

Salt Works, and carried off 47 operatives—all white.

RICHMOND, April 21.—An official despatch from General Hoke, dated Plymouth, N. C., April 20, says: "I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one Brigadier, 1800 men, with a large supplies of stores, and twenty-five pieces of artillery."

A telegram to the President from Colonel John Taylor Wood, says: About 2500 prisoners, including 400 negroes, were captured at Plymouth, also 30 pieces of artillery, 100,000 pounds of meat, 1000 barrels of flour, with a full garrison outfit. Two gunboats were sunk, and another disabled, and a small steamer was captured. Our loss was about 300 in all. Col. Meeker was amongst the killed.

RICHMOND, April 22.—Brig. Gen. Weitzel commanded the Yankee garrison at Plymouth. He was summoned, by flag of truce, to surrender, but refused to comply when the Confederates charged and gained the inner works. The Yankees threw down their arms. The number captured is now stated to be 2500, exclusive of negroes. Amongst the guns taken is a 200 pounder Parrott gun.

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

ORANGE C. H., April 23.—Observations from Clark's Mountain disclose no change in the Yankee camps. It is reported that the enemy begin to-day moving up their rear preparatory to an advance. Nothing is going on in front to indicate an immediate advance. The roads are now dry and hard, and the weather is beautiful.

ORANGE C. H., April 25.—The enemy's cavalry yesterday made some feeble demonstrations, as if intending to cross in front of Ely's and Germania Farms, but quickly wheeled about and retired in the direction of Culpeper. C. H. There is nothing else of interest here. Mosby came near capturing the train carrying Gen. Grant to Bristow Station, on the 15th.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, April 22.—The second occupation of Paducah by the Confederates proved to be a mere raid for plunder by 200 men. They took away a number of horses and considerable booty. Several guns captured by Forrest at Fort Pillow were spiked before falling into his hands.

A letter from the Hon. James M. Mason to Governor Smith states: "The requisite amount for the statue of General (Stonewall) Jackson has been raised by the English Association."

The outstanding amount of Treasury notes of the denominations of \$5 and under is about \$70,000,000.

It is believed now that Rappahannock or Port Royal, Va., will be the base of Burnside's co-operative movement against Richmond.

The Yankee gunboats have left the Rappahannock River. Before leaving 300 men landed and destroyed 500 bushels of corn and burned the barnhouses.

The order for the removal of the Second Auditor's Bureau to Montgomery, has been countermanded.

RICHMOND, April 25.—We have information from the Peninsula of the landing of a large number of Yankee troops at Yorktown from ocean steamers. It is reported that the negro regiments stationed there had become demoralized and been sent away.

Beast Butler's flag of truce boat arrived at City Point yesterday afternoon. Butler's communication to the commanding officer at City Point says: "The limit of time having arrived, which was fixed by the convention between the representatives of the Emperor of France and the United States for shipping the tobacco at City Point, I have sent Col. Payne, of my staff, for the single purpose of delivering despatches for the commanding officer of the French vessels." The French steamers left during the afternoon. No tobacco was sent down.

General Hoke, who commanded our land forces in the late assault on Plymouth, has been promoted to the rank of Maj. General.

The letters purporting to be a correspondence between Lord Lyons and the President's Private Secretary, are pronounced forgeries.

It is officially estimated that the bacon supply this year in the State of Georgia will exceed 5,000,000 pounds.

No further development in regard to the French tobacco.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has granted a new trial to Forde, convicted of the murder of Dixon, the former clerk of the House of Representatives.

General Wetzel and a number of other officers captured by General Hoke at Plymouth arrived at the Libby prison to-day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac indicate active preparations for the campaign. Large numbers of the sick have been transferred to Washington, and all the sutlers, 2000 in number, have left the army. Grant has established his headquarters in the field. Deserters from Lee's army report his whole force 60,000, and that reinforcements are constantly arriving.

Gen. Burnside has nearly completed the reorganization of the troops under his command. They are understood to be in fine condition, and are expected to render important service soon.

Burnside left Washington on the 21st, in a special steamer for Fortress Monroe.

Beast Butler demands to be relieved from his present position unless he can have control of the military movements having their base within the limits of his Department.

The Governor of New York has determined to call out the State militia regiments to do duty at the forts around New York harbor, in order to allow the forces now stationed there to be transferred to the field.

A fleet of war steamers went to sea from New York on Wednesday last. The fleet will touch off Hampton Roads, and the sealed orders, under which it sails, are not to be opened until after its departure from that point.

Baltimore papers of the 23d furnish additional letters from Havana, which mention the arrival of the Confederate steamer Florida at Cuba on the 11th. Several Union gunboats have gone to overtake her.

Andy Johnson and Brownlow had another Union meeting in Knoxville on the 16th, in which resolutions were passed endorsing the Administration, and denouncing the action of the Copperheads in their late conversion.

Lincoln, in a speech at the Sanitary Fair in Baltimore, referred to the massacre at Fort Pillow, and said, if it was congrimed, he would take retaliatory steps.

The New York World says that Chase has called into requisition all his surplus gold and, that he will evidently be compelled, before the year is out, to buy gold wherewith to pay the interest on the public debt.

At New York on the 20th, cotton was firmer and higher. Gold 167 3/4. Gold closed on the 22d instant at 175.

FROM EUROPE.

The Peers have delivered a judgment adverse to the Crown in the *Alexander* case, and dismissed the appeal from the judgment of the courts.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell incidentally referred to the spurious report of Secretary Mallory, and intimated that he was originally led by Seward to accept the report as genuine; but, said the Earl, Seward states having made further inquiries, he finds it to have been altogether a forgery.

In the British House of Commons, on the 8th instant, Mr. Layard said that the Government was taking measures to investigate the alleged kidnapping of Irish emigrants for service in the Yankee army.

Standfield, the member of the House of Commons implicated in the Mazzini conspiracy against Napoleon, has resigned.

Garibaldi was enthusiastically welcomed on his arrival at Southampton.

A steel steamer built at Glasgow for the Confederates, and bound from Cardiff for a rebel port, was totally wrecked on Lady Island. It is reported that the *Pampero* case has been settled, the owners consenting to a verdict for the crown, with the nominal forfeiture of the vessel.

A large company has been formed in England, with a capital of a million dollars, for the purchase of swift steamers to run the blockade and bring out cotton.

The Courts of London, Rome, Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Spain and France have agreed to recognize the Emperor of Mexico on his accession.

The Emperor of Austria has allowed the formation of a corps of 6000 volunteers for the new Emperor of Mexico.

All the difficulties in regard to Maximilian's acceptance of the Mexican crown have been adjusted. Maximilian was to sail on the 13th.

A great part of the city of Panama has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from two to three millions of dollars.

A most interesting and impressive ceremony took place at the Episcopal Church in Dalton, on Wednesday, in the confirmation, by Bishop Elliott, of four Generals of the army of Tennessee, Lieut. Gen. Hardee and Gens. Gowan, Shupe and Strahl. The last named General was first received into the church by baptism, and then the rites of confirmation were administered to him with the others.

CONUNDRUM EXTRAORDINARY.—Why is I the happiest letter in the alphabet? Because "I" is always in bliss. "E" is in hell, and all the rest are in purgatory.

"The finest army on the planet" has come down to three Corps, eleven divisions, and about thirty brigades, and probably about 120 regiments. A wonderful falling off!

To give brilliancy to the eyes shut them early at night and open them early in the morning, and let the mind be constantly intent on the acquisition of knowledge, or on the exercise of benevolent feelings.

In the city court of Mobile, lately, Jacob Richmond was convicted of the crime of extortion. He was fined \$500, and sentenced to three months imprisonment in the county jail.

A SEASONABLE REPROOF.—When the Rev. Mr. — heard an infidel jestingly say, "I always spend the Sunday in settling my accounts," that venerable minister turned round and said, in an accent of deep solemnity, "You may find, sir, that the day of judgement is to be spent in exactly the same manner."

Dr. Franklin Bache, the oldest great grand son of Dr. Franklin, died in Philadelphia, March 19. He was born October 25, 1702, and was the oldest son of the Doctor's oldest grandchild. He was Professor of Chemistry in the Jefferson Medical College, and in conjunction with Dr. George H. Wood, publisher of the United States Dispensary. He leaves four sons and a daughter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. EDITOR: As the time is approaching when the people of Kershaw District, will have to select, those who will represent them, in the ensuing Legislature we respectfully recommend the following gentlemen as candidates.

For Senator.

Maj. A. H. BOYKIN

For Representatives.

Maj. J. M. DESAUSSURE,

Capt. W. Z. LEITNER.

By inserting the above, you will oblige

April 15.

MANY VOTERS.

For Representatives.

We are authorized to announce Col. A. D. GOOD-WYN, as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.

April 22

if

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce Capt. WILLIAM CLYBURN, as a candidate for re-election as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Kershaw District, and oblige

April 15.

MANY FRIENDS.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce Col. W. R. TAYLOR, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court, at the next ensuing election, and oblige,

April 1.

MANY FRIENDS.

We are requested to announce Mr. W. M. T. WILSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the next election.

April 22.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Mr. Scott, L. P. RICHBOURGE, of Richland District, to Miss ELIZA A. BALIEY, of Kershaw District.

EXTRACT.

BRANCH BANK STATE SO. CA.

CAMDEN, S. C., April 6th, 1864.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted.

Whereas it has seemed fit to an all wise God, in his inscrutable wisdom, again heavily to afflict this Board by the removal of a cherished friend and associate, in the death of L. LAWRENCE WHITAKER, for a long series of years a director of this Bank.

Be it Resolved, 1. That, in the death of L. L. Whitaker, this Bank has lost an officer, faithful, zealous, devoted and useful; the members of this Board, and associates, and friend long tried and ever found true and steadfast, in every event of life. The community a useful and patriotic citizen, whose death creates a sad void even without the bonds of that sacred circle into which we feel bereaved to intend.

2. That in respect to his memory we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

3. That a page of our minutes be inscribed to his memory and a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to his family with the deepest sympathy of this Board.

W. M. SHANNON, Pres't.

BACON RETURNS

WILL be received until the 15th day of May next, after which defaulters will be dealt with according to law.

Persons holding Mr. Devereux' or Mr. Jones' receipts for their title in Bacon, are hereby informed that such receipts are not sufficient—they must make their returns to me.

JOHN CANTEY,

Camden, April 29

Assessor.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY permission of A. L. McDonald, Ordinary for Kershaw District, South Carolina, I will sell at the late residence of Washington Myers Dec'd, on the 12th day of May inst., all the personal property belonging to the estate of Anderson Stuckey Dec'd, consisting of one fine double barrel shot gun, one full set set of carpenters tools, &c. Conditions Cash.

H. M. BROWN,

April 29

Administrator

WANTED TO HIRE

A NEGRO Girl from 10 to 12 years of age. For further particulars apply at the Post Office.

April 29

if

LAUNDRESS WANTND.

WANTED a first rate laundress, or a good cook for whom liberal wages will be paid.

Apply at the Journal Office.

if

FOR SALE OR BARTER.

TWO doors above the Post Office, Cotton Cards, Rice, Liverpool and Coast Salt, Nails, Tobacco, Cotton Yarn, Flour, Bacon, and Lard, by

April 29

D. D. HOCOTT.

HEADQUARTERS,

CONSCRIPT DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBIA, April 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

I. PERSONS between the ages of 17 and 18 and between 45 and 50 years, who failed to report for enrollment by the 16th instant, will report to the Enrolling Officers of their respective Districts, on or before the first of May next, and will be enrolled without prejudice because of such default, on rendering a satisfactory excuse therefor.

II. Those who fail to report within the time hereby extended, will be enrolled as conscripts and assigned to service with those who are between the ages of 18 and 45, unless they shall render a satisfactory excuse for such default to be judged of by the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond. C. D. MELTON,

April 29

Major, Commandant of Conscripts.

Trs Weekly Courier and Mercury copy four times; all other papers in the State once.

HEADQUARTERS.

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S DEPT, S. C.,

COLUMBIA, April 26, 1864.

COMPLAINTS against the agents to manufacture spirits in the several Districts having reached this Department, showing an evident misunderstanding and misconstruction of the Act and their contracts, the following regulations are published for the better information of the agents and all concerned, which must be strictly complied with:

1st. The spirits manufactured are to be sold only to regularly practising physicians and registered druggists, residing in same Districts with agent, for current funds, at the price named in the contract.

2d. Physicians living in one District and practising in another and adjoining, may be allowed to draw a portion of spirits from the distiller of that District, for the use of their patients residing therein.

3d. No agent has a right to demand grain for spirits.

4th. The following pledge will be required by the agent, and must be given in every instance before any portion of the spirits manufactured can be obtained: "I, the undersigned, (regularly practising physician or registered druggist,) of ——— District, do hereby pledge my honor that I will not use, sell or dispose of any portion of the spirits furnished to me by ——— agent to manufacture pure spirits for the District of ———, except for medicinal purposes, and that I will not sell or otherwise dispose of the same at an advance of more than twenty-five per cent. on its cost."

5th. The quantity to be sold to each regularly practicing physician and registered druggist, under the Act, is not to exceed fifty gallons of whiskey and five gallons of alcohol during the year, strictly for medical purposes. The agents are recommended to deliver the above quantity (if required) when practicable, in equal monthly instalments, so as to give to each a portion when called for, and not to deliver any one the whole quantity at once, to the exclusion, for the time, of others.

6th. Agents are requested to make out and forward to this Department punctually, on the last day of each quarter, or as soon after as possible, their returns, on the blanks furnished of all spirits manufactured and sold by them during the quarter.

By order of the Governor.

RICHARD CALDWELL,

Lieut. Col. and Commissary-General S. C.

All papers in the State please copy once, and send bills in duplicate, with copy of advertisement attached, to this Department for payment. Bills paid quarterly.

April 29

South Carolina—Kershaw District.

BY A. L. McDONALD, ESQUIRE, ORDINARY

WHEREAS, Mrs. M. Whitaker and T. M. Whitaker, applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chatties, rights and credits of L. L. Whitaker, 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 16th day of May proximo, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this twenty-ninth 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 this State of South Carolina.

ALEX. L. McDONALD, O. K. D.

April 29

WAR TAXES.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

CAMDEN, April 15 1864.

IN addition to the Income Tax for 1863, the following additional taxes have been levied, under the Act of Congress of 17th February, 1864, to which the attention of all concerned is requested:

"On all profits made by buying and selling at any time between the first day of January, 1863, and the first day of January, 1864, any spirituous liquors, flour, wheat, corn, rice, sugar, molasses or syrup, salt, bacon, pork, hogs, beef or beef cattle, sheep, oats, hay, fodder, raw hides, leather, horses, mules, boots, shoes, cotton yarns, wool, woolen, cotton or mixed cloths, hats, wagons, harness, coal, iron, steel or nails, a tax of ten per cent. shall be assessed and collected. This tax is in addition to the Tax on Income and Profits under the Tax Act of the 24th April, 1863.

"On all profits made by buying and selling between the first day of January, 1863, and the first day of January, 1864, money, gold, silver, foreign exchange, stocks, notes, debts, credits or obligations of any kind, and any merchandise, property or effects of any kind not enumerated in the preceding paragraph, a tax of ten per cent. in addition to the taxes on such profits or income under the Act of 24th April, 1863, shall be assessed and collected.

"On the amount of all profits exceeding twenty-five per cent. made during the year 1863, by any bank or banking company, insurance, canal navigation, importing and exporting, telegraph, express, railroad, manufacturing, dry dock or other joint stock company of any description, whether incorporated or not, a tax of twenty-five per cent. shall be assessed and collected on such excess in addition to the Income Tax of such banks, companies or corporations, under the Act of 24th April, 1863."

The necessary forms for the returns of the above taxes having been received, tax-payers are requested to make their returns promptly, and notice is hereby given that such returns must be made within thirty days from this date.

Those who have failed to make their returns for the Income Tax of 1863, will save themselves trouble and expense by making them forthwith.

JOHN CANTEY,

Assessor 17th Collection District, S. C.

April 15

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS Sorghum Seed, for which the highest price will be given.

April 15

D. D. HOCOTT.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has discovered that an improper intercourse exists between some of his Negroes and people residing in or near Camden, very injurious to them: he therefore forbids all trading of any kind, with either slave or free man with any of his negroes: the law will be enforced against all offenders.

JAMES CHESNUT.

April 22

COOK WANTED.

A FAIR price in provisions, will be paid for a negro woman, who is a good cook &c. Apply at the Post Office.

April 8

if