpool may stimu- with some verbal alterations, before our readers, who prisoners. A wise conclusion, but accepted a little too late the purchase of bonds; indeed, the principal buying for the last week has been on Liverpool account. The 4th Indians, ordered here from Indianapolis have | There are also, as we have before stated, other negotia- form." left for Cairo, en route for New Orleans, there being an tions in progress, to which we shall probably before

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- The report that the hon est and responsible firm of Gold, Silver & Co., had left the Confederacy, is a fallacy, based upon erroneous and, perhaps, malicious information. They have, we noderstand been held prisoners against their will over understand, been held prisoners against their will ever since their disappearance from public view, something over two years ago. Their custodians were the bankers, brokers, and old women of the Confederacy. We are glad to learn that the rigor of their confinement has been somewhat relaxed, and that a parole has been

Gold appeared on the street yesterday, arm in arm with Silver, intent on the purchase of provisions had bacon at the "old prices," the latter of which was readily attainable at sixteen and seventeen cents per pound,

Wherever the happy pair wended their way a crowd collected around for a sight of them. Some said it was

It is uncertain how long the above individuals will Charleston on Monday. Dr. York was a gallant and be suffered to remain at liberty, or to what degree the regiment from the time of its first organization at Anna | They are liable at any moment to be "gonbled up" by the bankers, and brokers, and old women, and held as fore stated in your di-patches was here at that time, hostages for the exchange of Confederate "promises," according to the cartel, at the rate of . twenty or thirty for one. - Richmond Examiner.

> The Ohio Convention. The Ohio Democratic Convention, which met at Columbus, on the 23d of March, declared in favor of

> McClellan for President. The following resolutions, offered by Judge M Burchard, were adopted without a dissenting voice: Resolved, 1. That the Democratic party is now, as it has ever been, devoted to the Constitution as transmitted to us by the framers of that instrument, and expounded by Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and as construed in the and that for the maintenance of that Constitution and the preservation of the Union founded under it, we here, as did

2. That we would hall with delight any and every Both Coles and Edgar counties furnish striking proof honorable effort toward a restoration of the normal condi-

> tional rights, and being satisfied that its continued prosecution for such objects will in the end prove the atter destruction of civil liberty, we, therefore, demand the imme-

Raleigh Progress aforesaid.

Our editorial brethren seem to have had a good time

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Our editorial brethren seem to have had a good time was in working order four days before the Selma Road in Augusta, and all express their gratitude for courteTERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted. TELEGRAPHIC

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Hamilton's Chossing, April 13th, 1864. A force of Yankees, estimated at one hundred, came to Falmouth to-day and captured two wagons. A skirmish ensued between the Yankees and Capt. Savage's Provost Gnard and a party from Gobb's Georgia Legion. The Yankees, after remaining an hour, returned, going up the Warrenton road.

> THE CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS, AFFAIR. RICHMOND, April 13th, 1864.

The collision between a party of citizens and another of soldiers, at Charleston, Illinois, was greatly exaggerated. A letter in the Chicago Times says that not more than thirty men on each side were engaged, and after the attair the citizens went home. There was no subsequent assemblage of Copperheads in the vicinity. Nothing new here to day.

FROM DALTON.

DALTON, Ga , April 13, 1864. Nashville dates to the 10th have been received. There was considerable excitement at Memphis, in consequence of the Feder il pickets having been driven in at Germantaken at Paducah. Washington dates to the 9th say that Colfax offered a

resolution proposing the expulsion of Lorg, of Ohio, for

sentiments uttered vesterday, favoring the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Sr. Louis, April 8th .- It is reported that several naval officers were captured on Red River, whilst confiscating

NEW YORK, April 8th .- The famous three hundred poundfired 4615 times.

GEN. WHEELER ATTACKS THE ENEMY. Gen. Wheeler attacked a small force of the enemy at daylight this morning near Benton, killing several, and capturing 35 prisoners and one Lieutenant, together with horses, pistois, carbines, &c.

From the Memphis Appeal.

Annie Cook. There's not a maid in Madison, In corner nor in nook.

Some folks may think that she is tart, And has a sour look : But none there are more gentle than This gentle Annie Cook !

Whose name is Annie Cook !

That's half as lovely as the one

It may be asked—and answered too-Can she a rival brook? She glories when she sees a belle-So kind is Annie Cook!

One evening, when the stars were bright,

And clinging to my manly arm Was bright-eyed Annie Cook! Asked I, as on we wandered far,

A starlight walk I took.

" Know you Miss Fannie Encok? "I do not know the homely girl." Soft whispered Annie Cook I talked of love, and all things else

I learned in school or book ; ladeed, I put my "best licks" on To please Miss Annie Cook ! And when I thought I'd fairly won

"Why, sir, you are extremely doll," Said lovely Annie Cook! I shifted sail and tacked about,

The maid, by hook or crook,

And tried another book : "You never loved?" "I never will!" Exclaimed Miss Annie Cook

" Perhaps you never have been woold?" She answered with a look : "I could be it I wanted to. Sung out Miss Annie Cook.

Perhaps with Fannie Snook? If not, with whom?" "A julep, Miss. That settled Annie Cook We reached her home; I sat a while

"Are you in love? -do tell us now -

Examining a book : "Sir! do you take this for a school ?" Inquired Miss Annie Cook. I rose and grasped my polished cane,

My hat as slily took;

And, having nothing else to take, Took leave of Annie Cook ! DON CARLOR.

The London Punch is evidently an attentive reader of some of the Georgia papers. In a recent pumber will not fail to recognize both the peculiar phraseology and the majestic principles of the "Georgia Plat

Subjectively, as well as objectively, the amphilation or even the debilitating distribution of inherent or necumulative rights approximates unto an analytical propinquity to an infinitesimal re-integration of political relations. "State Sovereignty and the Sovereignty well as aesthetically an invigorative restoration of entities, based on analysis, verified by synthesis, and hal-Self-consciousness and conscientiousness are alike

violated for the few and for the many sceptical contralization disturbs, either by traditional force or complicated legalities, the mesmeric adhesion of individuali ty to the progress of idealism. Disquisition upon the inherent right of mankind to. associated opposition to undesirable agencies may be regarded as precluded by precedent, but it may be

amined with due elaboration will serve as bas s for a superstructure of irrefragable and adamantine tena-State Sovereignty and the Sovereignty of the several States naturalized into the great family of nations claim all the rights of their brethren and sisters, and who shall thrust them hungering away from the great

logical to interpolate a series of evidences which if ex-

offspring? Finally, but not exhaustively, and with reserved right of expatiation, we appeal to intellectual America with two watchwords that beam like the stars in the blue empyrean of liberty. These are-State Rights!

table spread by nature for the sustenance of her tender

And we therefore decree Federal Execution, and the government created and vitalized by the Constitution must sink disintegrated abashed and extinguished beforc the rampant Sovereignty of the States. AID AND COMFORT FOR THE ENEMY .- The Wash-

ington correspondent of the New York Times says: It is stated in best informed circles that Mrs. J. Todd White, the sister of Mrs. Lincoln, did pass through our lines for Richmond via For ress Monroe, with three trunks containing medicines and merchandise, so that the chuckling of the rebel press over her safe transit with rebel uniforms and buttons of gold was founded in truth. Gen. Butler is not wont to be a "respector of persons," and it is considered here a legitimate inquiry why he permitted this woman to pass to the enemy with her great quantity of contraband property when he arrests all others.

HOPE IN THE FUTURE - Who has not felt inclined to sit down and imagine brilliancy in the luture rather than to set to and lighten the present? Though as sure as hope alone indulged, will affliction remain station a ry, at the best. But let os understand that to hove is a good thing when backed by earnest effort; that we may dream if we also omit not to work; that we may lay hold of circumstances and push curselves along; and dreaming is and acquisition on the side of hand-

A darkey's instruction for putting on a coal and a "Fuss de right arm, den de lef, and den gib one gental