The General commanding ar nounces to the army the series of successes of the cavalry of spite of the obstacles of almost impassable roads, imited forage, and inclement weather.

with a detachment of his brigade, crossed the ur-per Rappahannock, surprised two squadrons of Federal cavalry, captured several commissioned officers, and about one hundred men, with their horses, arms, colours and accourrements, without

2. On the fourth of December, under the direction of Colonel Beale and Major Waller, with a detachment of sixty dismounted men, of the commissioned officers, with horses, arms, &c., and re-crossed the river without lose.

Dumfries, entered the town a few hours before the 16th December he agai: crossed the river undone, disease will finish to perfection. with a small force, proceeded to Occoquon, surback a brigade of cavalry sent to their rescue. and 130 prisoners.

4. On the 25th December. General Stuart, with detachments of Hampton's, Fitzhugh Lee's and W. F. Lee's brigades, under the command of their officers, respectively, made a force reconnoissance, in the rear of the enemy's lines, attacked him at Dumfries, capturing men and wagons at that place, advanced towards Alexandria, drove his cavalry with considerable loss across the Occoquon, captured his camp on that stream, burned the Accotink bridge on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, then passing North of Fairfax Court House, returned to Culpeper with more than two hundred prisoners and twenty-five wagons, with a loss on his part of six men wounded, and Captain Bullock, a most gallant officer, killed.

5. On February sixteenth, Captains McNeil twenty three men, attacked near Romney a supply train of twenty-seven wagons, guarded by about one hundred and fifty cavalry and infantry routed the guard, captured seventy-two prisoners. and one hundred and six horses, with equipments, &c., and though hotly pursued, returned to his camp with his captives without the loss of a man. This is the third feat of the same character in which Captain McNeil has displayed skill and

daring. 6. General W. F. Lee, with a section of his artillery, under Lieutenant Ford, on twenty-fifth February, attacked two of the enemy's gunboats at Tappshannock, and drove them down the river. damaging them, but suffering no loss on his part.

7. General Fitzhugh Lee, with a detachment of 400 of his brigade, crossed the swollen waters of the Rappahannock on 25th February, reconnoitered the enemy's lines to within a few miles of Falmouth, broke through his outposts, fell upon his camps, killed and wounded many, took one hundred and fifty prisoners, including five commissioned and ten non-commissioned officers, and re-

8 On 26th February, Brigadier-General W. E. -with the loss

crossed the Potomac in a boat, attacked several tachment, has done much to harrass the enemy, attacking him boldly on several occasions, and capturing many prisoners. A detachment of 17 men, of Hampton's brigade, under the brave Ser- | count, as follows: geant Michael, attacked and routed a body of torty-five Federals, near Wolf Run Shoals, killing and wounding several, and bringing off fifteen prisoners, with the loss on our part of Serattacked in Brentsville six of the enemy sent to take him, killed three and captured the rest.

In announcing these achievements, the Commanding General takes special pleasure in adverting to the promptness of the officers in striking a successful blow whenever the apportunity offered, and the endurance and gallantry with which the men have always supported their commanders.

These deeds give assurance of vigilance, fortitude, and activity, and of the performance of still more brilliant actions in the coming campaign ROBERT E. LEE, General.

A Good Hotel Story. - Many good things have been told of Dr. Thompson, the world renowned humorist and hospitable proprietor of the Atlanta Hotel, whose ready wit but few are willing to encounter; but a little incident occurred there last week which rather worsted the Doctor.

A Lieut. Colonel who was wounded at Murfreesboro, who had been stopping awhile with him, on the 20th day called for his bill. The obliging clerk handed him the document with 20 him if he did not think that pretty heavy. The Doctor, with that peculiar toss of head which into pay four dollars for a gobbler, one dollar a financial operation of the country, we would advise dom such as no single statesman of this age exdozen for eggs, four dollars a pound for Rio cof- all to stand from under.' fee, one dollar twenty-five cents for butter, fifteen dollars a bushel for potatoes, and five dollars a

pair for shad, you'd think it was light! The Colonel ran his eye over his bill again and quietly replied: "Well, I have been here twenty lays, and d-n the article you have mentioned have I seen ou your table.

It is said the Doctor rushed out into the back yard and did not cool off till he had whipped three little niggers .- Atlanta Confederacy.

Traveling in the Confederacy - A Fact .- Con versation heard on Meridian and Jackson Rail Road, at Chunkey River. Dramatis Persona-Civilian and Soldier: Civilias - Terrible smash up! How many per-

sons were drawned here? Soldier -They got out twenty ght bodies. Civiliae - Think they are all one

Civilian (struck with horror) - Vhy don't they get them out?

TULLAHOMA.

This is the point of all others to which the eyes of those who understand the "situation" are directed. Charleston is threatened by far the most formidable naval force ever assembled in American waters, but the ample time for preparation, Northern Virginia during the winter months, in the repeated warnings given by the Yankees, the known condition of the defences, and above all the skill of the General Commanding and the valor 1. About first of December, General Hampton, of his troops, as shown at Secessionville and Pocotaligo, give every assurance that the enemy will by an army nearly as large as Hooker's and a river fleet larger than any heretofore engaged, but the sneaking attempts of the Yankees to avoid the batteries of that most gallant little city by means of "cut-offs," warrant the belief that, even should their spades accomplish what their cannon, mortars and bayonets could not, they will Ninth Virginia cavalry, General William F. Lee's have to meet at some other point the same unbrigade, crossed the Rappahaunock below Port daunted hearts they seek so earnestly to avoid in Royal, in skiffs, attacked the enemy's cavalry a fair hand to hand fight, and that sooner or later pickets, captured forty-nine, including several they will come to greater grief than befel them How much more of it may be thrown in their so strong by nature and by art that its fate may 3. On the 11th December, General Hampton be considered equally secure. What encourages crossed the Rappahannock, with a detachment of the hope of the security of these important points large part of the loyal people leave the section his brigade, cut the enemy's communications at on the Mississippi, and of Charleston as well, is in the possession of the enemy, and come into Seigel's corps, then advancing on Fredericksburg. left for a regular siege; the vertical rays of the captured twenty wagons with a guard of about sun have come to the assistance of the Confedeninety men, and returned safely to his camp. On rates, and what the bullets of our riflemen leave

There remain two points, which cannot be prised the pickets between that place and Dum- reached by gunboats, and where the issue of batfries, captured fifty wagons, bringing many of them the will have to be tried in the open field - Fredformer, scarcely the slightest apprehension is felt. He reached the Rappahannock with thirty wagons | So profound is the confidence in Generals Lee, mond are no more conscious of danger than they were when the Confederate army was in Mary land, or when the Allies were besieging Sebastopol. The prestige of "Fighting Joe Hooker," than that at Murfreesboro.

Johnston or a doubt in Bragg's peculiar merits, ance very large, while much of the land lies idle. and Stamp, of General Imboden's cavalry, with but from a well-founded opinion of the skill, energy and tenacity of Rosecrans. In Western severe. It has often been said, that this is a war employment as a good General would desire, and Congress is beginning to make it so. As the indint of the greatest energy and self-possession, he the slaveholders. And as the negro is not fit for repaired in a single night the disasters of a dis military service, but is left at home, usually with 1,000 wagens-after the severest punishment in great advantage, and they alone have the labor lahoma. He is no mean antagonist. But he is are gone." not invincible. He will find in Joe Johnston, severely, unless all the slave labor of the Confedperhaps, the hardest man to trap and the quickest eracy is employed in the production of provisions. to dodge in the Confederacy.

crossed the river with the loss of only fourteen til he is ready, but when he does strike, gives a the rigors of military law, can prevent the deblow between the eyes and stuns his opponent be- moralization of the army. If the army is deforc he knows what struck him. He will make moralized, every slaveholder loses, not only his Jones, with a small force, attacked two regiments the acquaintance of a General who will esteem it negroes, but the liberty of himself and his posof cavairy, belonging to Milroy's command, in a sufficient reward for all the opportunities lost by terity. the Shenandoah Valley, routed them and took 200 his wound, to give Rosecrans, what he deserves, It is true the Legislature of our State has autrianners with horses arms 26 with the less but has yet to receive, a sound thrashing. With thorized every planter to cultivate three acres of raising cotton, blockades, etc., we are prepared to on his part of only two killed and two wounded. Johnston as Captain, and Bragg as Licutenant, cotton to the hand, and other States have passed raise our own spice. The explanation in regard 9. Major White, of General Jones's command, "Old Hold-tast," as he calls himself, will be fore. similar acts. It is said, the planters will gene to this singular matter is said to be this: The ed to let go one or two things-his grip upon Ten- rally put their best lands in cotton, and all their planter wrote to his overseer that he had ordered parties of the enemy's eavalry near Poolsville, nessee, and his exalted estimated of his own abilimanure upon it, and that they will bestow upon a barrel of clover seed, and directed him to prepare a piece of land on which to sow it. The arrival returned yes ed, took 77 prisoners, with horses, arms, and some at Tullahoma, or thereabouts, he will be apt to honest convictions are, that they will neither have merchant to whom the order for seed was sent, had been called to attend a funeral. I was withwagons, with slight loss to himself. Captain stumble and crack his crown. The people of the lands to plant, nor negroes to cultivate them, and did not read it correctly and dispatched at once in a mile or two of the yankee lines. It is the Randolph, of the Black Horse Cavalry, has made Confederacy expect no less of the soldiers who other year. If three acres of the best lands of a barrel of cloves. The overseer not being impression that a portion of their army is leaving many bold reconnoissances in Fauquier, taking fought so well at Murtreesboro; and of the able the cotton States are planted in cotton for every thoroughly posted in regard to seeds, supposed it more than 200 prisoners, and several hundred General who now will see that their valor is not hand this year, it is impossible for us to raise pro- was all right, and of course followed instructions.

lustrates the difference between premium and dis-

greater than the addition of that amount. If we for gain. The white labor of the South is under add 50 per cent to 10, we make it 15, or one-third arms to sustain slavery, as well as all our other more; if we deduct 50 per cent it reduces it to 5, interests, and the labor of the slaves must be emgeant Sparks, of the 2d South Carolina regiment, or one-half. Those who contend that a paper ployed to sustain our white men in the field and who a few days before, with two of his comrades, dollar is worth only 45 cents when gold is at 55 their families at home. per cent. premium, can easily discover their error by asking themselves what would be the worth of wish to employ labor for its accumulation, we cana paper dollar when gold is worth a hundred per | not shut our eyes to the stern reality. It is a plain would be just 50 cents. According to the bling in the balance, and the action of the planttheory of those who contend that premium and ers the next six weeks must turn the scale one discount mean the same thing, the paper dollar way or the other. I am no alarmist-I but would be worth nothing at all. A paper dollar, speak the truth in soberness. I appeal to you, when gold is worth 50 per cent prem., is worth then, as a planter, and to every other planter in 66# cents, instead of 50, and when gold is at 60, the Confederacy. Do not plant one agre in cotit is worth 62# cents instead of 40. The value ton more than is absolutely necessary to keep of the paper dollar can be easily ascertained by seed in the country. One quarter of an acre to multiplying 100 by the premium on gold, and di- the hand, is a large crop this year. There is plenty viding the product by 100, with this premium in the Confederacy to clothe our own people for added as shown in the following formula, when years to come. If we cultivate it this year, it is the premium, for example, is fixed at 50 per cent., thus: 100 > 50-5,000 >331, the discount lest it be said, "thy money perish with thee," on the paper dollar."

Green Backs Tabooed .- The Franklin (Ind.) Democrat states that the branches of the Bank of the State of Indiana, in anticipation of a further decline of green backs below the gold standard. days multiplied by \$4. The Colonel scanned and apprehending that the Supreme Court may the bill, and observed its footing up-\$80. He decide that Congress cannot make paper a legal affected by some politicians for the newspaper turned to the Doctor, who was present, and asked tender, have given notice they will no longer receive that kind of currency on deposit, unless the a power scarcely second in constitutional Govdepositor will receive pay in the same kind. The dicates a small whirlwind, said: "No; if you had Domocrat adds: "From present indications in the London Times wields an influence in Christen-

Picture of Washington .- The Richmond Ex-

aminer contains this paragraph: Last summer we noticed the reception at the Labby prison of a New York Yankee major, on a nerved the hourts, and strengthened the arms of charge alleged against him of pillaging the pro- the people of the South throughout this contest. perty of Mr. Lewis Washington, of Jefferson It has pointed out dangers to be avoided, called county, and stealing therefrom an original picture attention to the necessity of economy and retrenchof George Washington, by Stuart. The major ment, stimulated the agricultural interests, and was paroled and sent home on condition that the picture should be returned. The picture arrived with unsparing fidelity and boldness. Ten thouby the flag of truce boat of Saturday, and was dessand such politicians as undertake to denounce livered into the hands of Captain Bossieux, who this powerful organ of public sentiment could

Vergery and Arrest .- A man calling himself Tim O'Brien was arrested yesterday at the Trea sury Department by Detective Goodrick, for preenting forged paper, on which he drew the san of \$1,590. The Department has paid out several Soldier-Trouble, sir, trouble! By G--, sir! it is believed that this operator is one of a gang they wouldn't-have got the twent, eight out, but who have been engaged in the previous transactions .- Richmond Whig.

COTTON PLANTING IN THE SOUTH. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Milledgeville, March 11, 1863. letter has been handed me by my Secretary. I Assembly, were unanimously adopted. The main reply to both your inquiries that he who plants features of the amendments are as follows: ore than three acres in cotton for each regular field hand, in my opinion, violates the law, and

is subject to its penalties. by many of our planters, to cultivate every acre be successfully repulsed. Vicksburg is menaced of their lands in cotton, which they can plant without incurring the penalties of the Statute The patriotic conduct of the planters, last spring, in the reduction of their cotton crops, and the increase of their grain crops, saved many of our people from starvation, our army from disbanding, and the Confederacy from ruin. If the necessity existed then for this change of production, how much more imperative is it now? enemy have overrun, and now hold a large portion of the most productive part of our territory. last December. Port Hudson, like Vicksburg, is rear by the vicissitudes of war, so as to destroy the crop of the present year, no one can with certainty predict. As our limits are contracted, a the setting in of hot weather. Very little time is the interior. Thus the population to be supported by the lands in our possession, and the labor at our command, is increased, while the area of production is diminished, and our productive labor constantly weakened by new levies of troops for the army. When three-fourths of the white laborers of the Confederacy are under arms, the women and children and the army must look to across the Occoquon in a ferry boat, and beating ericksburg and Tullahoma. With regard to the the products of slave labor for bread. If this labor or any considerable proportion of it is employed in the culture of cotton, or anything else that will Jackson and Longstreet, that the citizens of Rich- not sustain life, the consequences must be of the most fatal character.

In a large portion of the Confederacy, and a very important section of our own State, where most grain was heretefore produced, bread cannowever earned, and the fact that he has made not be bought for money, at any reasonable good use of the winter in drilling his troops, price, and the poor, and especially many poor does not avail to disturb the equanimity of those soldiers' families, are upon very short allow who listened tranquilly to the fierce cannonading once, and could not avoid the most intense which began at Meadow Bridge and ended at Mal- suffering, if not starvation, were there no surplus vern Hill. The same sense of security is not felt in the cotton regions. This results from two in regard to Tullahoma, albeit Joe Johnston is causes. 1st, The lands in these sections of the not far off, and Bragg is exerting his best powers country have heretofore been cultivated almost to ensure a victory more complete and decisive entirely by white labor, which is now in the military service. The population is heavy, and the This arises not from a want of confidence in number of women and children left without assist-

2d. The drought last summer was unusually Virginia, this officer afforded Gen. Lee as much for the negro Mr. Lincoln with his abolition if he did not prove himself a foeman worthy of discriminate destruction of no other kind of pro-Lee's steel, he certainly taught him a lesson in perty has yet been decreed by his edicts, no other dodging and in rapid marching. At Corinth, by class of our population has so much at stake as graceful surprise, saved his command and drove some one to oversee him, while white laborers are off his assailants with severe loss. At Murfrees | compelled to leave all their home interests, and boro', after losing 3,000 prisoners, 30 cannon and go to the field of battle, the slaveholders have front, and an almost complete destruction of his which can make bread to sustain the army and communications with Nashville, he doggedly held | their needy families. Our slaveholders would do his own, entrapped his enemy into a slaughter: well to remember when poor white men have left pen, almost destroyed a division of his army, and their families and volunteered, how often the compelled him to yield the field he had won, pledge has been made to them by their wealthy This is the man we have to contend with at Tul- neighbors, "your family shall not suffer while you Many of these families must suffer Whenever there is not bread for the families of He will discover a man who will not strike un- soldiers at home, neither the love of country, nor

coln's armies. If we are ever starved into sub- egg, will hatch a brickyard. mission, it will be by abuse of the blessines of Fifty per cent taken from an article is much Providence, growing out of an avaricious greed

only to make money. Let him who does it fear, and the curses of his enslaved posterity rest upon his memory.

I am respectfully, your obedient serv't, JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The Press .- Nothing can be more absurd and isgusting than the lordly contempt occasionally press. The Press is a power in every Stateernments to that of the throne itself. The erts. The Press of the South has been the life and breath of this revolution. It is impossible to over-estimate the impetus which the Southern movement has derived from the Press. It has aroused the patriotism, encouraged the hopes, denounced abuses in the administration of affairs turned it over to Gen. Winder to be restored to not accomplish as much for the public interests as a single press .- Richmond Dispatch.

## AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, MILL give quick despaton to goods co signed to him W Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale of bipment, solicited.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

The Chatham Railroad Company .- At the meeting of the stockholders in this city, on the 3d inst., the amendments to the charter of the Dear Sir:-On my return from Atlanta, your company, passed at the last session of the General

For every mile graded by the company, the State subscribes \$10,000, the subscription not to exceed \$250,000. The company relinquishes the I deeply regret to see a disposition manifested privilege granted by the Convention, of corporations hereafter taking stock in the company. exchanging bonds with the State, up to \$550,000

The company, with the approval of the Board f Internal Improvements, may extend their road into Union County. If the corporations which have heretofore subscribed to the stock of the company, (viz: the City of Ruleigh and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.) should exthange bonds with the State, then all payments by them to the State shall be invested by the commissioners of the sinking fund for the redemption of the State bonds when due

Directors (increased to seven) in proportion to its stock .- Raleigh Standard

New Schedule on the N. C. Railroad .- On and after Thursday, the 17th of March, the following schedule will be run on the N. C Rail-

Mail Train-Arrives at Raleigh from the West at 9:40 a.m. and leaves going East at 10 30. Reach Raieigh from the East at 12: 40 a. m. and eave going West at 1:30 a. m.

Accommodation Train-Reach Raleigh from the West at 11 40 p m, and leave going East at 12:05 p. m. Reach Raleigh from the East at 12:30 p. m. and leaves going West at 1:20 p. m. Raleigh Progress.

The Duty of the Hour .- To put every grain of corn in the field, every thing that can supply food for man and beast, is the grand duty of the time. We are pained to hear the elaborate preparations making in some portions of the country for the cultivation of tobacco If this prevail to any coniderable extent it is idle to shut our eyes to the onsequences A people without bread, an army without bread, and what is our fate? What the dismal and inevitable result? Can any one contemplate it without horror?

We do not need more men in the army. Our great aim should be to feed those who are there. By improvidence, waste and mismanagement, we have diminished resources which at one period appeared to be inexhaustible. Now we can only supply our wants by strict economy, and provide for the future by producing as much food as possible. In the benignant Heaven above and the productive earth beneath are our hope and con-No other friends have we, none other, if we are true to them and to ourselves, do we need in the wide universe.

But we must save, and economize, and labor We must make every foot of ground available. and, where not an atom of the soil is wasted Every grain of the soil is a grain of gold. It is dust, or may be made such, on which we cotton and tobaccol. The man is a public enemy who does it. Who is to buy his cotton and to-He is starving his neighbors without feeding himself. He is starving the defenders of ade of our ports. his country and giving to Lincoln the most sub-

command in the Southern States.

Rich'd Disputch A New Project .- We understand that a weal thy planter of Lowndes county last fall procured a barrel of cloves, which were forwarded to his overseer, and a piece of ground having been properly prepared for their reception, they were duly planted, and now we believe all parties are anxiously awaiting for the cloves to come up. If they grow we shall then be able to say that besides misapplied or thrown away .- Richmond Whig. visions enough for the people at home, and keep If the planter succeeds in gathering a large crop the army in the field next year. If we are ever of spice, we shall have hopes that the hen which Discount and Fremium. - A contemporary il- subdued, it will be by starvation, and not by Lin- we saw setting on a piece of brick instead of an

Montgomery Advertiser A Good Invention .- Mr. David Birdsong, of Hinds county, has succeeded in dispensing altogether with warping bars in preparing to weave cloth; in lieu of which, he warps the thread upon the beam at once from the spools. This he per-Whatever may be our desire for gain, or our forms by means of a crank on one end of the beam, and at each revolution he winds the thread on the beam-which is larger than ordinary-so cent, or when it takes two paper dollars to buy question of property or no property, liberty or as to make each revolution of the beam equal to one of gold. The worth of the paper dollar, it is subjugation, life or death. The issue is trem- a yard in length. This will expedite the making of cloth very much, as well in time as in labor; and will, besides, greatly simplify the process of weaving - Brandon Republican.

The London Quarterly, referring to the Amerian policy of the Palmerston Cabinet, says: "Whatever may have been the merits of our American policy, we have obtained in that quarter simply the hatred of the North, the contempt of the South, and the ruin of the staple industry of England.

WANTED.

NORTH CAROLINA, Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina Bank Notes; North Carolina Treasury Notes, "Fundable;" Gold and Silver. High rates paid P. S. I will meet persons having the above for sale Jonesboro' and McIver's Depots on FRIDAY, 20th

MARCH Wanted to Purchase Immediately,

O LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, from 8 to 10 years of age, one boy the other a girl, for which I will pay a liberal cash price. Apply at the Photographi Gallery. C. M. VANORSDEIL

FOR SALE. BOXES FANCY BAR SOAP. FAMILY FLOUR in bags and bbls.

For saie by Enverteville, March 16, 1863. H. McMILLAN. Eagle Foundry Castings.

FULL supply constantly on hand and for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to ma ands of Casting. DRY SAND, GREEN SAND, and LOOM WORK, BLOWING CYLINDERS, CAULDRONS, KET-TLES, &c. of all sizes and shapes, particularly RAIL ROAD WHEELS. Having experienced workmen in the manufacture of Wheels, and being convenient to the Coal and Iron Mines, I am prepared to manufacture Wheels which I will warrant not to crack and equal to he Whitney wheel, or any in the Southern Confederacy am also prepared to make Chilted Tires for driving wheels, either solid or hollow.

Rail Road Companies from any part of the Southern Confederacy can be supplied by sending their orders. These wheels can be shipped to Wilmington, from thence to any part of the Confederacy.

DAVID ANDERSON & CO.

Jan. 19.

FREDERICKSBURG, March 14.-The New York Herald of the 11th inst., has been received. An election occurred in New Hampshire on the 10th. The Republicans are reported to have elected all the members to Congress and a major- fired slowly. Our batteries gid n ity of the Legislature. Three candidates for Governor were before the people, neither of whom received a majority. According to the Constitution, there was consequently no election.

Gold rose in New York on the 10th to 163, and closed at 158. Middling Cotton advanced

to 86 a 87 cents.

The Herald, deprecating the excessive premium on gold, and the continued depreciation of the currency, says that Chase must prepare immediately to pay in gold and silver, and compel the Banks to do likewise, till confidence is restored. It says we have arrived at a crisis of life and death to the rebellion. It must be put down by force of arms or it will tear the country to pieces. The Jacobin teachings of Vallandigham & Co., it is The Sta e is to be represented in the Board of advised, will not be much longer tolerated by the Administration.

Mr. Voorbees, of Indiana, addressed the Democratic Union Association of New York on the night of the 10th. He proclaimed his devotion to the Union and Constitution as our fathers made it, and in conclusion he said that when the government went outside of the law, then force should be met by force. [Great applause.] He asked the Democracy of New York to stand by the Northwest in the coming contest, which would result in the overthrow of the Abolition party.

Later .-- The Herald of the 12th and 14th have been received. It was rumored that Fort Donelson and Fort Henry had been re-captured by the Confederates, but the reports not credited Col. Richardson and 400 (rebel) guerillas were captured at Covington, Tene, on the 9th inst. Brigham Young has been indicted for violation of the Polygamy act, and a collision is anticipated between the Mormons and the yankee military. Gold in New York was active, but fluctuating between 158 and 161. The Herald says that military success is imperiously demanded, or the Administration and the country are shipwrecked. The Republicans elect all the Congressmen but one in New Hampshire. Also, a large majority of the Legislature, which will elect the Governor, the people baving failed to give a majority to any candidate. The vote was: for Gilmore, Repub., 24,881; Eastman, Peace Dem., 25,712; Harriman, War Dem., 3,513.

European dates are to the 1st inst. The only item of interest reported is that the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that the Confederate loan has all been freely taken on the continent, and England can get none of it except in foreign markets.

French Policy. "Ora" writes to the Mobile Advertiser and Register:

A distinguished gentleman, with whom I have the fight at Fort Pemberton says the been acquainted for years, and who has just ar- waded to their waists to get a chanrived from Paris by the way of Havana and Nassau, my who made the attack with 6 informs me that just before he left Paris he was in- rams. They are now seeking a formed confidently and from a most reliable source up, but our men are preparing to fr that Louis Napoleon had fully determined to interread. The idea, at such an hour, of cultivating fere with American affairs, and that if his propo- TENN., March 12 .- Four brigades of sition to the Abolition Government was refused, under Generals Grange, Rosecranz, Da he should at once acknowledge the independence Shinder, endeavored to hem Van Dorn in yes of the Confederacy, and proceed to open the block- just across Duck river, knowing that he h

If was further stated that Napoleon was deterstantial aid and comfort he can ever expect to mined to have his Cotton and Tobacco, even at the day morning and replied to the Yankee expense of a war with the Abolition Government, river was then crossed and for this purpose a fleet had sailed ostensibly were held as usual. The whole cofor the Mexican waters, but which would proceed | withdrew, passed the enemy's left flank to New Orleans and demand the opening of the caped by the way of White's Bridge, to blockade of that port and the Mississippi river, miles above which they crossed success which if not complied with would at once lead to successful escape from so perfect a neg a rupture with the Lincoln dynasty. To show the ed as unusually skillful and fortuna confidence put in this information, several gentlemen had left Paris for Havana to await the issue,

Passengers by the Savannah train Sarriass and the appearance of the fleet at New Orleans is was reported on the road that the enem

letter from a clergyman in the country, dated Feb-

this region. Their destination is not known. have buried in this region three females of the highest social position, whose deaths have been caused by yankee atrocities. They were all in that situation which usually excites our tenderest sympathies. The last one that I buried was the wife of a physician, whose husband was arrested while attending a very sick patient, and kept from his family fourteen days. When he was absent some of the vankees, with satanic malignity, came to his wife and told her that they had shot her husband. The shock which this false intelligence produced was more than her delicate frame and then selecting a convenient place could bear, and she sank under it. I could tell of the river concealed themselves and que you much more, but in order to get this off I ed the approach of the Yankee barge

Yankee Revenge. - The yankees, in one of their directed fire which resulted in thekil plundering raids in Mississippi, visited the premi- eight and the wounding of as many ses which were occupied by President A. B. Long. men on the barges, and causing the street, now of the South Carolina College, while turn to the gunboat without account connected with the University at Oxford, Miss. object. As soon as the barges reached These prowling missionaries and evangelists of boat and were taken on board, she proceed "the best Government the world ever saw," as sea in a Northwardly direction; while they call it, stole and carried off many books, pa- ceived by the Centederates, they it pers, &c , belonging to Dr. Longstreet, including rected their attention to extinguish many manuscripts. Not satisfied, a yankee officer the schooner, which was soon account took from the wall the likeness of Dr. Longstreet's the Coast being then clear, she said nephew. Gen. James Longstreet, the hero of many to sea on her intended voyage. pattles, and also the likeness of the Hon. L. Q. C Lamar, son-in-law of Dr. Longstreet, late a member of Congress, and at present executing an official trust in Europe. A lady who was in charge of the house claimed these pictures, and on returning them to her, the officer showed his brutal nature by knocking his fist on the photograph features of General Longstreet, breaking the glass, and thereby showing his hatred of the originalthe only mode of revenge within his power.

The Ray Bag. - The rag bag should become an institution in every household. Paper, for Government, printing, business and private purposes is not only in great demand but bears an exorbitant price. Nothing would tend more to increase its quantity and cheapen its price, than the general institution of the rag bag. Let every scrap of cloth, rope and thread, refuse cotton, and all wasted material of which either cotton, flax or hemp forms the fibre, be diligently saved, and sold to the paper mills, and paper will become abundant and be furnished at reduced rates. Let the rag bag then be the order of the day.

A Lady's Advice .- The Charlotte Whig, which is edited by a lady, says:-Advertising for a Wife .- We notice that so m of the "Home Guard" of Columbia, S. C., are becoming alarmed at the partiality of the ladies for soldiers, and have been driven to the necessity of advertising for a help meet. We think their grounds of apprehension are just, and hope that no fair lady will be found to respond while a man in the camp remains single. A faint heart never won a fair lady, and we hope the proverb may prove true in the present instance. Shoulde your muskets and prove yourselves worthy of the fair, and then you wont be driven to the necessity of advertising your claims. They will be seen cution, and that the signatures were engraand appreciated.

The Yankees defeated at Port PORT HUDSON, March 15of Port Hudson commenced at 2 P and continued up to 5 o'clock, P. A. 12 o'clock last night a most desperate enge took place. The enemy endeavored batteries under cover of darkness was most terrific, and lasted full One gunboat succeeded in passing i condition. The sloop-of-war front of our batteries. One large vessel pletely riddled, and a third badly erig the rest driven back. At two o'class

Our victory is complete and glori far as known there are no casualt The boat that passed is doubtless to render her achievement fruitles one Midshipman of the destroyed fr sippi were brought in by our cavalre eral severely wounded

Later from Port Hudson .- RICHYO 6. -Official dispatches confirm the ory at Port Hudson. The sippi was burnt; the Richmon ling Ship, was disabled and went ! river; the Monongahela and the I rippled, but passed the bat forces advanced on our works, but not tack. Gen. Gardner telegraphs on the day after the fight; that all is no From the South West - JACKSON

The following official dispatch has d from Gen. Loring, Fort Pen

aterrupted for four hours, from a heavy calibre gun boats, two heavy and one mortar. All these guns from except one, have now ceased firing. oats have retired round the head yards distant, showing only one gun y's gun boats and batteries we them. We have lost some valuable few others. Thank God our le far. The enemy's loss must be ver

Later .- 7 P. M .- Just as I sent lispatch to you, the enemy ope with the guns of one gunboat, the lar and thirteen inch mortar, and kent with great spirit until after sunsel nition for our heavy guns has just arrived Fort Pemberton is situated at the month

Tallahatchee. Later from Fort Pemberton -PANO March 14.-The yankee force in the sists of 2 formidable gun boats, 2 rams, 3 weak gunboats, 3 batteries. and 10,000 infantry. A gentlemas wh

Movements of Gen. Van Dorn. means of crossing.

Our artillery was kept in position un

landing troops in large numbers at Beaufar paratory it was thought to a forward move on Pocotaligo or Savannah. The report was generally credited.

We learn from a gentleman wh resterday from Florida, that a fight had ale place at Jacksonville and the Yankes in from the town. An officer on our side, the name our informant could not learn, was the No other casualties were reported - Cher

Gallant Affair at New Smyron -We from gentlemen who have just returned from Smyrna, that a Yankee Gunboat area Bar of that place a few days ago, a several barges with armed men to take of a small schooner then lying in the b

already laden with cotton, &c. to run th The crew of the schooner, togeth citizens of the place, (some ten or tw in all.) discovering the intention of t arrival of which within range, they

Lake City (Fla ) Colum

The Yankees in Bertie - A friend w Colerain, Bertie, under date March Yesterday a yankee gunbout ran land and fired several times; three o shell fell in and about the village ing much uneasiness to the citi ed some \$6,000 to \$8,000 worth of fishing apparatus belonging to J. H. Etheria Raleigh Progres

The Explosion at Richmone March 14 .- Thirty deaths have resulted in recent explosion at the Cartridge Factory

Run the Blockade. - The British Brittania arrived yesterday. She brong cargo, a considerable portion of it being ernment account .- Wil. Journal 101

Riot between the Whites and Blacks -There has been a great riot in Detri gan, between the white and colored It continued for several days and finally w down by the military authorities. Thir buildings were destroyed, and many neg some few whites killed. Many were both sides. Fire arms were used freely in fights.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes - We has shown to us a specimen of the imitation rate Treasury notes of the denomination printed in Lincolndom. It is, or rather be, a fac simile of the Hoyer and lithograph, of Sept. 2d, 1861, and is so imitation that the unwary may be deceive resemblance to the genuine. An observed ever, would discover a general roughness which would lead him to reject it .- Whig10 25

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CHANGE OF March 5, 1 We have r

THE EXPED o advance o en capture 500 yankees f Newhern. fthose war

leard in th

KINSTON. beyoud Deep and a severe to loss of four ki t known, r rom Barring

the bursting the injuries a WINTER CAN ing of the wa their conduct

first circuit ri and dangero much for the Cavalry camp interesting cords North ( and 2d, both who ought to COTTON PE exchanges in Vent the per-

cotton. There the "twenty n make provisio of the condit needed, as la THE 7TH RE eld a meeting and adopted re tion of Major

sequence of service.