

The Conscription Act.

1. The following regulations shall be observed in relation to the conscription...

II. ENROLLMENT AND DEPOSITION OF RECRUITS. 1. An officer not below the rank of major...

2. Application will be made immediately to the Governor of the State for permission to employ State officers for said enrollment...

3. The enrolled men in each State will be collected in camps of instruction by the officers...

4. The commanders of the camps of instruction in the several States will call upon the general commanding the military departments...

5. The commanders of regiments, battalions, squadrons and detached companies in service...

6. The commanders of regiments and corps will distribute the recruits among their several companies...

7. The recruits will be apportioned among the several arms of service, according to their respective wants...

8. Persons liable to military service under this act...

9. Recruiting officers may be detailed with the permission of the general commanding military departments...

10. Persons liable to military service under this act...

11. The commanders of such camps as are completed on or before the 7th day of May...

12. Under the prohibition of this act against the organization of new corps...

VI. Organization of Troops. The general commanding the military departments...

14. The form of holding and certifying the elections will be in conformity with the laws of the State...

15. Corporations for the relief of the sick and wounded...

16. When any company now in service for twelve months shall, before the 15th day of July...

17. The right to change company or corps, in virtue of re-enlistment...

18. When any person liable to military duty under this act...

19. Persons claiming exemption from military duty under this act...

20. Persons claiming exemption from military duty under this act...

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position opposite city, and the commanding officer...

The experiment of running boats past a fort without shelling it...

Now if the Mayor and people of New Orleans will not surrender the city...

The end is not yet and we are very much mistaken if Captain Farragut has not run his boats into a place from which he will find it difficult to remove them...

We commend the policy both of the Mayor of New Orleans and Gen. Lovell...

The following is the correspondence between the Mayor of New Orleans and Farragut...

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP HARTFORD, OFF NEW ORLEANS, April 26, 1862.

To His Excellency, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans:

Sir: Upon my arrival before your city I had the honor to send to your Honor, Captain Bailey, United States Navy...

I particularly request that you shall exercise your authority, quell disturbances, restore order, and call upon all the good people of New Orleans to retire at once to their dwellings...

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant, D. G. FARRAGUT, Flag-Officer Western Gulf Regt.

THE REPLY. MATRICALITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL, April 26, 1862.

To Flag Officer D. G. Farragut, United States Flag Ship Hartford:

Sir: In pursuance of a resolution which he thought proper to take, out of regard for the safety of the women and children who still crowd the great metropolis...

It becomes my duty to transmit to you a answer, which is the universal sentiment of my constituents...

As to losing any flag other than the flag of our own adoption and allegiance...

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would become one engaged in a better cause than that in which you have engaged yourself...

On the death of Gen. Johnston, General Beauregard issued to his army the following tribute to his memory:

Head Quarters Army of the Mississippi, Corinth, Miss., April 16, 1862.

Soldiers:—Your late commander-in-chief, General A. S. Johnston, is dead!

Beauregard's Address to his Troops. General Beauregard has issued the following address to the forces under his command...

Headquarters Army of the Mississippi, Corinth, April 17, 1862.

Soldiers of the Army of the West:—You have bravely fought the invaders of your soil two days in his own position...

Soldiers! Untoward events have saved the enemy from annihilation. His insistent presence still pollutes your soil.

SURRENDER OF FORT MACON. After a gallant defense Fort Macon was surrendered on Friday last...

ARMS ARRIVED.—A Confederate steamer arrived at a Confederate port on Friday last, with a large cargo of small arms, cannon powder, &c.

THE FRENCH MINISTER.—The opinion is entertained, and we have reason to believe correctly, that the object of the French Minister in visiting Richmond...

Let other Churches do so.—The Mississippi Presbytery, in its address to the state of religion, says: "The attendance upon the stated worship of God is reported as unusually good in most of our congregations..."

The French Minister.—Nothing is yet disclosed as to the object of the French Minister in visiting Richmond.

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The news this morning assures us of the complete loss of New Orleans.

Partizan Rangers. Congress has passed an act authorizing the raising of partizan corps—companies, battalions or regiments.

Custom Cards.—Again.—We omitted to state last week, while speaking of cotton cards, that a Mr. Moore, in Lineolnton, is manufacturing, in an humble way, this much needed article.

A singular accident occurred at the garrison last week, by which a lad was badly wounded in the foot by the accidental discharge of a gun.

The Quakers of North Carolina have memorialized the State Convention to release them from the duty of bearing arms, on the ground that according to their religious faith they cannot conscientiously do it.

Rain, Rain.—We have had an enormous amount of rain in this part of the State since the middle of January last.

Liberal.—Dr. H. W. Wyatt, of this place, having received a lot of salt from Wilmington, did himself the credit and the public the favor, to sell it out at cost and charges.

Three more prisoners from Kinston, Yanks, were brought to the prison in this place, last week.