Number 6.

From the Western Democrat.

Confederate Money.

people to notice the great deprenation of our

Is it owing to a want of confidence in the

final success of our glorious and just cause?

We think not. We may be overron but ean.

not be subdued. The people of the Confed.

operated upon by a divine afflatus that our

cause is just and must prevail. This senti-

ment permeates all classes of society, from

the highest to the lowest. Great may be our

sufferings, but the spirit of such a people will .

not yield, and the vengeance of Heaven will

Do the mass of the people of the Confed-

erate States think that our Government will

be rejudiated, it is unreasonable and unjust

tel States if we are subjugated our property

freed, and we have nothing to hope for from

the elemency of a ruthless foe. The whole

negroes, horses, cattle and hogs, destroy our

of the Confederacy not overrun, where it will

Who is Me?

vigor us days having been spent contempo

or peace with the Confederate authorities.

his name should be handed down to posterity

as a public benefactor. The Printers, at

least, should unite and erect a morament t

Yankee Feeling towards England.

The bitter hate of the Youkers toward

England is well illustrated by so incident that

occurred at Savannah a few days ago, as re-

ared by the Charleston co respondent of the

Richmond Derach. He sav- that 'Mr. An-

thony Borelay, formerly Brush Consul-at New York, and now a resident in Savannah,

cas rudely repulsed by Gen Sherman with

shores and pitch his tent in Hide Park."

his memory .- Charlotte Democrat

tendency.

It is painful and hundratisty to us as a

W. P. DRAKE. EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON. Editors and Proprietors.

WESTERN N. C. R. ROAD. Time Table. To go into operation Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1864.

MAIL TRAIN WEST.			MAIL TRAIN EAST.		
STATIONS.	Arribe.	Leave.	STATION'S.	Arrive.	Leave.
Salisbury, Third Creek,	10.05	9.00	Head of Road,	9.25	8.40 9.30
Statesville,	11.15	11.25	Hickory Tavern	10.20	10.25
Newton,	1.50		Catawba Station,		

J. W. WILSON, Chief Engineer & Superintendent.

Head of Road, 4.25 Salisbury, ...



A new be found at his omen, North West corner Court lagse, where he will be pleased to serve those who desire Statesville, N. C., June 6, 1964.

AUCTION NOTICE.

A LL persons for whom Mr. J. S. Fleming and myself have acted as auctioneers during the year 1864, and who have not paid the commission will come forward and settle immediately with Mr. J. S. Fleming.

3:tf WM. T. WATTS.

\$25 Reward. OST, a Certificate in favor of Alex'r Baily, No. 1265, for 1 2100, dated 25th March, 1864, issued at Statesville, N. C. Also certificate in favor of J. W. Cody, No. 1256, for \$100, same date; also, a note on J. W. Cody, for \$370, a note on Thos. Owens, for \$10, the dates not recollected. All persons are forewarned trading for the above.

ALEX'R BAILY,

Bell's Bridge, Iredell Co., N. C.

Provisions for the Army. B' recent order from the Commissary General, purchasing Agents for the Subsistence Department are to pay prices fixed by local appraisers, and as the prices recently arranged by them for this County, is equal to market rates, we appeal to producers to bring forward their supplies at once; after lat Fabruary, 1865, prices fixed by the State Commissioners will only be given.

J. S. MILLER,

Jan. 9.-2:6t.

Pur. Agent Sub. Dep't, at Statesville, N. C. H. C. ECCLES, at Cool Springs, N. C.

TO THE PEOPLE ·Of Iredell, Alexander, Catawba, Caldwell and Burke Counties.

THE Farmers of the foregoing countles are hereby in-I formed, that in consequence of the pressing necessity existing in our Armies for long and short Forage—Cern, Oats, Hay and Fodden, I have instructed my Agents to exert all their energies in securing at once the entire surplus of these supplies; and, while I sincerely trust that the farmers of these counties will spare my Agents and themsolves the unpleasant necessity of impressment, by selling to me or them at the Schedule prices fixed by the Commissioners of Appraisement for North Carolina; yet, if parties refuse to sell at these prices, thereby making impressment necessary, it is a duty, which, is all such cases my tights will proceed to exceute promptly without discrementation.

he following persons are my an horized Agants, via
7. U. Murkland, Agent for Iredell county,

when Watts,

4. Alagender county.

5. S. Clark,

6. Clark,

J. M. ROGERS. Orgiain and A. Q. M.

CARD NOTICE. THERE is now another lot of Cotton and Wool Cards
(ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers families, at
tio per pair. Agents will please call for them.

H. A. DOWD.

Ales, Mr. H. Hurkland, Bonded Agent for the whole

Dec. 80, 1861-1:5W. _ A. Q M. N. C.

General Orders, No. 2. WANTED,

100,000 Fur Skins. HATS at Statesville, N.C., would like to buy the above amount of FURS, for which we will pay the highest prices, or exchange for Hats.

WANTED, ALSO:

1,000 lbs. WOOL, on the same terms. WITTKOWSKY & CO.

COTTON YARN In Exchange for Furs. W will exchange YARN for FURS, at our Hat Manufactory in Statesville, N. C.
WITTKOWSKY & CO. March 28, 1861 17:tf

Provisions Wanted. . . are my authorized Agents for the purchase of subsist, each storus for the Confederate Army, in the County of Iredell.

A. MYERS.

CARD.

DR. JAMES F. LONG. late Surgeon in the C. S. A., have the been compelled, in consequence of ill health, to resign his position in the Army, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Statesville and vicinity. He may be found at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Summer, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Kelly. October 19, 1863.—15:tf

A Card. HOM and after this date I will practice Medicine at old arises and receive form produce at old rates; if you have money I shall charge according to price of produce.

J. F. LONG.

BRING IT IN. WISH TO PURCHASE FOR THE ARMY all kinds

J. S. MILLER. April 4th, 1864.—18:tf Pur. Agt. Sub. Dept. COTTON YARN FOR WOOL,

To Clothe N. C. Troops.

Department at Ruleigh, at the rate of 1 bunch of Yara for 3 lbs. washed and 4 lbs. answashed Wool.

E. B. STIMSON, Ag't.

dorullo, 1864. 28:tf Wanted-Provisions.

pasire to Purchase commissary stores for the Army, as Bacon, Flour, Beef, Tallow. Vinegar and ed Sasp, for which the market prices will be paid. H. C. ECCLES, Ag't., Cool Spring, Iredell Co., N. C.

Boxes for Soldiers.

Boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North rollins, delivered to the following named persons promptly forwarded free of charge: — Dr D F Sambewille; Dr W A Collett, Morgaston; Dr J A Altatesville; Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro'; Mr A Hasarlotte; Mr Edward Hegs, Salem; Capt J N Mo-Raisird; Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville; E Murlo, Wilstogton; Mr F L Bond, Fayetteville; Mr Joseph Contraint; Mr F C Roberts, Marfreesboro'.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

STATESVILLE, N.C. FEBRUARY 9, 1865. Volume VIII.

planted on the inexpediency and not the un constitutionality of the meaning. A German poet, walking "silent and thoughtful by the speaks thus of

"The Ship of Death." like inconsistency among eminent Americans, and by his Excelled besides this of Clay's; but I refrain. Alas Confederate States: By the shore of Time; now lying
On the inky flood beneath,
Patiently, thou soul undying!
Waits for thee the Ship of Death! He who on that vessel starteth,

Sailing from the sons of men.

To the friends from whom he parteth.

Never more feturns again!

Prom her mast no flag is flying, To denote from whence she came;

She is known unto the dying— Agrael* is her captain's name.

Not a word was ever spoken On that dark, unfathomed

Silenge there is so unbroken,

* Azrael, the Death Angel.

She herself seems not to be

Silent thus, in darkness lonely,

Doth the soul put forth alone; While the wings of Augels only Waft her to a land unknown.

Marion's" Rejoinder to "Davidson on the Secession of 1789, and the Right of Secession.

separate treaties and commercial regulations

with foreign powers, &c., and, in short, from

holding separate diplomatic intercourse with

hose powers. Hence the States thus aggre-

ly and diplomatically, in their individual ca-

powers, one State, one Nation; and their gen-

eral government is in that aspect a National

Government; and the admission, or rather-

the statement of the fact (for it is no conces-

ion) does not in the slightest degree detract

from the fact that the States are confederated

and not merged and consolidated. They are

a Nation of Nations, not a Nation of people.

In their relations towards each other they

are Sovereigns under a compact with each

other, which compact is realized and brought

into action in the shape of the Government

Simply because in its operations it acts the

certain specified and limited instances, di-

recely on the citizens of the several States.

by permission of those States, and thereby pos-

tents and purposes, and Sovereign by its own

right, that is, the right of its own one people.

But as the shoe happened to be on the other

or any body else undertake to answer the

above reasoning of Mr. Madison", and now

This lapse of Mr. Madison as to consisten-

cy, is, Mr. Editor, unfortunately paralleled

74 and 73, Appleton & Co's. edition, 1851 --

On the question of re-chartering the Bank of

pire in 1811, Henry Clay, a Senator from

Kentucky, argued the question at great

bank, after having wandered through the

claims, "What is the nature of this Govern-

ment? It is emphatically Federal, vested with an aggregate of specified powers for general purposes, conceded by existing Sovereignties,

who have themselves retained, what is not so

conceded. It is said that there are cases in

which it must act on implied powers. This

is not controverted; but the implication must

power to charter companies is not specified

in the grant, and I contend is of a nature not

trunsferable by implication. It is one of the

party then known as the "republican party'

refused to re-charter the bank, or to incorpo-

rate another similar institution. "They stood

by the Constitution." But what do we be-

hold in 1816? This man, the great Henry

Clay, voting to charter the Bank of the Uni-

ted States! Of course he attempted to justi-

fy himself, and the chief ground of his de

stances"! of the Government at the two pe

riods. That is, the aid of a bank to Govern-

ment was not deemed necessary in 1811. Lut

it was thought to be necessary in 1816. Upon

Induced by such forcible reasoning, the

most exalted attributes of Sovereignty."

leave the reader to judge with what effect.

I have thus, Mr. Editor, endeavored to

foot, the case is very materially altered.

of the United States and its operations.

pacity, from those powers, became, as to those

gated and cut off, by their own act, political

America do cnact. That hereafter, and notified ploring His Divisor help, and devoutly renderfull redemption of the Confederate States treating thanks for the many and great blessings, sury potes now outstanding; and of such a reauthorized by existing laws to be issued the said notes, except those issued prior to the 17th day of February, 1864, shall be free from all taxation whatever which may attach to said notes so as to affect their circulation a par or diminish the promise contained or

The several States in their joint compact be, and he is hereby directed and required, with each other agreed, for obvious reasons whenever, in his judgment, the exigencies of the government will permit, to cancel from peace and independence and for the sake of consistency; to restrict themselves each from exercising its right to time to time such an amount of Freasury notes have its own separate army and navy, from as may be received into the Treasury, until the right to impose its own separate system of export and import duties, from making

duced to two hundred millions of dollars. Sac. 3. Upon a declaration of peace be tween the Confederate States and the United States of America, the tithe received by the government of the annual crops or produce of and corn, in the ratio of four pinths of cotton four ninths of corn, and one-ninth of wheat, shall be applied to the redemption of the trea sury notes in circulation, until the whole shall have been redeemed; the tithe of cotton being valued at fifty centa a pound; of corn at two dollars a bushel, and of wheat at four dollars a bushel, and being deliverable by the government at one or more shipping ports in each of the Confederate States, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury : Provided, how ever. That the tithes aforesaid, or any part thereof, may, by consent of the part is entitled to receive the same, be delivered eladwhere than at a shipping port: Provided, further, That the cotton to be delivered under tree authority of this act, shall be equal to cotton classed and held as "middling cotton," in the ports where such cotton-may be delivered.

sesses some National features, it by no means SEC. 1. That all acts and parts of acts now thence results that it is a National Government in the sense that the old Federal party, and their few disciples at the South of the esent day, contended for, and now contend and shall continue in force until all the cer- draft at the North or wid their Government for. Had the supposed one American peo- tificates herein authorized to be issued shall be compelled to resort to an indiscriminate ple, in the exercise of an original, underived have been redeemed in full; and the personal conscription of the committee of the North sovereignty, created the general government, paying taxes in kind under this act, from and devolved on it the exercise of that soveand after a ratification of a treaty of peace. reignty, and for convenience had parcelled shall receive compensation by credit, or oththeir territory into areas called States, and had delegated to the several people or to the governments of those different States the right to exercise certain specified and limited men could not dispute that the General Gov-ernment would have actually been a "firm National Government" to every and all in-

in the mode prescribed by law.

SEC. 5. The holders of treasury notes desiring to receive the tithes aforesaid, in payment thereof, shall convert the same into treasury retary of the Treasury in exchange for said notes and shall express on their face the qianswer Davidson's question, "Will Marion ject for which they are intended; the holdes by several similar instances among men of great and commanding intellect and high may be paid in any year, at the election it position. I will cite one instance. I quote the Secretary of the Treasury.
SEC. 6. All planters or farmers liable to the from Garland's Life of John Randolph, p. p.

tax in kind shall, after the war, be permitted to satisfy the same, by payment of such calthe United States, whose charter would ex- tificates as aforesaid.

SEC. 7. Certificates issued under the therity of this act shall be in the follows length and in opposition to re-chartering .proportions, to wit: four ninths in a separa He said, "This vagrant power to erect a certificate, payable in cotton, four ninths par able in corn, and one ninth payable in when whole constitution, in quest of some conge- but no sum less than forty five dollars, or nial epot whereon to fasten, has been at multiple, shall be converted into Treaso length located by the gentleman from Georcertificates, when the sum is under nine had gress to fay and collect taxes. In 1791 the able on the fare of each certificate, when the power ist referred to one part of the instru- sum converted into Treasury certificates in men 1811 to another. Sometimes it is allowed the deducible from the power to as the Secretary of the Treasury shall judge

rce. Hard pressed fir be most suitable and convenient for the grant to coin money." After proceeding in shall be assignable in writing in such lotar this strain through several sentences, he en and with such authentication as the Secreta

ry of Treasury may prescribe. Sec. 8. The public faith is hereby pled. to the immutable observance of the provisions herein above contained, as to the collection of the tax on wheat, corn and cotton in kind, and the application thereof as aforesaid, usuil the redemption of the certificates hereby antherized to be issued; Provided, That Care be necessary, and obviously flow from the enuassessment and agency for the collection of said tax as experience may suggest. SEC. 9. This act shall be in force from the

Forrest at his Old Tricks.

Forrest's cavalry, on the 2 th uit, says a private let.er in the Mobile Register, pitched into the Yankee cavalry, north of the lien nessee, whipping them badly, capturing some artillery, several stands of colors and some prisoners, (between 1200 and 1700,) and driving them back to within 17 miles of fence, ("oh, most lame and impotent con-clusion!") was "a change in the circum-

The letter, dated the 28th, said Forest's cavalry and a division of infantry were north of the Mississippi,

Brandy by the Plug.

this change of mere circumstances he weaves During the cold snap of the last two or three a web of sophistical argumentation, in his vain attempt to cover up his inconsistency; days we learn that some of our retailers have but even the vast and versatile powers of his been selling "new dip" by the plag or the great genius, in the exercise of all its inge-It is said to sell higher in this solid combined nuity, cannot obscure the transparency of his than it did in a liquid state-an extra having argument. If the chartering of a bank was been put on to compensate for broken home unconstitutional in 1811, it was unconstituthe loss of staves, &c. Moreover, purchasers the street of my Special Messenger, who leaves circumstances. If it was constitutional in then pibble at it as spite them instances. circumstances. If it was constitutional in then nibble at it as suits them, instead of be 1816, it was so in 1811; and, to be consisting compelled to gulp it all down at once,—ent, his opposition then should have been Raleigh Progress.

Day of Fasting and Prayer. The following proclamation has been is I could cite other prominent instances of said by his Excellency the President of the

for the weakness of burnan nature.

I will next turn my attention to the second by Joint resolution, insured me to application of Davidson's reply, in which he disc point a new of online fasting, handination and cusses the right of secession from the Federal prayer with thanks giving to Almight. God. It is our seleam duty, at all times, and more especially in a senson of public trial and ad-Currency Bill.

A Bill to provide more effectually for the reduced His energy, and to how in humble submission tion and redemption of the currency.

Defore His footstool, confessing our manifold The Congress of the Confederate States of sins, supplicating his gracious pardon im-America do enact, That hereafter, and notif the ploring His Divise help, and devoutly reguler-

par or diminish the promise contained or their face, but the holders of said notes may be subject to taxation on account thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as he may be taxed for on account of other money. Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury our cause into His own hand and mercifully. our cause into His own hand and mercifully establish for us a lasting, just and honorable

And let us not forget to render unto His holy name the rhanks and praise which are to ourselves to hold our currency at so low so justly due for his great goodness, and for the amount outstanding shall have been ret the many mercies which he has extended to The many mercies which he has extended to The enemy are proving to us every day opens. We tust be to in him will raily us amid the trials and sufferings of protracted that it is as good, if not better than any other to that distinguished Lo islanded by

and bloody war. Now, therefore, I. Jefferson Davis. President of the Confederate States of America, do. cotton, (other than Sea Island cotton,) when day, the 10th day of March next, as a day of public-fasting, humiliation and prayer, (with thanksgiving f for "invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God:" and I do earn estly invite all soldiers and citizens to observe the same in a spirit of reverence, peni tence and prayer.

Given under my hand and the seal L.S. of the Confederate States, at Rich mond, this 25th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight handred and JEFFERSON DAVIS. sixty five.

By the President: J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

The Task Before Us. We have now really resched the critical

period of the war, save the South Carolinian, The point to be decided is simply this : can the Yankees conquer us with the force which in force, providing for the assessment and col- they have at present in the field, swelled only lection of the tax in kind of cotton, corn and by the addition of such negrous as they may wheat, be and the same are hereby be enseited, hereafter steal from the South or they and This is the question in a unit shell | The revelations of Mr. Pollyid pur it beyond all doubt that if e er we force Luccoin to adopt it at such a cost. It is clear, therefore, that the work before us is by no means so hard as we have been fately incimed to enphase certificates, bearing an interest of six per cond land that in order to put an end to the war, per annum, which shall be issued by the Set lit is not necessary to expel the Yankee ar mies from our soil, nor even to best them theroughly in the field, but only to make the subjugation of the South so difficult as to of which said certificates shall be entitled to demonstrate to the people of the North, that receive payment therefor in the tighes afor without the measure in question, they might said, at the rate of one fifth of the amount as well relinquish the enterprise 'To do this annually: Provided however. That more than is, beyond peradventure, within our power. one fifth of the amount of lithe due upon asy A little endurance and resolution, and the such certificate, or the whole of such among thing is achieved. It within the next six months the enemy see no sign of failing spir and relaxing energies upon our part, he will most assuredly come to the conclusion which it is so desirable he should reach. Could any other development of this strite have resulted in placing before us an easier task ?-We shall indeed deserve to be slaves forever. i we do not accomplish it before the grasof Mother summer shall deck the thousand fastle grounds of the land.

The Root of the Evil.

It is stated that there are one boudred housand absentees from the armies of the Confederate States In this department, we are essentity informed, says the Combeston Mercury piere is it single corps of twenty seren thousand on the rolls, which does not s the Secretary of the Treasure shall judge turn out gover thousand effective men. These be most suitable and convenient for the facts support the partement of President Davis, made in his Macon speech mon his return from his recept to the subject Army of the West, after this rest of tien John ston, the bloody ram ises of Hord, and the fall of Adlanta. Why sait that the men are not in the ranks and at the front? Will any one say that the people of the Confederate States are not patriolic? History tells us of no struggle for independence in which more general and heroic devotion was ever displayed. Our people have made great exertions gress may, at is discretion, from time to some, in behalf of a great cause. It is Mie people make such modification as to the mode of of these States which over and over have lift ed out of the perils ensuing from the incompetert maladministration of the attairs of the country. It is the incorrigible intermeddling mischievous dictation, manguant prejudices, and petty partizansing, which make sacrificeapparently endless and useless. It is these things which weigh like a pall on the heart of the country. It is these things which infuse mefficiency everywhere, and inspire selfish ness and hidifference It is these tomas which are destroyingus, and which must be eradiested by the action of Congress .- Columbia Carolinian,

Forty Hours' Devotion for Peace. Bishop Bayley, of New Jersey, hasing obained authority from Rome, has issued inif the churches under his control, and conmaing in the various churches until June ext. Service will be held in each church or forty hours the sacriment being exposed rom morning ful evening on three shocessive lays. The Pour has grouted to all the faith ul of the diocese all the indulger cies and his service was fustituted in 1 34 of men ory the forts Lours doring which the bot been celebrated with great solumnity. I time of trial. TELMS OF THE PAPER

\$20 a Year, in Advance Ne Subscription received under 6 months. If not paid in advance \$30.00.

Job Hork executed promptly, with neathers and dien son at this Office.

he Gallant Louisignians.

Amongshie States, whose your have uncom plainingly toflowed the Confederate banners into much a sunguine conflict, far away from currency. The question very mourally arises | their na fve soil, none stands out to day more why is this so? Is there any proper grounds conspice onsly upon this picture of the "carfor its low value?" than bleeding Louisiana,-The valer of her sons has been to more illustrated in the ranks of the Army of Northern Virginia than their exturance has gained the adm ration and love of their tellaw solerate States are now, and ever have been, diers in the ill starred Army of the West .-Pre emirently among the most dashing of our soldier the Louishum chasseurs a med zouaves and riflemen have met the enemy in the fe at rack upon every bartle field, while the Washington Amillery has now a name in led by every battalion in the service. Or to 0.00 ere hong overtake our enemies and paralize once telpuging to the communical of Gen Lee. now herely 600 remain to tell the story of their bastes. This simple statement is more touching thansany thetoric could passible be. ultimately repudiate its debts? We think | These 60 comprise ten regiments, divided innot; for they are well aware that our Con- to two grigade. They are communical by gress, our lest financiers, and the people at Gen. Zeruian York, an other who has length large, are opposed to anything of the kind. his was from Captain upwards, who has seen We can ultimately pay the deby-by axation, 36 guaragained fields, was thrive severely no matter how large it may become more wounded, the last time home as the and selves. If, therefore, we take it for granted that we will ultimately succeed in gaining our independence, and that the debt will not this officer has received influence to recruit his command, and that he has the most flattering Prospects of increasing his brigade to five diffusind before the strug compaign species of property. By the laws of the Uni- G. nerst Yere is on a sport official visit to Columbia. We wish him welcome and a is all worthless so far as we are concerned. M. jor-Cieneral's commissi n - South Caroli-Our lands are confiscated, our negroes are nion

Why is it that some of the Press are so full history of this war indicates, that no species, of predictions of disaster to the Confederate of property is of any value in our territory, cause? Why are they continually marking whilst in the hands of the enemy. They out a comparin for sherman that will result burn our houses and their contents, steal our gloriously to the Yankee arms and most disastrons v to us ! These birds of evil omen provisions, and if we have silver and gold are beogining a unisance. Their dismal hoot-they will have it or our lives. Property often ings and too often heard and they bode no tempts persons to remain at home, hoping to good to our cause. We see nothing to justify be able to save something, until it is too late," the prophetic announcement that Sherman and after all they utterly fail in their pur will take Branchville; that he will march unposes. But if this property is Confederate opposes through South Sarolina: that he will money the owner can make his escape with occupy the city of Raleigh; and that we will his family, take it with him to another part soon beat the mercy of the Yankee hordes,

Sudfepredictions as these, and at such a bass for its value, . It is, therefore, demous time when we are engaged in a death strugstrated that it is as good as any other species gle for receion, are not calculated to benefit of property—even as silver and gold, for the possession of these, as we have shown you. should be indulged in by any portion of the often leads unto death. It is not often that Press of the Confederacy. It is a gratifying the possession of Confederate money leads us fact, lowever, that but few of them are eninto any difficulty, even when captured by gaged this effort to discourage our people. As a general thing, the journals of the conn worthless but will any destroy it, for thereby try are suovant and hopeful. They cheer the they know that they are airing our Govern- armies and the people with the hope that we will some emerge from the dark sea of troub-It the recommendations of Secretary Tren- les that now lashes in tiry against us. They holm should be faithfully carried out, and begue not to give up the confest, after four erwise, for the then market value of any cotton, corn and wheat, delivered ster the field a mount respect to their westers of their westers, he will find the Yankee nation their westers, the market value of their westers, he will find the Yankee nation their westers, the market value of their westers, he will find the Yankee nation their westers, the market value of the close of the year.

Will not therefore, the people put a higher all to a mere time to a more than the proper appreciation to arrest its downward to arrest its downward to arrest its downward the improvement of we should be moderately successful at arms, years of carnage and suffering without the privilege; without any of the immunities of

We hink our people ought to know the We presume everybody wants to know who Yank Character by this time. They have is Francis P. Blair, the man who has been, waged war against us with a remorseles ener-visiting Richmond with propositions from gy that has no equal. They have plundered Washington in regard to seace. He is a par houses; stolen our slaves, desolated the Printer and for a marker of years was the lairest portions of our land; cutraged our anthorized publisher of the debates and pro- women; made orphans of our children; and credings of the out U S. Congress Most done all to oppressus that their develish inpeople in this country have heard of the tism jonuit would devise Shall we then go back o. "Blair & Rives," Congress and rejorters, to the and acknowledge that we were and printers. Francis P. Bair was the leading member of the firm and be it was who their grounds old flag and their Republican once made the remark that the printers in Conscitution without a cause? Are we prenis Office had done more to tyake year men pared to say that the tens of thousands of than all things else combined. —meaning noble can whose blood has crimsoned the that the printers had corrected and puty in soil of heir notive land, have fallen, in an proper shape the speeches of members of Con unhalterneade against the "best government grees; and it must be understood that the the weed ever saw?"

material and of which to make "great men". It waste a reprepared for this, why enof many public men were printed just as they we are well aigh conquered? Why, at a time are delivered or written, the speaker's repir , when the mighty tabric of Yankee existence tation as a "smart man" would be blasted is itself to tering and almost ready to fall be to ever. Mr. Blair is now an old man, his neath the heroic valor and patient endurance vigor us days having been spent contempo of our heople-why, we say, at such a time raneously with Jackson Clay, Webster, Cd- as this is not every notational ready and willhour McDattie and Gales & Seaton His | ing to esterand encourage the well grounded public career was about ending when we belief that the end is approaching; that we first began to acquire some knowledge of campothe subdued, and that our brave number ablic affairs.

Although Blair never made any pretentions | encountingment that, in our brighter days, was to statesma ... p or emered an "Hon." or given them by every newspaper in the Con-"His Excellency, years always exercised a federate. Alas: that, at this critical junc-powerful influence at Washington, especially ture, alay should be found unequal to the with Democ " I Administrations in older task. Fayetteville Tograph.

Ran Against a Spag. The Yankees, in cavorting up and down

nough with or scoln Administration to induce it to make fair and honorable terms Valley, occasionally run against a snag singht a Tartar last Sonday morning. On ha morning 50 of them, led by the motorims "Jassie scont," Reity, a deserter from titlmer's furtation, came up as high as Eden-burg, in Shenan toah, flonking the principal was between Winchester and Edenburg. They surprised our packet p at just below being about daylight, capturing 14 of them Our reserves, getting their blood up mine fately railed and pursued them to Wooderick, where we re a sured our pickers' and took to Yankee, (among them Riley. the ". Sesie scout. ") with their arms, &c. . 20 horses and ran the balance of the Yankees to Strasburg One of our pickets, who had been captured, after his release by our he remark, that as soon as the rebels were histored of (which he seemed to think would men. Einselt captured two Yankees. Capt. Grand Laff and Lt. Mohler, who commanded be done in a few months) the United States our pickets near Edenburg, acquitted themwould turn their guns against Great Britain. selves with great credit on the occasion, Moh-He said the ocean would soon swarm with five hundred Federal crusers, which would ber taking them in front and Grandstaff aseailing hem in the rear .- Harrisonburg Regsweep the British flag from the sea; and that after England had been sufficiently reduced ister, 26 and exhausted, he would land upon her

The number of exempts this side of the Charles Talcott, E-q. Superintendent of of Mr. Miles.) under the different clauses of the Danville railroad. Va. was offered by Sen- the present law, are as follows :-- Physical a or Gwynn, now Duke of Schora, fity thous-and doltars a year in gold in he would place G versors, 18785; min sters, 3.056; insane his engineering skill at the disposal of the asylunc managers and purses, 185; editors I mperor of Mexico A passport and the funds and employees of nedspapers, 086; apotherivileges attached to the service in Rome for paving the passage of himself and family, caries, 399; physicians, 3718, teachers and accompanie I this monificent offer to Mr Tal protes ors, 1 557; utaler the fifteen negro mor. He declined, on the ground that he clause, 3,645; Quakers, Dunkards, &c., 893; of the reposed in the repulchre, and has I was unwilling to desert his country in this mail contractors, 479; railroad employees,