# SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1862.

## R CAROLINA SPARTAN.

. Two Demaks per annum, in sevence, or .66 as the end of the year. If not paid unafter the year expires \$8.00, absorption taken for loss then six months as year be remitted through postmasters.

Job cash of all kinds promptly executed. Blanks, faw and Equity, continually on han printed to order. related to order.
Adventisomouts inserted at the usual rates
The Scancas circulates largely over this and
Joining districts, and offers an admirable medium to our friends to rescu customers.

Northern View.

letter from New York, dated April 231, to a Biltimore paper, his the fol-

A "real live contraband" was discovered, A "reallive contraband" wild discovered, half started, in an alley this morning, endeavoring to take a dimer of sound garbage lying in a box on the sidewalk. Upon being interrogated, he said he was from bound in county, Va., and that he had been in laced to leave his home by a Massachusetts soldier, who told him he would have plenty to eat and wear and nothing to do whon he got North. The soldier put him on the train for Philadelphia, and when he reached the later place, some kind "friend" told him to "follow the railroad track" and he would reach New York or Boston, where he would be well looked after. The "darky" arrived here Sunday night, cempletely fagged out. He cilied on some of his free "colored bretheren" and asked for fool and lodging, but they ind gnantly refused to have anything to do with him, and he was forced to sleep out of doors and eat whitever he could pick up in the gutters. The darkey is quite a young fellow-about twenty years of age—and gives his name as Bill Anderson. He was owned by a gentleman named Wile are who resided in Baltimore, and he says he was always well fod, and kindly treated by his master. The "contraband" has been taken care of by a at the soldler who induced him to leave home. This is but one of the many cases

### Southern View.

daily-transpiring in this city.

.- Colonel Gibson, of the 49th Ohio, recently wrote a letter from Tennessee, which is attracting some notice. Gilson will be recollected as the Republican successor to Broslin, as State Treasurer of Ohio, and that under his administration the great det deation was discovered. He writes the affout the condition of the slaves as observ-

by himself.
In this region every one owns one or more slaves. Here, as els where, where I well provided for. They appear happier States, is required to take an oath to sup-and cirtainly live and dress better than port the Constitution; persons who, having the poor whites or the free negroes of been trumpeted in the South, and hundreds of honest people, aside from slaves believed it. But the negro here instinctively dreads the North. They love the were about to liberate them. The Bouth and are devoted to their masters.

omes, and their faithful slaves. It is I doubt if twenty have come to the army with which I have been connected since hist September. About the tirm houses and in the city

gether like brothers and sisters. It is my eliberate opinion that, in their present s ate of ignorance, the slave rather fears than desire emancipation. They on'y re-They appear to want no more. These dacts constitute to excuse for slavery, but pressing this great rebellion.

## The Boston Pilot.

This paper, in a long Editorial closes with the fellowing:

fore the rebellion commenced; in it they person flee so that he cannot be brought would be happy again. Putting them in to trial; an order shall be made, requiring any other condition would be, as has been bine to attend, upon pain of forfeiture of all his property and the freeing of his slaves, and his legal representatives are debarred therefore, they should be restored. To do from making any claim for them; and the so is simply to put them back to their own cighth scotton enacts that the President, right, natural happy places. But who if he deem necessary that any personal should be their masters? Not their old property seized by the army or navy, and ones, for they are traitors. They, there belonging to a person who shall, after fore, should have new masters. Who they passage of the act, have engaged in the should be it is too soon yet to suggest. A rebellion, or given aid and comfort thereto, little time will tell whether the government should be confiscated, may cause proceedseem should keep them, or give them to ing in rem to be instituted, as in admiral-the loyal planters of the South, or dispose of them by other means of bondage. But this much is certain; that the most natural be done with the contrabind blacks is to restore them to bondage, and to bondage in the ninth section enacts, that if, in the suppression of the rebellion, the President

## Exemptions.

year of his age.

The Philadelphia Press, Washington correspondent, under date of May 17,

Mr. Clark, from the Special Committee of the Senate, to which was referred all the Is a Western Confederacy bills, memorials, etc., before the Senate, on the subject of confiscating the property and freeing the slaves of rebels, made their report to-day, having agreed on the bill this morning. It is quite long.

The first section provides that every person who shall hereafter commit the crime of

treason against the United States, and shall be found guilty thereof, shall suffer death. and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared and made free; or he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years, and fined not less than ten thousand dollars, and all his slaves, if any shall be declared and made

The fine shall be levied and collected on any or all the property, real and personal, excluding slaves, of which the person was the owner at the time of committing treason, any sale or conveyance to the contrary

notwithstanding.
The second section forfeits all the personal and real property and slaves of any one who gives aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States in any rebellion and insurrection.

The third section provides that every person guilty of either of the offences against the United States shall be forever incape ble and disqualified to hold any office under the United States; the section immediately following providing that this act shall in no way be construed to after the prosecution or conviction of any one guilty of treason against the United States prior to the passage of this act.

The fifth section provides that, to insure the more speedy termination of the rebellion, and the apprehension, conviction and punishment of the persons engaged in it. the President is authorized, by the marbenevolent gentleman, who has engaged shals of the respective districts, or such him as a servent. He is very indignant commissioners and other officers as he may appoint for that purpose, to seize and sequester the property, real and personal, of every kind, including choses in action, of such persons as shall have been actively and notoriously sugaged in this rebellion, and especially of persons hereafter actingas officers of the army and may of the rebels, now or dereafter in arms against the Government of the United States; persous acting as President or Vice Presideut, member of Congress head of depart ments, civil officer, indges, foreign minis ter or commissioner of the so called Confederate States; persons hereafter acting as an officer, whether civil, military or naval. of any State or Territory, who, by the have been the s'aves are well treated and Constitution of the so-called Confederate and circularly live and dress better than the port the Constitution; persons who, having people of the latter section has stamped that or the North. They all supposed we were about to liberate them. This lie had irely dreads the North. They love the and comfort to the present rebellion, and is strongest among the soldiers, but order ises of Dr Lumpkin. Our men stood the fourth and are devoted to their masters.

I have witnessed some touching scenes between exiled masters, returned to their of the effender to take his trial and abide the Federal army is to be found. In such panishment as shall be assigned Washington, several months ago, upon Trange how few try to escape or run away. against him. No slave shall be seized the occasion of a review by General under this act, but the United States shall McCiclian of 75,000 troops, n reg-have a licu on all slaves of the persons iment of Ohio troops, a regiment from here described, to answer such order as Connecticut, an account of their close as may be made in regard to them for their sociation with them on the field, which can

Said offence. The sixth section enacts that the property so seized and sequestered shall be gard their appelles and comforts. They held, nessessed, occupied, or rented, by the evident object of the war has become one least twenty shots at the house of Mrs. officers aforesaid, until the owners thereof of emancipation.

can be proceeded against by legal proses Officers from the expe. Price, without striking it. The limb of ention; and if convicted, the property can I mention them as tending to shor that be confiscated. All perishable property to ved in Baltimore after the capture of that present, and address themselves to sup manuer as grows are sold in the State under execution, the proceeds of the same to be paid ov : to the United States, and if the owners of said property shall be discharged by the courts, the proceeds of the and not the South. property, if it shall have been sold, shall

Boudage is their natural position. In be returned to said owner.

it they were as happy as they could be be. The seventh section provides that if any Abolitionists may rave, but we write the issue a proclamation commanding all per- forces with those of McClelian, or otherwhich nature is the absolute author. sons to lay down their arms, and if any person be found in the insurrectionary person be found in the insurrectionary district with arms in their hands, within thirty days afterwards, all of his slaves

No exemptions are granted under the shall be forever free.

State law until a call for duty is made.

The tenth section prohibits the rendition Exemption under the Conscription Act of slaves to any owner, unless he has always (C. S. A.) will be granted when conscripts been loyal, and in no case shall any miliare ordered to camp. A Confederate Sur- tary or naval officer decide the validity of

geon will then examine all presenting such claim on the pain of dismissal.

The eleventh section authorizes

At present, applications to the Surgeon
President to employ as many perso General of the State are useless. This African descent as he may deem proper to well known citizen by the name of Cross them regarded as a decided improvement, force his way to Washington city and star. nursing. notice is given in consequence of the nu- aid in suppressing the rebellion, and he was invaded by the ruffiaus, and as some as the staple is much more specific and the broad of harpies settled there in merous applications for exemptions by on- may organize and use them as he may deem of them were in the act of maltreating his thoroughly separated in the process of wait for the carcuss of the South. valids, who will only be examined when summoned for duty.

Iton. Charles J. Ingersoll died in Phil
The African race as may be presented in the most shameful manner has been described in the most shameful manner has carding.

We are pleased ta learn that Mr. Padget is engaged in manufacturing these cards.

Vicksburg strong these cards.

Vicksburg strong these cards, while the shirteenth should be should be shirteenth around his neck, and he was taken by the which are in great demand, and that his from Vicksburg strong these the opinion of the shirteenth around his neck, and he was taken by the which are in great demand, and that his from Vicksburg strong these than opinion of the shirteenth around the shirteenth aro

onditions as he may propose.

The fourteenth section gives the United States courts power to make all necessary orders under this act.

From the Richmond Examiner.

## Threatened?

The argument employed by the Federal press and government to stimulate the North to the conquest of the South is 'the very significant one, that if the Southern second States be permitted to set them-solves up into a Contoderacy separate from the Union the Western States of Ohio, 12 Jiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, and perhaps others, might, seeing the advantage of a severance from the Yankee East 2. Banks, banking houses an and North, follow the South in a second rebellion, and this and the political convulsion carry away another mighty fragment from the Union rock, to be followed, perhaps by others in the middle and border

3. All persons will distinctly understand haps by others in the middle and border
States. To prevent the crumbling away
by piece meal of the very base of the
government at Washington, whose keystones are Vanksedom and Abelians. government at Washington, whose key-stones are Yankeedom and Abolitionism, the staggering fools at its head will sacrifice any and everything; and rather than see the South vindicated would null down the temple of liberty itself and bury the indwelling goddess and the nation in one

The West has more to gain, and the East all to lose, by secession. New England, without the cotton of the South and the grain of the West; would settle down into a yure Yankee nation of school teachers, clock beddlers and shoemakers. The West, with the Mississippi open to its teeming products to the scaports of the outh, would soon outstrip the Fast and leave her with only all that nature ever gave her -- Ptymouth Rock and a prolific breed of negro sterlers and abolitionist Well may the East, then tremble at the approach of the consummation of this revbution. Its success to her is political and commercial ruin, as well as the North. Thus, while yet she has the force of the West, the Federal Government will exert itself to its utmost to overcome the strong child of the South that is throttling he To exhibit to the world and example of the effects of sec esion, the marks of desolation and death will track the armies of invasion. People are to learn what a terrible thing it is to asset their own bearies, and how earnessly a tyrant will wrestle with one adversary before he goal down to be forever more the de ision of all who formerly, while they teared his power, knew not his weakness. The Sou

the subject of that example. The detestation for the "Yanked," we selieve, is as full and heartfelt at the West as in the South, only that the blood of the the white children and the black play to fiberation, and no sale ther of shall be of ded in the Ohio regiment being ordered any force or effect after the commission of off the review ground by General McClel ian. The dislike between the soldiers of the East and West bas shown itself very significantly in the Federal army since the

but it would be to fight the abolitionists,

Revolutions are generally inaugurated for the overturning of error and corruption. It is said that "revolutions never go back idea of the North or it is to go out in the!

----Movements of Gen. Burnside. We hear but little from the coast of North Carolina. The monotony in that quarter appears to be only enlivened by an occasional skirmish between the pickets. positions in the vicinity of the Seaboard railroad, with a view to unite his wise co operate with them in an attack on Richmond from the south side of James river. If this can be effected, Richmond will, probably, be invaded on all sides, and be placed in a state of regular siege.

## gaged in the existing rebellion, on such Confederate Maney at Memphis.

Gen. Beauregard ba: taken the Confederate credit in hand at Memphis, as will everywhere:

HEADQUARTERS, Memphis, May 10. The following order, in compliance with orders from Gen. Beauregard, is published for the information of the public: 1. The Civil Government and Provost

Marshal will arrest all persons who refuse to take Confederate money in all ordinary business transactions. No more subterfuge on the part of the person or persons re fusing will suffice to screen the offender

2. Banks, banking houses and all in corporated companious are hereby re quired to take Confederate notes as our-

thing else than when it is-disloyalty.

4. A rigid compliance with this order is expected, and it will be vigilantly and promptly executed. By order of THOS. H. ROSSER,

Colonel Commanding Post.

The Memphis Appeal says: The South has two kinds of enemies first, these who come from the North as open foes, with guns in their hands to subjugate us, holdly proclaim their musiba secondly, those in our midst, who, like sneaking assatsins, platant with wordy

Keep your eve apon the miscreauts who

their property.
The Provost Marshal has received in require the banks at Memphis to take Confederate notes as currence in the as disloyal, all persons who refuse Confed erate money in ordinary business trans-actions." These instructions the Provost Marshal will vigilantly and rigidly en-

### A Spirited Skirmish Five Miles from the City.

beliek skirmish occurred yesterday af termoon, at five o'clock, on the Mechanics four pieces of artiflery engaged, and the aley, in Practice, neither of which were brought into action. Towards the close of the engagement a regiment of Federal cayalry appeared, dashing towards our battery versed their course, and they and their artillery fled precipitately. Two of their men were found dead upon the teld. It is presumed that many more were kill and carried away. Several hours previous ly, the Hessians had made a demonstra dition to Port Royal, South Carolina, arri- an eak tree in the yard was shattered by soldiers and negroes. They declared that they would willingly enter the army again, four to one. - Richmond Enquirer.

ter the 27th of May. Confederate money Jackson may eliminate from the wonder- there is no such officer here at present, years, and such of them as refuse are not shall cease to be a medium of trade, and ful success which his bravery and long some proper person must be appointed by permitted to return, but put to labor con-

delphia on the 14th instant, in the 80th section provides a proofs and burg to a tree in his own sale of them is only limited by his ability hat there will be no fight there for some to supply them — Savannah News, 24th days

## English Opinion.

The latest mail reports of European opinion that have reached us in the South dibe seen by the following order. It is an | rectly are founded on Lincoln's bid to the example which we hope will be followed border States. It was believed by many editors and others in Europe that this bid would succeed in detaching the barder probability of this opinion, if it, has any probability, but it is a striking proof of the deep significance of Southern secession to the European mind that even editors who believed in the recovery of the border States considered the Southern States as irrevocably out of the Northern Union. In illustration of this view we give the following extract from the Glasgrow Herald, referring to the letters of W. H. Campbell, of Greenville:

Mr. Campbell's letters suggest thoughts of very serious import. If this geatle others disclaimed man speaks the sentiments of the South eru chivalry, as we believe he does, and, if we there find a determination to uphold slavery at all hazards, and if we find the men of the South animated at the same time (as exhibited in the third letter) by a feeling of hatred of most publican members, of the conservative terrible intensity towards those whom they designate the pedlars of the North, what changes are there o' these two sections or races of people ever being brought together again in the same Union? North be ab'e to subdue such men when they fight, as they are now likely to be called on to do, in their own territory and amidst their own families and resour ces; or should they be eleft down in one or professions of loyalty and devotion, strike more general engagements in the field at our cause by refusing to receive Conted | will the Federal power heable to hold such | Fifth Louisiana Regiment were surprised, men in subjection as a conquered people? These are important considerations, which refuse Confederate money They will be give force to the belief that if the free our loss in this engagement was about the first among us to take the cathor alle North can be belief that of the first strong with the first among us to take the cathor alle North can be belief that if the first our loss in this engagement was about North can secure the border States, the sixteen killed and thirty wounded giance to Lincoln's Government to save | wisest policy of the Washington Government would be to east the pull S atesadnit. and let them start in their restricted terristructions from the military authorities to tory for themselves. Under any circum stances an immediate manumission of some three or four millions of ignorant slaves transa 'ions of their business, and to arrest, would be one of the most frightful calamities which the world has ever seen. That great question must be left to time and an which they did after a sharp cannonading all wise Providence.

> The Partisan Service .- For general information we publish the reply of the War Department to an application from a citi- and might have been heard for miles. zen of this State. The question will presout itself whether Congress designed to

as we understand them;

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, 1 War Department, Richmon I, May 15. ] Size: As the endorsement of General Partizon Corps, recommends that the auin the ages of conscription, I cannot, therepartment, grant you further authority ex-cept, subject to his approval You are, therefore authorized to callist a Corps of such kind, and in such manner

as General Pemberton may approve and require for service as Partizan Rangers in the department under his command, the said Corps to be regularly enlisted for the war, and to be constituted and organized like other Corps of the like arm of service -yourself to be commissioned with proper rank when the Corps is mustered, all other officers to be elected. Respectifully, GEO. W. RANDOLPH.

Secretary of War

## Jackson Victorious.

Butter's Rute in New Orleans. Winchester, the capture of four thousand lington, and he will report to the Adjutant We have received two new orders of the prisoners, the sunihilating of the invading General, who will Ly it before the Secreinfamous Butler at New Orleans. They army in the Valley, throws the splender tary of War for his approval . The Adju of sun-light over the long lines of the tant being sa isfied, it will be sent to the wards," that they always progress, from stage to stage, through the ages. When The first is the suppression of the Itelia Again the tide sets full in fivor of the lit, and send it to the Secretary of the this revolution is accomplished in the South and the Boe, for styling the burning of South Jackson's tragnificent exploit is Treasury, who will be sent it to the Secreagainst the North, we believe another is cotton on the part of Southern planters an enough of itself to illustrate a campaign; tary of the Treasury, who will st once desine inevitable in the North, against herself act of patriotism. Butler denounces it as but we cannot retrain from the pleasing patch an order to the Collector of this and within herself. The seeds of that revolution are being sown by the blood of the or succumb. The Delta office has been noble omen, of another battle and another ed hin self of a long-drawn sigh. Then, present one. Its germination is certain, acized, and will be reafter be used as the victory, if not more signal and complete, massa," he remarked, "dat last gemblam

> that all real estate or property which may be sold for Confederate money after that general expectation has prevailed among time shall be seized, and the proceeds his devoted followers that he would soon be approved by the Senate. When this shall accrue to the benefit of the United lead them into Pennsylvania Lincoln and commission is received, the Quartermaster would be fully gratified with the punish. his comrades at Washington have been, will show it to the Chancellor and demand for some time past, in mortal terror that the funds. You will then call upon him; GEORGIA MADE COTTON CARDS .- We he should rush on their own scat of sin. he will examine your bill, and if found were shown ye forday a pair of hand cards After his victory over Milroy, the Feder correct, he will pay it, you giving your for carding cotton, manufactured in Tatt- ral Capital was in such a state of appre- receipt. The unfortunate rigger scratchnall County, Georgia, by Mr. Hardy Padget heusion that packing and preparation for ed his head, then shook it, and finally said. The frame of the cards is made substantial an immediate departure were visible in "I guess I'll hab to let dis washing slide. ly of maple wood and the wire weth set all the Departments. So far as we know but it am its has job I does for Uncle Sam, in sheep skin, the whole being strong and here in Richmond, there is now absolute shu." well put together. The only difference by nothing to prevent Jackson from doing which we can perceive between Mr. either the one or the other. Bank's force

## From Washington.

d spatch to the Louisvill Journal, da ted May 11, from Washington, says:
At two o'clock yesterday upwards of fifty members of Congress, of all parties and sections, met in the hall of the House. The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, who wrote the call States. It is not necessary to discuss the It was, he said, to unite the conservative men to put down abolition and secession and save the country. There was danger that the abolitionists would carry their destructive measures. The conservatives must unite if they would defeat them.

Mr. Sheffield, of Rhode Island, move that Mr. Crittenden be elected chairman Mr. Crittenden made a patriotic speech Mr. Cravens, of Indiana, moved that Mr

Cox. of Ohio, be elected secretary. Mr. Richardson and others disclaimed any intention of making this a party move-

Mr Menzies thought this would result in a party move, which Mr. Cravens and There was great harmony and earnest-

ness of feeling manifested in this move-ment. The Senators of Missouri, Dola ware and Kentucky were present, and nearly all the Demoarats in Congress All the border Congressmen and several Re kind, were also in attendance.

OUR LINE ABOUT RICHMOND .- There was some action on our lines in the neighborhood of Richmond on Saturday.

From such reliable particulars as have, it appears that the enemy made a demonstration in the neighborhood of New Bridge and Mechanicsville on Satur-

At New Bridge, two companies of the the enemy having captured the only cavalry picket that was out. We learn that

On Saturday afternoon, the enemy took possession of Mechanicsville, which is about four miles from the vity boundary. on the road which extends from Eighteenth street Three pieces of the Washington Artillery were placed across the Chickahominy, but our forces were directed to fall back to the other bank of the stream, Capt. Rosser was wounded in the arm by m fragmant of a shell. On occupying Mechanicsville, Saturday afternoon, the cheers of the Yankee army were vociferous,

Yesterday their was an entire quiet on our lines, and not a shot exchanged on termoon, at five o'clock, on the Mechanics will make the condition of the many portion of them at far as we could ville Turmpile, five miles from the city, establish and recognise partizan services, learn. In the neighborhood of Mechanics and leaded until help past six o'clock. The or only it give to Generals of Departments wille, the two armies are distinctly confront scene of services was a pont the farm of in the power of preventing it. any portion of them as far as we could ed on opposise ranges of hills not more than a mile apart. The energy's pickets Confederates one belonging to Captain queressome explanation to make it conform my, and our picket lines are not more than Rosser's Buttery. The enemy the w night to the Act of Congress of 21st April, and six hundred yards apart, a cavalry picket binations which have not been autops of the enemy being posted directly in since the days of Napoleon. Jackson the turnpike on the other side of the at Woodstock, Banks, with his main bo

and turnpike.

About two or three miles to the North, the enemy here possession of the Central fore, consistently, with the rule of the Department, grant you further authority except, subject to his approval.

Railgoad, at what is known as Aties's right, led upon the chemy at Aties's Station. The situation is such as keeps utterly routed him, and took two regiments, subject to his approval.

Station of a general engagement — Richmond firing, stampeded for Winchester, Jack-

The Cork Daily Reporter is rich on the

Circumionation Office : -A CHAPTER UPON CIRCUMISCUTION-A day or two since an unsophisticated darkey waited upon a certain military gentleman with a hill of 1 dol. 15c. for wash ing done at the camp hospital which, after undergoing a rigid scruuny by the officer was returned with the following explana-tion, which astonished son of Ethiopia listened to with an equal amount of won-The glorious tidings of General Jack san's victory over Banks, the recovery of sent to the Quartermas or General at Wash Abolitionism is either to become the one organ of Butler.

Abolitionism is either to become the one organ of Butler.

The second order or decree interferes sive results

Will hand it to the Quartermaster; but as to enter the Federal army unless for three

A REMEDY FOR CONGRESSIVE CHILLS. Padget's cards and machine-made cards was the last left capable or resisting him - "The Mother of a soldier" has sent to Wanker Ourrages in Hanover - heretofore supplied from the North, is that in that region, and, after the tremendous the Petersburg Express a remedy for con-We have the particulars of a brutal and the wire teath in the former do not set in besten it has gotton at Winchester, it gestive chills, which she has never known such claim on the pain of dismissal.

Such claim on the pain of dismissal.

The eleventh section authorizes the ago by the Yankee marauders in Handver are so arranged as to catch the fibre at ineffective. It would indeed, be a soul- of years been managing a large boarding often destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of the destroy hundreds of bushels in a personal of years been managing a large boarding of years been managing

> give from ten to fifteen draps, in syrup or tuddy-rub the spine, chest and extremitakes place. A cloth saturated with the

Concrat Jackson's Army. The Lynchburg Republican of Wednes-

day says:

It is reported that a government beares of dispatches reached Staunton early sectorial morning with intelligence that Jackson's cavalry had entered the town of Martinsburg, in Berkley county, and take undisturbed possession of the plane. undisturbed possession of the place. If this report be true, and we consider it from such a source as to enable it to be believed, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is again in our possession, and has so don't been effectually destroyed for such a distance as to make it of no use to the

distance as to make it of no use to the enemy for some time to come, even if our troops should be compelled to retreat.

Jackson's men mere masky in the rear of the enemy, who were completely routed and dispersed, fleeing on the route that held out the last chance of escape. But our troops were catching them hourly, and the compation of Martinsburg would no doubt lead to the capture of nearly the whole army, the larger portion of it having fled by that route. Winchester was lank's depot of supplies, and the amount of commissary and ordnance stores captured by Jackson is reported to be immense.

by Jackson is reported to be immeuse.

Twenty three hundred prisoners are reported to have left Front Royal on Monday, and are expected to arrive at Stuut-ton to morrow or Friday. Quier detach-ments would be sent to the same place as they were assembled.

The Yankee force in the railer at the time of the attack it is believed only num-bered about twelve thousand, and they were distributed at three points, Prona Royal, Strasburg and Winchester. When our men entered Winchester the

scene is described as affecting beyond measure. The streets were crowded with all nexes, ages and clarges, who enthesian tically welcomed their deliveres. Old men with tears of joy streaming down their withered cheeks, and eyes uplifted to heaven, called down blessings on the heads of the bronzed veterans to whom they owed their freedom. Beautiful women crowded around them, and vied with each other in acts of kindness to the wearied soldiers, and smid the cheers and prayers of all our brave men pressed on after the

flying foe What General Jackson's future intentions are is not known, but that he will follow up closely the good work he has

commenced ho one doubts.

His army is said to be in good fighting trim, confident in themselves and their leader, and in numbers sufficient to make Lincoln tremble in his capital.

The Richmond Dispatch of the same

date savs:

resulted in the capture of Winchester, tormed a serious of movements and comoridge.
Yesterday, the enemy were throwing ap entrenchments about Mechanicsville, and detachment at Front Royal. Jackson planting batteries to command the bridge made a demonstration against Streaburg with 5,000 men, who advanced belf way to that point from Woodstock. With the rest of the army he suddenly turned to his Railpool, at what is known as Atlee's right, fell upon the enemy at Front Royal, son, however, was too quick for him. He immediately set out from Front Royal, ruspecting what would happen, to can Banks off from Winchester. The parties met at the junction of the roads at Stephensburg dackson cut the column in two Part fied to Winchester and part returned towards Strasburg. Jackson fol-lowed the portion that fied to Winehester, tick that town and 2,000 prisoners, and sent Stewart in pursuit of the fugitives in the direction of Martinsburg. The part that fell back on Strasburg has not been heard from; but if it does not go over the mountains, doubtless care will be taken of it by the column of 5,000 already mentio ted as deployed between Woolstock and Strasburg.

Let the reader look at the map, and mark the beauty of those splendid man-oruvres. They are truly Napoleonic.

THE PATE OF RENEGADES -- We cope. from the Athens (Tenn.) Fost a paragraph which shows the fate of the paltroons who

We have accounts of the deplorable permitted to return, but put to labor en ment they are now receiving at the hands of their Federal task masters. A man recently returned from the Kentucky border, whither he had been to reclaim a son, re ports many of the renegades as nearly, naked, and that they breathe terrible threats of vengeance against the men who deceived and betrayed them into their present miserable condition, should they ever succeed in getting back-to East Tonnessee.

It is said that dried fruit put away with a little sassafras bark (say a large bandful to a bushel) will save it for years un molast son As there will be a heavy fruit crop this year, it would be well for farmers to The remody is spirits of turnentine- Femember this.

Front Royal, Warren county, Virginia ties well, adding a small quantity ofoil of turpentine to prevent blistering. The extremities should be rubbed until reaction from Washington. It is not more than takes place. A cloth saturated with the