

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

CANTON, Miss., April 4.—Col. Ross has devastated a (Yankee) negro plantation two miles from Haines' Bluff, killing 30 negro soldiers, and capturing 100 mules.

FROM GEN. JOHNETON'S ARMY.

DALTON, April 5.—News from inside the enemy's lines states that two brigades of infantry have gone toward Nashville, who are reported by some to have been sent against Forrest, and by others, en route for the Potomac.

Forty-four regiments of infantry and ten batteries, who returned from Ohio, where they had been on recruiting service, raised only 5,000 men in three months.

It is reported that McPherson has relieved Thomas, who will be sent to another field; also that one brigade of cavalry and one of infantry have been sent forward to Chattanooga in the last few days.

The Federals that went out into Alabama on a plundering expedition, under Dodge, have returned to Decatur. Smith is commanding another division.

FORREST'S OPERATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

ATLANTA, April 2.—The Nashville Union of the 27th contains interesting particulars of Forrest's advance into Kentucky. Cairo despatches of the 26th state that Forrest arrived on the 23d at Union City, driving in the pickets. He also destroyed the railroads and bridges eight miles from Columbus. General Brayman, with several regiments of infantry and artillery, went from Cairo within twelve miles of Union City, and learned that Colonel Hawkins, with 471 of the Tennessee cavalry, had surrendered, and that the Confederates, after destroying the fortifications, returned southward, taking their prisoners with them. The Federal garrison at Hickman was withdrawn. General Brayman proposes to abandon Hickman and Union City, as they are of no present use to the Yankee.

The New York Herald, of the 29th contains despatches from Cairo to the effect that Forrest attacked and captured Paducah on the afternoon of the 25th with 7,000 men. Three attacks on the fort were repulsed by the garrison before the place was carried, the rebels leaving 500 dead in the field. Four gunboats opened fire on the city to prevent the rebels from occupying it. During the fight, the rebels plundered the stores of an immense quantity of goods. Several women were killed. The Yankee loss was sixteen killed and fifteen wounded. A large portion of the city was destroyed. The rebels retired at night, after burning the depot and steamer Dorcas, and proceeded in the direction of Columbus.

RICHMOND, April 4.—An official dispatch from General Forrest states that he moved in the direction of Jackson on Paducah, in fifty hours. He held the town ten hours and could have held it longer, but, as the small port was being evacuated the place. He captured many stores and horses, and burned a steamer. His loss at Union City and Paducah was 20 killed and wounded. Colonel Thompson, of Kentucky, was amongst the killed. The enemy's loss at Paducah was fifty killed and wounded. Six hundred Yankees were captured during the expedition.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

ORANGE C. H., April 3.—Intelligence from the Yankee lines represents Grant as busy reviewing and inspecting the Army of the Potomac. It is also reported that reinforcements are reaching that army from the West. Meade still retains his command of the army; but Grant will have charge of it in its next fight. The cannonading heard in the direction of Culpeper is ascertained to have been salutes in honor of Grant's presence. Snow fell here for over ten hours, but it has now all disappeared. The condition of the roads precludes the possibility of the enemy's advance for a week, at least; but all our information shows that active preparations are going on in his camps.

ORANGE C. H., April 5.—It is reported that the 11th and 12th army corps which went West last summer, returned to the army of the Potomac and disembarked from cars at Bealton Station.

Heavy rains falling for forty-eight hours, and the roads are deep in mud.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

RICHMOND, April 3.—Commissioner Ould returned from Fort-Monroe last night. He reports that the result of his negotiation was favorable for the return of all the Confederate prisoners during the next thirty days. No particulars of his interview with Butler have yet been made public.

RICHMOND, April 4.—The flag of truce boat, with a thousand prisoners, is expected here on Wednesday.

FUNDING THE CURRENCY.

RICHMOND, April 4.—It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury constrains the Currency Act to authorize the issue of new currency to the extent of two thirds of the amount funded in four per cent. certificates. But other resources will probably postpone the necessity of any issue under this construction until Congress meets. The banks only receive

funds on special deposit. Prices continue unsettled in consequence of the large number of five afloat.

The amount funded in Richmond is \$21,327,000.

Official returns from nine Depositories in Virginia, five in North Carolina, eight in South Carolina, twelve in Georgia, one in Florida, and six in Alabama, give an aggregate of \$165,000,000 funded. It is estimated that the returns from other depositories will increase the amount to \$230,000,000.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A collision occurred on the 28th ult. at Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, between the rebel sympathizers and the Abolitionists. The fire of the latter killed 14 of the rebels. The latest accounts say that the rebels, 300 strong, were entrenched at Galliday's Mills, under command of the Sheriff. The 53d Illinois regiment, 400 strong, were marching to attack them. Mattoon, Ill., was threatened by the rebels from two adjoining counties.

The very latest telegrams, dated Springfield, Ill., March 30, says: "Col. Oakes, Provost Marshal General, started for Charleston last night. He telegraphed to-day for the 41st Regiment. Gen. Heintzelman has also been requested to send 5000 troops from Indianapolis." This indicates trouble of a serious character in that section.

The New York World has a rumor from Washington that the entire organized militia of the North is to be called into service for six months, to hold certain points during the campaign against Richmond, which is soon to begin.

The greatest excitement prevails in Kentucky from the attempt to enforce the negro draft. The State is patrolled, and armed authority employed to enforce the draft. Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, receives from his original position, and now advises the people to abide by the laws. The government will resort to civil process to prevent the enforcement of the draft of negroes, should it be attempted. It is a complete breakdown.

A Cincinnati despatch of the 16th says: All steamers as far down as New Orleans, have been pressed. An important expedition, under Sherman is a foot, the destination of which is conjectured to be Mobile.

The Red River Expedition has penetrated as far as Natchitoches.

Grant and Meade have gone to Fort-Monroe to consult with Butler.

It is reported that Buell will supersede Schofield in East Tennessee.

Gold fell to 64 1/2, in consequence of the issue of gold certificates, but rallied and closed at 65.

Gold closed at 68 in Baltimore.

FROM EUROPE.

The appeal in the Alexandra case came up for discussion in the House of Lords on March 11.

The Florida and Federal sloop of war St. Louis were lying in Funchal Bay when the mail steamer left Madeira. The Governor of Madeira reluctantly gave permission to supply the Florida with coal. She was ordered to leave immediately after coaling.

The Austro-Prussian troops have advanced further into Jutland. Several engagements between them and the Danes have taken place, in which the latter are reported to have sustained severe loss.

The Cabinet of Vienna, it is said, issued a circular professing the readiness of Austria to take part in conference and consent to an armistice with Denmark, and declaring that the Austrians and Prussians will retire from Jutland if the Danes will evacuate Duppel and Alsen, will cease to capture German ships, and will restore the prizes which they have made.

The King of Bavaria died on March 11. He is succeeded by his son under the title of Ludwig II.

Marquis Claricario has given notice in the House of Lords that he will move for copies of any correspondence with the Confederate States relative to the removal of the British Consuls in those States.

The infant son of the Prince of Wales has been christened with considerable ceremony. He was named by the Queen, Albert Victor Christian Edward.

The Archduke Maximilian has left Paris. Napoleon has been particularly attentive to him. He arrived in London on the 12th. The Mexican prisoners in France have given in their adhesion to Maximilian.

The House of Commons on the 17th ult., rejected by a majority of ten the resolution to the effect that the alleged complicity of Mr. Stanfield, a member of the House, in the plot to assassinate the Emperor of the French deserved serious consideration. The result was received with great cheering, the vote being generally regarded as a decided attack of the conservatives on the Government. The efforts of the conservatives to overthrow the Ministry will be renewed after Easter.

The House of Lords will give judgment in the Alexandra case soon after Easter.

The Pope is seriously ill. Collisions between the French and Papal troops continue.

The Liverpool cotton market was firm.

[From the Philadelphia Mercury.]

THE TIDE TURNING

Two incidents have recently occurred and been duly recorded in the newspapers, which, although they have elicited but little interest and remark, are full of peculiar significance, in the fact that they give signal indication that the American people are growing resentful and restive under the "Reign of Terror" to which they have submitted for the last two years like so many abject and crouching slaves.

We allude to an occurrence which transpired in San Francisco, California, where a government official obtruded himself upon a meeting called for the purpose of protesting against the passage of a law by the Legislature placing greenbacks upon a par with gold in point of value—but was forced to seek safety in flight from the popular indignation that was aroused against him on account of his unwarrantable interference; and to another, in Lancaster, Ohio, where the establishment of the Eagle, a paper devoted to peace principles and to democracy, was destroyed by soldiers, instigated by abolitionists, in retaliation for which outrage the Democrats arose, and attacked and gutted the dwellings of the leading fanatics of the town.

These, we reiterate, are very significant demonstrations. It is the last hair that breaks the camel's back. The Americans have always been a patient, law-abiding people. The Anglo-Saxon element, so largely infused into their veins, makes them slow to anger, and to forbear violent and bloody resistance to wrong and oppression while a peaceful remedy lies anywhere near their grasp. But this very characteristic makes them, when once aroused to fury, and under the goading spur of heated and ungovernable passion, "terrible as an army with banners."

THE ESCAPE OF THE FLORIDA FROM BREST.—The Paris correspondent (February 28) of the London Army and Navy Gazette writes:

For many months the Florida lay in Brest Harbor, undergoing repairs; and, though she has long been ready for sea, she could not put out being in want of hands. Great difficulty was experienced in getting men, as the English market was almost closed by international law. The old hands had departed gunwales down with plunder, but they were either unable to get back to the sunny craft at Brest, or had shipped for another port. Complete at last but with the Kearsage closely watching her, the Florida, after trying the power of her engines, waited an opportunity of giving the Federal cruiser the slip. A few days ago she left Brest during a fog, and without being perceived. The next day the Kearsage set off in pursuit; but the sea is wide, and the Florida had good heels. La France assures its readers that before leaving Brest, the Captain of the Florida called the crew aft and told them that he had agreed to meet the Federal vessel outside French water, and to try conclusions with her. According to La France, this determination of the skipper was received with cheers by the crew.—However, the statement of La France is improbable, for the Florida's duty is to damage Uncle Sam in his pocket, and not to run the risk of a single combat with a frigate even of her own size. The Florida and her deprecations will soon be operating New York and Boston. She has been fitted for sea in a French port, and was even allowed into an imperial basin by the Brest authorities. No stir appears to have been made as yet by the Rappahannock at Calais.

STOCK GAMBLING.—The following, from the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, shows the expedients resorted to by the stock gamblers of New York:

A NOVEL CYPHER.—An interesting chapter in the history of these troublous times might be written on the strange meaning given to words and sentences in the cyphers used by the stocks jobbers in New York and their agents here to notify each other of important events affecting the gold and stock markets. For instance: a young man wanted to tell a Wall street broker, yesterday, that the Committee on Ways and Means would authorize Secretary Chase to put several millions of dollars of gold bars in the market. He ran to the telegraph office and communicated his knowledge to his employers in the following despatch: "My wife died yesterday. Send a metallic coffin. The readers will be puzzled to find out the analogy between the death of a man's wife and a heavy gold sale by Mr. Chase, but the stock jobbers understand it perfectly. Another gentleman conveys a similar piece of news over the wires through the following despatch: "My sister Eliza was married last June." Thus it will be seen that different causes like results produce; the death of a wife and the marriage of a sister, served the very same purpose, and seem to have been equally felicitous events in the life of two different persons.

EXTRAORDINARY SERMON FROM REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher rather startled his hearers at the Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, in a eulogy of the rebel troops, in the course of a sermon designed to show that the price of liberty was not only eternal vigilance, but eternal self-sacrifice. "Where," exclaimed the speaker, "shall we find such heroic self-denial, such appearing under physical discomfort, such patience in per-

erty, in distress, in absolute want, as we find in the Southern army? They fight better in a bad cause than you do in a good one; they fight better for a passion than you do for a sentiment. We believe them to be misguided but we must do them the credit of saying they fight well, and bear up under trouble nobly; they suffer, and do not complain; they go in rags, but do not rebel; they are in earnest for their personal liberty; they believe in it, and if they can they mean to get it."

Mr. Beecher also denied that slavery was dead. "Dead?" he exclaimed, "We know that within the lines of the frontier army there are three millions of slaves. As yet, we learn that they are docile, amenable to the will of their masters, patient and subservient. Don't be deceived."

It is scarcely necessary to add that not a few of Mr. Beecher's flock went home that night astonished.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Editor: Please announce Col. W. B. TAYLOR, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court, at the next ensuing election, and oblige,
MANY FRIENDS.

RAGS! RAGS!!

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR WHITE line or, cotton rags, delivered in large or small quantities at this office.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT CAMDEN S. C. April 1, 1864.

- B—Sarena Baker.
- Bank of Charleston.
- Mrs B. Bowens.
- Mrs Mary Y Brown.
- Mrs Eliza Baker.
- John Blither.
- Lieut Richard C Byrd.
- Miss Jayrow Brown.
- Mrs N J Bonnett.
- C—Mrs T L Cook.
- D—W H Dudley.
- Judge Dunkin.
- E—Wm N Evans.
- F—Capt H O France (3)
- H—B Haddox.
- Mrs Louisa Hassell
- Mrs Mary Hood.
- J—A Johnson.
- Miss Elizabeth Jones.
- M—Lieut Col Edward McCady.
- Maj E C McLure.
- Rev W D McDowell.
- Mrs Mary A Mackintosh.
- Mrs Mirin Mason.
- R—Capt Van R Morgan.
- S—Manning Scott.
- T—Wm J Taylor.
- W—Mrs Ann Willison.
- Mrs Sarah Wern.
- T. W. PEGUES, P. M.

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, JUDICIAL CLERK.
WHEREAS, BENJ. M. BROWN, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles rights and credits of Anderson Stuckey, late of the District aforesaid, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 25th day of April instant, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal this eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
ALEX. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

April 8

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, JUDICIAL CLERK.
WHEREAS, JOS. S. GARDNER, APPLIED to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattles rights and credits of John Gardner, Sr. late of the District aforesaid, deceased, with the will annexed:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Kershaw Court House on the 25th day of April, next to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the eighty-eighth year of the Independence and Sovereignty of the State of South Carolina.
A. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

April 8

INSTRUCTION IN SPANISH.

THE undersigned proposes to give lessons in Spanish, to a class of young Ladies, if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained. For particulars apply to Mrs. McCandless.

April 8

GODARD BAILEY.

FOR SALE.

A FOUR horse wagon, iron axles good and strong. A Kitchen for cash, or a good note payable 1st of January 1865.
Enquire at the Post Office.

April 8

PINE WOOD FOR SALE.
Apply to R. B. JOHNSON, April 8

PROVISIONS.

A FAIR price in provisions, will be paid from negro woman, who is a good cook &c.
April 8

B. M. BROWN.

CONFEDERATE WAR TAX.

ALL registered dealers are required, within the next twenty days, to make return of sales, (or the quarter, ending 31st ult.) and pay upon the same.
A. M. KENNEDY, C. T. C. D.

April 8

BAGGING FOR SALE.

DUNDER BAGGING on consignment and for sale by MATHESON & Co.
April 8

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

THE People are notified that the Certificates for Tax in Kind, issued by me, are not tax receipts and they must be presented to James Jones, Tax collector, before the 1st of April.

March 26

J. H. DEVEREUX,

A. A. C. S.