295 88 \$ 60,00

#### GOVERNORS MESSAGE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Columbia, April 8, 1868. Gentlemen of the Senate and

House of Representatives : Since your last adjournment, a mighty stride towards despotism has been made by the Government of the North, indicative of the Government of the North, indicative of a fixed purpose on the part of the domi-nant party, if possible, to conquer and de-itroy the South. The sword and purse have been placed almost ansolutely at the disposal of their President, in utter disra-gard of the Federal Constitution, making him virtually a despot. So far from this essetting a spirit of resistance, as many vainly expected, from great portion of the vainly expected, from every portion of the North there comes now nothing but the tion of the unholy war. The most sanpeace from foreign intervention or nego-tlation ; from extraustion of the enemy's men and means; or from such resistance, on the part of his subjects, to Lincoln'a tyrannical rule. With his control of the purse, and power of draft, there will be no lack of men for his armies. It does not become us, then, to shut our eyes to the fact that there can be no reasonable hore of peace with his consent, during his term of office. It only remains for the people of this Confederacy, through themselves and their constituted State and Confeder ate authorities, to make adequate preparation to repel successfully the vandai attack. In their hands are their own destinies. With a country rich in all the resources which constitute the wealth of a nation ; the finest type of Government that the world ever beheld; a refine i, oultivated, and enlightened peeple; an army perhaps not surpassed, at any period of time, in all the qualities which make treeps invincible; contending for all that man in every age has held dear; it is their miss on to go on making every preparation, submitting cheerfally to every sacrifice, and putting forth vigorously every effort necessary to secure the great boon which their fathers bequeathed them -Independence.

This state of our foreign relations, and important developments in our own inter- of its objects. I have ascertained, from ternal policy, which I shall proceed to in-dicate, have induced me to convene your stract of which is herewith transmitted, bodies. Such measures as you, in your wisdom, may devise to meet the emergency I shall heartily endeavor to carry into effeet.

It is much feared, that while your Act to limit the production of cotton to three acres to the full hand will restrain such as, having overflowing grauaries, contemplate withholding their grain from market and planting cotton almost exclusively, it has yet induced many, as I am imformed, who proposed planting little if any cotton, to plant the full number of acres allowed by haw. And this is justified upon the ground That your statute is equivalent to an announcement by the chosen Representatives of the people that such a course is not un patriotic. If this feeling prevails exten-sively, it will be readily perceived what must be the result. All fertilizers will be put on the cotton lands, to stimulate them to the highest production, while the corn lands will be thus proportionately impoverished. In my first Message, in January last, in commending to your favorable coneideration the Georgia law, I recommended a reduction of the namber of acres below three. With the lights now before me, I recommend an amendment of your Act so as to prohibit the planting over a half, or at most, one acre to the full hand, and that the hands to be enumerated shall only be such as work in the crop. I invite your first attention to this subject, and recom-mend, in the event a further restriction is imposed, that the two houses ratify the Act immediately after its passage. the hands to be enumerated shall only be made such alarming strides in this State as particular purpose, to fill the vacancies, to render your interposition necessary to and so to amend the Act that one or more lister will be associated in its brilliant pages. arrest the evil. Large sums are invested Commissioners may appoint the number ' in four, corn. becon, and other articles of requisite to constitute a quorum, the vacanprime necessity, to the monopoly, almost cies to be filed from among such as are of such articles in certain sections of the exempt from road duty, if necessary. country, and they are withheld from market, or are being exported beyond the limits of the State, to the great enchantment of prices, and to the manifest injury of the consumers, especially the families of those whose produ ing force is in the army. Un der these circumstances, I have called into exercise the power conferred upon me by the Constitution, to prohibit, for thirty days, the exportation of provisions from the State, but with some modifications which I felt were due to our sister States and the Confederate Government. I have not gone. so far beyond the retention of these articles within the limits of the State, and your action is requisite to enable me to carry fully into offect this clause of the Constitution, as also to continue the prol-ibition without interruption, if you should deem it advisable. I recommend the passage of au Act which will authorize the Governor, through proper agents, to dispose, at their market value, of such articles as have been or may be seized in transitu, and after paying all expenses incurred out of the pro ceeds, to retain a certain proportion, to be distributed among the Soldiers' Boards of Relief, the remainder to be returned to the owner—or such other appropriate logisla-tion as you may deem better adapted to the case. 1 also recommend that you adopt some legistation to arrest the purchase and monopoly of articles of prime necessity. when it is not intended to export even them beyond the limits of the State. The monopoly and witcholding from market of supplies is most detrimental to the true interests of the whole country, now involved in such a war as has not been seen in modern times. Your Act, ratified 18th December last to suppress the uddue distillation of spirits from the corcal grains of the State, though stringent in its penalties, does not acccomplish its oject I am informed of numerous vtolations of its provisions in various portions of the State, but have nat yet heard of the first prosecution. Indeed, I learn from some of the most respectable eitizens that no one seems willing to become an informer. It might be well to give. the informer one half the fine, but I am free to confess that I doubt its success even then. Some very worthy citizens of the State have urged the Excentive to employ agents for the purpose of suppressing un-licensed distillation, which of course he has not the power to do. This is a crying evil, and mostly felt in the grain-growing districts, where the distilleries have here tofore been most abundant. The complaints to me from the e sections are so numerous that this subject constitutes one of the principal objects of your convocation.

the provise in the Act to dustil a limites quantity, for medicinal purposes alone, ie as yet probably far short of the absolute medicinal wants of the whole State. For many Districts there have been, and doubtless will be, no applications. I regret to say, that I hear runors of under-lettings and violations of the contracts, though not in any tangible form, which early steps will be taken to investigate. The sile under the contracts I have endeavored to

guard in every possi le way. 1 am not sure but that all distillation for "medicinal purposes alone," should be limited to a single District, say the central District of the State, under the charge of a competent agent, subject to the control of the Exec utive But the trial made of the present system does not enable me to make any definite recommendation on this point.

This entire subject is commended to your carnest consideration, and I trust you will devise some means by which the undue distillation of he cereals (and I would add molasses) may be, for the present, ef fectually suppressed. The enormous pro-fits on whiskey afford, apparently, an irre sistible inducement to distil grain, and the unwillingness of the citizens and officials to give information and prosecute is such that the consumption of grain by distilla tion, without any permit, is a great evil. All supplies which the country affords

are needed for our urmies in the field and and our people at home. There is no limit to the capacity of the Confederate States now to produce everything requisite to carry on the war for an indefinite period. While our soldiers are proving thomseives equal to the enemy everywhere, we at home may ruin our cause by an un. wise failure properly to develope our resources and preserve our supplies. The two groat questions with us are finances and our supplies. The Confederate Government is endeavoring to regulate the former-the latter the State Governments and the people themselves must regulate; and upon them rests a heavy responsibili-

ty. The Act to supply negro labor for coast defences, experience has shown, cannot be made effectual for the accomplishment that each division, as now arranged the Act, contained then at least five times as many road hands as are called for by the Confederate General, and at this juncture, doubtless, contains more Not over ouehalf of the road hands of any one division has heretofore been sent to the coast. If, therefore, each division would furnish onehalf of its force not heretofore sent down, (that is, one-fourth of its whole torce,) it would afford largely more than the number called for. But the second division, the only one whose time so far has arrived to respond to the call for its half, has turnished less than one-fifth of the number called for by the Confederate General. While a distrust as to the treatment of the ne groes, and also as to their prompt return, deters some from sending their portion of the labor, the fine is too light to comp. any. If that were adequate, the process ol collection is too slow; each fine, by law, having to be sued for in the Court of Common Pleas, after being assessed and imposed by the Commissioner. And when collected, there is still no authority for the Commissioners to pay the sum to the State Agent, who might therewith procure other labor. Some more expeditious

# The Carolina Spartan. SPARTAN 18 U 18 G. Thursday, April 9, 1868.

#### PARTICULAR NOTICE. Our friends are again notified that the CASH

is invariably required for all Advertising and Job Work done at this office. We hope this will be remembered.

est cash price will be paid. March 26 2 ie'

#### Incendiarian.

We are sorry to chronicle the loss by fire on Saturday night last, of a orib of corn. containing about two hundred bushels, the pro-perty of our worthy citizen. Henry Dodd, esq. Besides the burning of the cr b. other iniuries and enormities were committed. We have no doubt that it is the work of an incendiary.

#### Impressment Bill.

We give this new law of the land to our readers, as information to all those who have locked up their corn cribs and smoke houses against their friends and neighbors, and Confederate money. We shall see whether they will sell to their neighbors at their own price, or to the Government at the Impressing Officer's price. We hope the effect of the law will be to make the corn more plenty, if n tata lower price. It cannot go higher under present circumstances.

Expected Attack on Charleston Our community was a good deal excited yesterday morning by the reception of advices that the enemy's guaboats were approaching Charleston. Passengers by the Sunday night's train agreed in this statement although differing as to the number of vossels said to be in view. Capt. Thomas had received orders to repair at once to the scene of conflict with his project proving a failure, the artillery and company. They left by the evening train, at- cavalry made a 'general stamp de together in tended to the depot of the South Carolina Raitroad by many anxious friends. Many a mother-many a sister was there to speed the youthful soldier on his way. Some are very young. - mere beys we might say-but they go with high spirits and animated by a daunt less courage.

Many rumors prevailed during the day of landings having been effected on the neighboring islands. We believe that no attack has been made up to this hour (11 p. m. Mon- slighty wounded. It is reported, with what day night), though we learn that eight iron clad versels are already over the bar and slowly approaching for the death struggle. We his charge. If this be the case we may expect have no dispatches yet upon the subject, but are inclided to credit this statement

# Southern Guardian.

# Fort McAllister.

"PERSONNE," of the Charleston Courier, notes the following incident in his letter from Genesis Point, dated April 2d, and we publish it to show the the different ways of patriotic men in these times of trial. We have a number of just such instances in our own State. which we intend to lay before our readers as soon as we can supply ourserves with paper to justicy their publication in our regular newsform. To y will present a lamentable contrast with those who have locked up their corn cribs and smoke-houses against their neighbors and friends, and will not sell for love or money. We hope the impressment act will have a favorable effect upon those who have denied their neighbors corn, and that they

# VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENCE. OUT POST ON THE BLACKWATER,

# March 28th, 1863.

Dear Spartan : I have bethought me to write you a letter from the picket post, a position out the Su tolk side of the Blackwater, and about three miles from our regular encampment. Though I do not, like yourself, sit in the same tum and within reach of pen, ink, paper and more than all, Webster's Unabridged Dictionrry. still I am in the quietude of the pine thicket, with my bianket, haversack, sword, jovial companions, pencil and blank book ; then why not write ? Josephus the Jew might have an vied even my scanty supply of instruments. Ah, now I remember Robinson Crusoe and take

courage! Since he has assumed command down here, Gen. Jenkins has established several new out-posts on this side of the river, the Blackwater having recently been the advance line. I suppose you have been advised of the attack the Yankees made on Col. Joseph Walker's regiment a few days since. The Palmetto Sharp Shooters are located directly located on the Blackwater at Franklin station. The enemy as though he intended to carry everything before him by storm came upon them in great fury, opened a battery of artil lery and made a frightful charge upon the boys with light companies of cavalry. The artillery was planted at long taw and did no damage. I was informed, however, that the cavalry made quite a gallant charge, coming within forty or fifty yards of our men. But the great advantage for effective warfare; which

the infantry men with a good Enfield rifle has over a cavalryman with pistols and sabre was manifested on this as upon other of tens. A few rounds from our guns even sufficient to scatter and 'rout them, bold chargers and gallant knights, who thought to frighten the boys beyond the river and write a tale of their won." derful exploits to their friends at home. Their the direction of Suffolk. They were followed siz or seven miles, but the pursuit being fruit less our forces returned to their original posi tion, and now occupy them with uninterrupted tranquility. The 5th regiment was marched to the scene of action in double quick time, but the affair was concluded before we reached he field. The engagement resulted in a loss

the attack having commenced, and of some tof several of the enemy killed, quite a number wounded and a dozen or more taken prisoners. Our own loss was one taken prisoner and one truth I cannt say, that Burnside is in command at Suffolk and that he has 30,000 men under active times this spring. The regulations on the out posts are quite strict and but little passing through the lines by citizens or soldiers is allowed. The recent snow which, as far north as Richmond was fourteen inches deep. extending this far South, falling to a depth extending this far South, failing to a depth of 5 or 6 inches here. It has all melted away now, however, and the blossoms of the peach and plum are o ening to the genial warmth of the Spring son. The birds and frogs have set up their choices and all animate beings, man

excepted, are merging from the seclusion of winter to enjoy the pleasures and blessings that Providence has ordained for His creatures. Large quantities of shad are being caught at the various fisheries on the Blackwater, which, I need scarcely mention, are eagerly sought and dovon ed by our men. Lt. Briant, of Co-K., and myselr, with twenty five or thirty men are in charge of this post a present. We are within a stund's throw of the residence of a gen locarly farmer who like all the F. F. V's, keeps a t-w goad things on hand for his fr ends in spite of blockades and hard times. John-son, I believe, it is) said that the foundation mode for procuring the labor, and imposing and collecting the fines, will have to be adopted to secure the success of the mode gus, to take away what has been denied a man n ture as to seek happiness b chang eggs and fried fish, seasoned with a drap o' the apple water.' are no weakly auxiliaries to contentment in our ca e; more putticularly so when one bas b ea kept so long on bread and ment sil teld.-0. K. CLAUD.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq.. Ordinary. HEREAS SUSANAH LIND-BY has filed her petition in my office, praying

W filed her petition in my office, praying that Letters of administration, with the will annyled, on all and singular, the goods and chaitles, rights and credits of HENRY LIND-SEY. dec'd. late of the District aforesaid, de-

SEY. dec'd. late of the District aforesaid, de-ceased, rhould he granted her. These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deed. to be and appear in the trut of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 20th day of April inst, to show cause if any, why the said Administra-tion should not be granted. show cause it any, why the same and set of office, this Given under my hand and seal of office, this 6th day of April. A. D., 1863. J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. D.

## April 9 LOST.

BETWEEN the residence of Mr. Charles West, on Church Street, and Col. Legg's on Main Street, a bunch of SMALL KEYS, confined by a chain. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leav-

ng them at this office.' April 9 4 tf

## ORDINARY'S NOTICE.

EVERY Ordinary in this State. (except the Ordinary of Charleston District) shall keep his office open from 9 o'clock on the even ing of every day in the week, and on every Monday and Friday during the remainder of the year, A. A. 1839, Sec. 24

In coordance with the Act of Assembly, above cired, my office will be open every Mon-day and Friday, also every Saturday of each

JNO. EARLE BOMAR. o. s. D. Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1863-4-3

TAXES. TAXES! WILL if not providentially hindered collect TAXES at Spartanburg C, H., on Sales-dayin May next, and on Salesday in June, and on Thursday the 16th April, and on Thursday 23d April, and on Thursday the 7th May, and on Thursday and Friday the 7th May, and May. On said Friday, 22d May. the Village returns will be taken. The Tax returns must be made and the Taxes all mit be be made, and the Taxes all paid by or on said salesday in June, as the Tax Books will be closed at that time, and Executions issued against all defaulters. Owners of slaves are required to give in all their working hands at at the time of making their returns. R. C. POOLE, T. C.





STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMNIA, March 18, 1863.

W HEREAS I am credibly informed that harge quantities of provisions are being exported from this State for the purpose of speculation, by reason whereof the price of prosions has been much enhanced to the great discomfort of the citizens of the State; and whereas the present supply is deemed important for the subsistence of the people and the

soldiers of the Confederacy: Now therefore, I. AILLEDGE L. BONHAM. Governor of South Carotina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of forbid all persons, for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the lim ts of this State, any sait, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, wheat, flour, rice, peas, polatoes, o other provisions of any description. The following p rooms are excepted viz: Quartermasters, outmissaries and other agents of the Confederate Government purchasing provisions for the army, who must exhibit satisfactory evidence of their official charac er and author ty, persons from other States who purchase their own private use and consumption, and not for resaid, who shall make oath to that effect before the next magistrate, previous to the removel of the articles purchased, wh ch oath the magistra e shall preserve and furnish for dellor of the Circuit when required: agen s of counties, towas, corpora-tions and Soldiers Boards of Relief of other States, who exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such provisions a behalf of such counties, towns, corporations of Sol diers Boards of Relief. for public use or for d str bution at costs and charges and not for resale or profit. Salt made by non residents and cargoes entering our ports from abroad are also excepted. Any of said articles that may be st pped in framelu will be confiscated for the use of the NEW STORE.

THE undersigned having surchased and considerably replenished the Stock of Goods owned by Messra. Twisty, would res-pectfully ask his friends and the public to give him a call at the old stand of those gentlemen. Among the new goods just received are

10 pieces FINE FRENCH PRINTS. 10 " FINE DRESS MUSLINS. 20 " FINE LONG C.OTHS. Fow " IRISH LIVEX3. An Ampriment of DRUGS.

Fine Combs,

Dressing Combs, Tooth Brushes, English Pins.

Tollet Soap, &ce.

ALSO a large lot of excellent SMOEING TOBACCO, and many other articles. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call early.

W. J. WINGO. SALE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

W will offer for sale at the late residence of J. P. SMITH. (decd.) in the town of Spartanberg on Wednesday, the 22d day of April next, a part of the Parsonal Estate of the said J. P. Smith, consisting of

20 LIKELY NEGROES.

Horses and Mules. CATTLE, HOGS, &c.

And at the srme time and place, we will offer for hire a lot of some 15 NEGROES to the highest bidder. Among them some good up country field hands.

TERMS OF SALE made kown on day of sale Any purchaser wishing to pay cash it will be

MARY A. SWITH, Ex'trx. W. G. & SAM'L SMITH, Ex'ors.

All persons having claims against said Estate will present them properly attested. And all persons due the same will please call and

Spartanburg, S. C., March 25, 1863. March 26 2



FIRST REGIMENT, S. C. VOLS. CAMH (NEAR) FRANKLIN, VA. SPECIAL ORDER NO. -- March 28th, 1863.

A LL officers and men of this command from Spartanburg and Union Districts, on leave of absence or furloughs are hereby noti-fied that after the 10th April, no recommenda-tion for extension will be considered unless given by an Army Surgeon, or Dr. J. C. Win-smith, Gleon Springs. By order of

W. KILPATRICK, Co onel Commanding. T. F. Wilson, Acting Adju't. April 3



COMMISSARY GENERAL'S DEP'T. S. C. Columbia S. C., March 31, 1863.

TAE following agents, having executed and filed their bonds in this Dejartment, are uorized to distill and set the quantity of spirits in their contracts, under regulations previously published. The parties now advertised are the only sons legally authorized to distil in this St other persons who may be distilling are doing so in direct violation of the law, are here amon able to its penalties. It is the da y of all lead ers of patrol to report violations of the Act. and of all magistrates to seize and suppress the stills of all suc persons : W II Walker, Spartanburg C H--Spartanburg District. John Coate, Newberry C II-Newberry Dirtrict

The permits authorized by me under

The spirit of speculation has recently Legislature at its present session, for this

I herewich transmit a copy of a recent commandant of Conscripts for South Caro lina, upon a subject which I presume will A the heat of an independent organization give rise to no embarrassment. My action in the premises, as the executive of the State, has been taken in accordance twenty-three railes of country. Seven months with the dictates of my best indement; but of this time he has supported his command as some members of the Legislature enter tain views differing somewhat from my own as to the construction to pg placed upon your recent Act connected with the subject, I have deemed it proper to lay the thirty of hiss men. Capt. Mc.Alii-ter ordered matter before you, for such action as you them to dismount, die flat on the buff-there matter before you, for such action as you may consider advisable.

Upon your own deliberations, and my humble efforts to carry out your decisions l invoke the blessings of the Alonghty. M. L. BONHAM.

#### What Gen. Bragg's Army Accomplished.

On Saturday we published a communiendorsed by one holding high and responsible civil position. We have heretofore published similar statements and defences of this much abused General.

Reference to the tabular statement which accompanied the brief article will show that in addition to having destroyed and captured 74 pieces of artillery, 33,100 muskets, 1300 w gons, and 6600 horses and mules, this General has, since last August, killed, wounded and captured over 60,000 of the enemy, while his own force never amounted to 50,000 men. Is what, in the name of sense is required ? Is it expected that an inferior force

shall always whip and capture one that is superior, and take and occupy immense understood further from them that such is the territories ?

It has seemed to us all the time, and this exhibit confirms us in the opinion, that Gen. Bragg and his noble army accomplished a great and glorious work; an augry word. Although a man of princely that the capacity of the commanding Gen- wealth he endured all the hardships of his eral has always been underrated, while himself and his brave army and the service they performed, have never been appreciated Private citizens and public journalists, seated in their cosy and warm Captain. Such is a hasty pen and ink sketch private apartments, plan campaigns for generals and arnies on bleak mountains and desert wastes, and try to raise a storm of indignation against these generals and armies because they fell short of their expectations. But history and posterity will we trust, do full justice to those in the field Atlanta Commonwealth.

since the war com.neaced. That fort will now have a place in history, and the heroi : McAlas one who distinguished homsel: in the deten of of home and country.

The presiding jenius of the place is Captain. Joseph vicAllister, the owner of the plantation on which the Fort is situated. and a ter whom correspondence with Col. John S. Preston, it is named. What he mas done to entitle h m to this appellation may be told in a tew brief

numbering one handred and thirtee . men he has for two years protected and picketted from his private means. On the 12th of Au gust, 1862, a party of the enemy attempted to land on the Kilkenny river (which is not far, fifty, from this spor) and brought a gunboat up to Kilkenny landing for the purpose. Selecting being no protection - and wait for the discharge of his double barreled gun as the signal for s general volley. The enemy approached in barges. Waiting till these were fairly between the graboat and his little command, the Cap taim rose, and taking aim at the officer in the bow of the boat, who was stanting up to give the orders fired both barrels. The Yankee threw up his hands and exclaiming " Oh God ! Oh God !" fell over into the water. Two midshipmen also fell with their heads forward. The rest of the Southerners now firing, the cation prepared tarefully by one having barges were quickly uptied of their contents, knowledge of the entire campaign, and those who were alive jumping overboard and confusion was complete and the two Tanker those who were alive jumping overboard and making their way back to the gunboat as best they could. Several bodies were subsequently found, showing the damaging effects of our fire; and since that time the Yankees have fire ; .nd since fever attempted a landing on Kilkenny river. In addition to this sconting life which Capt. McAllister leads, he has furnished the most valuable information to our officers with reference to the enemy and their movements. On one occasion he lay in a small boat within one hundred and fifty yards of an iron-clad, watch ing the movements of those on board. In the late battle it was three of his men who, from the opposite marsh fired on the officer, suppised to be Capt. Worden, promenating on the deck of the Montauk, and brought him not this a glorious record ?-Should it not satisfy the most exacting ? If it will not, or four miles from Genesis Point, is always open to the soldiers, and whatever is required for their comfort in sickness or in health, they find it given there as freely as at home. These facts I gleam from gentlemen in the fort. feeling of attachment between his company and himself that, out of one hundred and thirteen men, he has never, during the long time they ha e been in service had a desertion or court martial, and rarely had occasion to utter men, and is frequently in the saddle twenty out of twenty-four hours. I learn furthe that he has been repeatedly offered a Colonelcy but has nobly .. eclined on the gound that h was more useful to his country as a simple of a Georgia planter, or as the ladies generally know him-" Uncle Joe !'

> The storms of adversity are wholesome, though, like snow storms, their drifts are not always seen.

When a young lady hems handk-rehiefs as well as those in their pleasant parlors. for a rich bachelor abs probary some that threw a few shells at Saider's Blug Nething she may reap

Capture of a Federal Steamer. RICHNOND, April 4 .- The following official dispatch was received here this morning: Hadquarters, near Berwick's Bay, March 28, via Natchez, April 1 .--- To Gen. ooper 1 have the nonor to report the capture of the Fed ersl gunboat Diana, at this point, to day. She mounts five heavy guns. The boat was not seviously injured, and will be immediately put in service. The enemy sloss in killed, wounded and prisoners amounts to on, hundred and

R. TAYLOR, Brig. Gen. [Signed] FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Post HUDSON, April 4 -- The New Orleans Era of the 21st contains the particulars of the capture of the Federal gunboat Diana, on Sunday last, a few miles above Braspear city, on the Atchfalaya Bayon, by a portion of Sibley's command. The Diana was commanded by Captain Peterson, and had aboard company A. 12th Connecticut, and company F, 16th New York - in al- one hundred and twenty officers, privates and sailors, all of whom fell into our hands, together with a boat, mountidg ane 82 pounder rifled Parrot, two 82 smooth bores, and two 12 pounder guns. The boat was bad-ly injured. The report of the guns during the engagement was distinctly heard at Braspear City. Gen. Weitzelli commanding, immediately sent the gunboat Calhoun to assist the Diana. Having no pilot, she grounded, and came near sharing the same fate. The South wind raised the water, which released the Calhoun. The Confederate loss unknown. The enemy lost two officers and three privates in killed. CRATTANOOGA, April 8, 5 p m. - Major Dick McCann, with one hundred men, attacked the Federal train on the N. and C. Kailroad in 9 miles of Nashville, and killed forty two and wounded sixty-seven. The loss on our side was one killed and three wounded. The party also captured wagons, &c., and returned in safety.

The Abolition Convention at Louisville nominated Josiah H. Bell for Governor.

The Federals arrested three young ladies, or Summer county, on the 12th ultimo, charge d with placing obstructions on the Louisville railroad Several citizens of Summer county were also arrested, and confined in the Court House at Gallatin-

The Vankee gunboats are again reported at Florence, Alabana.

No hattle in front. There has been heavy skirmishing at Unionville. Passengers by the evening train report the capture of several wagons and prisoners on Wednesday. Seventwo prisoners capured by Forrest at Brentwood reached here this evening.

reconnoisance up Yazoo viver yesterday, and in sight below

State. It is enjoined upon all magistrates and mili- trict.

tin officers, and all good c tizens are appealed to, to aid in the enforcement of this prochama-Given under my hand and the seat of the State.

at Columbia, this 18th day of March, in its ]in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

M. L. BONHAM. W. R. Hunt, Secretary of State, B. Ul papers in the State publish once a week for one month. April 9 4 1m

NOTICE TO LEGATEES AND CREDITORS. THE Executors of the Estate of James Alexander, deo'd., do hereby give notice that they will settle the Estate of their intestate on the 15th April next, before the Ordina ry of Spartanburg District. All persons in-terested in the final adjustment of the business of said Estate, will please attend on that day. ALEXANDER ALEXANEER

MADISON ALEXANDER, WLLIAM ALEXANDER April 2

#### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno Earle Bemar, esq , Ordinary. WHEREAS W. W. HAMMET, has filed his

VV petition in my office, praying that Let-ters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of MARTHA HAMMET, late of the District aforesaid deceased, should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said decd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 13th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal of office, this

27th day of March A. D., 1863. J EARLE BOMAR, c. s. p. Aprll 2

THE	STA	EOF	SOUTH	CAROLINA
	S7 ARTANBURG DISTRICT.			

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jne.

Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary. HEREAS P. S. NORTHY, has filed his petition in W petition in my office, with the will anners!, praying that Letters of Administra-tion, a shard singular the goods and chat-tels misand creditsof WILLIAM NORTHY ate of the District aforesaid, should be decc grat + him. o are therefore to cite and admontsh all

and a agaiar, the kindred and creditors of the said is eased, to be and appear in the Court of brdinary, for said District, to be holden on of "rdinary, for serie District, to be bolten on Monday, the 18th day of April next, to show cause if any, why the said Admin-istration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 30th day of March A. D., 1863. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, c. c. r.

W L Legett, Bennettsville-Marlboro District. J M Davis, Bennettsville-Marlboro Dis

Archy M Smith, Chappel's Depot-Laurens

District. N B & W E Prothro, Johnson's-Barnwell District.

Hastings Dial, Laurensville-Laurens Dis triet.

H N Carter, Cross Hill-Laurens District Tuos Eakins, Abbeville C H-Abbeville Dis-

trict. M C Taggart, White Hall-Abbeville District.

A A Glover, Edgefield C H-Edgefield Dis. trict.

John D Bateman, Columbia-Richland District.

Robert Ferguson, Bock Hill-York District Kuykendal & Brigg . Yorkville-York Dis riet.

Jesse Lay, Pickens C II --- Pickens Dis-

Thos J Dyson, Dyson Mills-Edgefield District

Wm West, Greenville C II-Greenville District

B Turner, Columbia-Lexington District. By order of the Governor: JOSEPH WALKER, Lieut. Col. and Commissary-General, S. C.

Nore.-As applications are granted and bonds executed and filed in this Department,

the names of agents will be addet to the above

which the agents reside, will publish once and send bills in duplicate to this Department, with copy of advertisement. April 9 4

## NOTICE.

FOREWARN any person for trading for a note given by myself to W. J. SEAY. for eventy Dollars, dated March 24, 1855, which note is paid in full.

March 5	51	N. D. 81	11
STATE OF	SOUTH (	AROLI	NA
	NBURG DI		and a
Joseph Thompson tors applies	n and S. M. ants, vs D f	S. Anderson	Execu-

Petition for final settlement and Decree.

T appearing to my satisfaction that D. S. Anderson and wife Francis J. Anderson, and Laura Snoddy, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden for Spartanburg District at Spartanburg Court House, ch the oth day of June Lext, to show cause if any they can, why a final settlement and decree of the Estate of John Snoddy, jr., d. c'd, should not be made, or their consent to the same will be taken pro confesto. Given under my hund and scal of office this March 2, 1863.

J. E. BOMAB, o. s. p.

March 5 51 7. WE PAY CASH FOR. RAGS. RAGS:

April 1

Vicksburg, April 2 .- The enemy made