

Furlough Conscripts.

Tuesday last, the 10th inst., was the day to which the Board that lately met here, furloughed those conscripts that were unable to go into service. They were to report here at that time, and receive their discharges. Bad as the day was, some of them came in, and also on the next day, but no discharges had been sent to Mr. Heiskell, as had been arranged. All they have to do is, to go about their own business, and await the action of the agents of the War Department. When the discharges come, notice will be given, we presume.

But there is another class of conscripts, who have been put to a great deal of trouble and unnecessary expense. We mean those who were to report at Dublin on the 10th. Capt. Barker, of the lower end of this county, whose son was very sick at the time the Board met here, represented his son before the Board, and required to report at Dublin, on the 10th. The son continuing bed-fast, the father went all the way to Dublin at his own expense to report his condition, found nobody to report to, no discharge, and returned without accomplishing anything.

As in the case of the others, such as the latter will have to remain where they are, until further notice.

Victory in Kentucky.

Information reached Knoxville on Monday, says the Register, that a force of 350 Yankees posted at Mount Sterling, Ky., were routed on Thursday last, by a regiment of Morgan's cavalry under Col. Cluke. Fifty of them were captured, together with all their commissary stores, arms, &c. From present indications, we shall hear of more brilliant exploits by our forces in Kentucky soon.

We learn from the Richmond Examiner that Gen. Tombs, of Ga., has tendered his resignation to the President, and quit the service. Some suppose he has taken this step because not promoted as rapidly as he thought his merits demanded, and others think it was in consequence of a desire for the gubernatorial honors of his State. Whatever the motive, his course don't say much for his patriotism. He is a man of vaulting ambition, and would rather be the first man in a village than the second man in Rome.

Col. John H. Savage, who has commanded the 16th Tennessee regiment from the beginning of the war, has resigned his commission. The cause of his resignation is attributed to the appointment of Lt. Col. Wright of the 15th Tenn. regiment, a Brigadier General, and ordered to take command over him. Col. Savage is an accomplished and gallant officer, but we had thought men were fighting for their country, and not for their own promotion alone.

The Ground-Hog.

As has been stated heretofore, the ground-hog came out of his hole on the 2d day of February, saw his shadow, and returned to stay six weeks longer. The term expires tomorrow, and the Lord grant he may find it healthful and pleasant to remain above ground. By the way, what did our friends of the Bristol Advocate say he did when he went back of the 2d?

Tuesday last was the worst day we ever saw in our lives. It snowed and rained alternately and incessantly, till the slush was shoe-mouth deep. We hope never to behold its like again. If it had snowed all the time or rained all the time, we might have learned how to take advantage of it, but the clerk of the weather himself would have been puzzled to account for its fickleness and variety.

It is said that some 14 or 15 of the largest boarding-houses in Richmond have closed their doors, in consequence of the scarcity and enormous prices of provisions. Other boarding-houses, and perhaps some of the hotels, it is thought, will shortly follow suit.

A young man by the name of Samuel McCament, of Wythe county, was crushed to death between two cars at Central Depot last week, by attempting to jump off when the cars were in motion. He was an early volunteer, and had served faithfully.

The Rise in Gold.

Last week gold went up in Richmond from two dollars and a quarter to three dollars and a quarter premium. The Examiner explains that this rise is attributed to the recent decision of Judge Meredith, that the foreigners and refugees who had once entered the army, and whose term of service had expired, had acquired a domicile, and were liable to conscription. This occasioned a rush of German, Irish and Maryland speculators to the brokers' offices, to exchange their Confederate notes for gold that they might return to the United States. The rise, therefore, does not indicate any depreciation of our currency. Richmond by the operation will be relieved of a class who have been preying upon its citizens as grogshop keepers, hucksters and gamblers.

Another wrinkle.—The sex of eggs, according to a paper lately read by M. Gonie before the Association des Sciences, may be accurately determined. All eggs having germs of males, have wrinkles on the smaller ends, while the female eggs are smooth at both extremities.

Banks was fired upon on the evening of the 12th ult., in New Orleans. The weapon used was an air gun, and the bullet, after passing near where the General stood, was found on the opposite sidewalk.

From the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, March 8. The New York Herald of the 4th has been received, it says: That letters received in Washington the 3d, claim that the expedition under General Washburn to open Yazoo Pass has been entirely successful.

Dispatches from Cairo of the same date say: The gun-boat Carondelet and five others had reached the Tallahatchie river by way of Yazoo.

Rosecrans is pushing forward forces with great success; on the 2nd, he advanced to Middleborough half way between Murfreesboro and Shelbyville; a dispatch from the former place says that an expedition of 100 cavalry and 1600 infantry had left Murfreesboro, and on the following morning, encountering the enemy at Bradyville, after severe fighting the enemy were driven from the town with severe loss.

Gen. Foster returns to his command at Newbern Friday.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent of 22nd, says that while 300 Rebel prisoners by steamer were en route for points in possession of the rebels, the demonstrations of rebel sympathizers were so great that Banks had to send down a Regiment to disperse the crowd.

Reports from Baton Rouge represent that there are indications of an immediate movement, and that great activity prevails in the army.

The gun-boat Secora arrived at New Orleans and reports the Harriet Lane laid up near Galveston, and being converted into an iron-clad.

Gold closed in New York on the 3d at 171, exchange 188 3/4.

The Herald says the comments of the London press on the Charleston blockade, will teach the rebels what British sympathy is.—The Herald hears gratifying reports of the improved condition of the army of the Potomac, and says they will soon move forward.

The Herald's Washington correspondent noticing the last hours of Congress says: "money was voted with prodigality, and everybody seemed jolly, the copperheads attempted to stave off Sumner's anti-mediation resolutions, but they passed by a strong majority.—When Kerrigan's name of New York was called on yeas and nays on the Missouri Emancipation bill in the House, he denounced it in such terms that he was ordered by the speaker to resume his seat; he did not sit down until he remarked that the people and the army would not submit to such legislation for the negro. Expectations of a scene rose to the highest pitch for a few moments."

A dispatch from Hilton Head of the 27th says the troops are under orders to embark; and the next steamer will probably bring intelligence of an attack on Charleston.

Gen. Stevenson has been released from arrest and restored to his command by Gen. Foster.

The Propeller Dalton arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 30th, from New York, with a ton of cotton seeds, to be planted on the old plantations.

The Havana correspondent of the Herald of the 25th says "the re-establishment of the blockade off Charleston and Galveston has been published in the official organ here and notice of it has been communicated to this Government by the Spanish Minister at Washington."

The Herald says by the latest advices from Europe, the insurrection in Poland has assumed most formidable proportions. Prussia has made an engagement with Russia to allow Russian troops to pass over her territory. The English, Austrian and French Cabinets have taken umbrage at an understanding which seems to exist upon this subject between Russia and Prussia. It is evident that all Europe will feel the influence of this great and strongly sustained revolutionary movement in Poland, and that Napoleon will find scope for his energies near at home. This, says the Herald will leave us to deal with the rebels without any undue meddling, as we shall now hear no more of Napoleon's mediation save in pacific means.

RICHMOND, March 8th. The Enquirer has Washington dates to the 5th.

Cairo advices of the 4th say that two dredging machines are to be put to work on the canal at Vicksburg immediately, the levees are broken and the water ran over its first rate.

The New Jersey Democrats held a mass meeting at Trenton on the 4th; thirty-four guns were fired in rejoicing over the expiration of the Yankee Congress. Resolutions were passed denouncing executive usurpations and the conscript bill. The people are called upon to show firmness and courage in this emergency.

Peace resolutions were defeated in the Wisconsin Legislature. The Democrats all voted aye.

General Sigel has resigned, owing to insurmountable difficulties with the commander-in-chief.

Gold closed at 67.

The Hibernia brings Liverpool dates to the 20th.

Lord Stratheden gave notice in the House of Lords that he would move for copies of the dispatches of Mason to Government relating to recognition of the Confederacy.

Considerable transactions in London in American securities.

The general impression is, that the war will soon end.

From North Carolina. RALEIGH, March 9. The State Journal's Kinston correspondent of the 8th, says: The enemy reported twelve thousand strong, encamped last night ten miles below Kinston, and the troops are in motion.

A special dispatch to the Journal says the enemy have fallen back, and all is quiet. Six Yankees were killed, and two Confederates are missing.

Approved. J. G. MARTIN, Brig. Gen.

Women in Demand. Fifty damsels, sent from England to Vancouver's Island, had, upon arrival, to be housed in a government building and a guard put over them, in order to protect them from the rush of amorous swains. They were all soon disposed of, but whether by lot or to the highest bidder does not appear. The Vancouver paper clamors for more, but prefers dairy maids to governesses.

From the Southwest.

MOBILE, March 7. Reliable information has been received that the Yankees have gone up the Tennessee river to Florence with a fleet of gunboats.

About 400 cavalry were landed who were destroying everything in their route through Franklin and Lawrence; the latest accounts say, they were marching from Moulton, in Lawrence county, southwest through Marion C. H., in the direction of Aberdeen, Miss.

Exodus of Foreigners. Gen. Winder's office is besieged by crowds of foreigners—men and women—applying for passports to Lincolnland. The cause of this sudden desire to leave the Confederacy is said to be the apprehension of conscription with some, and "hard times" with others. Whatever the cause, they should never be allowed to return to Dixie, and we trust that descriptive lists have been preserved by General Winder. When these "refugees" get North, they will probably find that they have "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire."—Richmond Whig.

The Only Remedy. There is but one thing, says the Louisville Journal, that can check the depreciation of Treasury notes, and that is victory. The financiers that should be most looked to in this case are not the President and his Cabinet, but Hooker, Rosecrans, Grant, Banks, Dupont, Farragut and Porter.

The Negro Regiment Bill. From information recently received from the Valley, it seems that the policy of the Yankee Government for arming the negroes is about being put into execution in that section. It is stated that a negro regiment is stationed at New-Creek in Hampshire county, guarding the Baltimore & Ohio R.R.

In an engagement some two weeks ago, near Kerneysville, Jefferson county, between a squad of Captain Baylor's company and a detachment of Yankee cavalry, a free negro was killed at the head of the Yankee columns. He is represented, as having taken a very active part in the fight, and being recognized by some of our men, was made an especial object for the aim of their revolvers.

The Victory at Franklin. The Winchester Bulletin of the 8th, publishes the following dispatch from Governor Harris, which confirms the victory of Van Dorn at Thompson's station: "Van Dorn's capture of five Yankee regiments, about two thousand five hundred men—at Thompson's Station on yesterday, is true this time."

ISHAM G. HARRIS. The Bulletin also learns from a "reliable gentleman" that Rosecrans has been reinforced with Seigle's command from the army of the Potomac, consisting of fourteen thousand men.

"The men and subalterns of Rosecrans' army say they will never make another such a fight as they made at Murfreesboro"—that they were deceived in thinking that most of our best men were sent South, and that Bragg's army was composed of conscripts who would make no fight—that a little skirmishing would cause the army to fall back, &c.

A man by the name of Harvey Smurr, a citizen of Mount Jackson, a tailor by trade, is on trial at Edinburg, for being a spy in the employment of the Yankees in the Valley. The proof of his guilt is said to be conclusive. He is said to have led the Yankees up the Valley several times, and was the pilot who conducted the late Yankee force to Maurertown. Smurr is a married man. He will most probably be hung, as he ought to be if his guilt should be established. A villain who can live among us and become a spy for our enemies ought to have the shortest route up "the spout."—Rockingham Register.

The Montgomery Mail, of the 28th ult, says there are no Yankee troops in Arkansas, except a few troops at Helena—say 2,000. Gen. Holmes is at Little Rock with General Hindman's and Gen. Henry McCullough's divisions in winter quarters. Arkansas is in a very sad condition—a change is imperative if demanded. The troops have no confidence in General Holmes or Hindman.

A wretched editor, who hasn't any wife to take care of him, went the other night to a ladies' fair. He says he saw there "an article" which he "fain would call his own, but it was not for sale." He declares that since that night, he has been "wraptuously wretched."

As the article was bound in hoops, the reader is left to infer that it was either a girl or a keg of whiskey.

We are authorized on the statement of a gentleman direct from Vicksburg to contradict the Yankee statement contained in our last issue, that all the Yankee fleet had passed through the canal cut around Vicksburg. This gentleman, who lives not far from Vicksburg, says not only has no boat yet passed, but no gunboat will ever pass through. This is certainly gratifying news, conveyed by a gentleman whose knowledge of the country entitles it to great weight.—Intelligencer.

The Yankees are committing some of the most inhuman, barbarous and damnable outrages in Rutherford and Williamson counties ever thought or heard of. The wretches, disregarding all decency, grossly insult our fair daughters, and allow the ebony sons of Africa to do likewise. We hear daily of most horrible crimes—all under the immediate supervision of that Prince of Devils incarnate, Rosecrans.—Winchester Bulletin.

The Memphis (Jackson) Appeal says the \$300 clause of the Abolition conscript law is a regular Yankee dodge, to raise money, as well as soldiers. All are to be subject to conscription, but a full exemption may be purchased, not by hiring a substitute, but by contributing to the depleted treasury. The result can easily be seen.—Blood against money.

ARREST OF EX-MARSHAL KANE.—George P. Kane, of Baltimore, was again arrested on the 3d, charged with organizing a company armed with revolvers, to resist the authority of the United States. In default of proof sufficient, he was released, with the understanding that he should report to the Provost Marshal.

The following dispatch was received by Mrs. Mosby, at Bristol, on Wednesday, CULPEPER C. H., March 11.

I have just returned from a raid on the Yankees, captured Brig. Gen. Sloughton, two Captains, thirty men and fifty horses. I had only 29 men—no loss. JNO. S. MOSBY.

From Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, March 9. One of the enemy's gunboats appeared opposite the city, on the other side of the Peninsula, and threw a few shells, all but one falling short.

Nobody was hurt on our side. Our batteries did not reply. The enemy are reported moving their forces higher up the river.

Two gunboats were seen in the canal yesterday, supposed to be removing troops from opposite Warrenton.

The object of this movement is not known here.

British Ships in the Gulf.

There are now (says the Charleston Mercury) no less than forty British ships of war in or near the Gulf, from a line of battle ship to the smallest dispatch boat, including eleven heavy first class frigates, all carrying the Armstrong guns, which will send a ball through a target nearly six miles. The whole of the force is arranged so as to be concentrated, if necessary, at any point in the Gulf within twelve or fourteen days.

The ladies of Carrollton, Ala., at a recent prayer-meeting, resolved to set apart a half hour of the first Monday in each month for special prayer for peace. The ladies of the South are requested to engage with them.

We have seldom seen the wheat crop present a more promising appearance, at this season of the year, than it does now. In going and returning from Milledgeville, by different routes, we did not see a single sorry field of wheat. If March will only be a little kind and spare us a heavy frost, the probability is we shall have an abundant crop.—Sandersville Georgian, 4th inst.

RICHMOND, March 10.—The House passed the Senate joint resolutions relative to the production of provisions, with an amendment requesting the President to give producers an assurance that when it becomes necessary to impress provisions or forage, just compensation will be made according to the fair market value.

BRITISH FLEET IN HAMPTON ROADS.—The Philadelphia Enquirer says that a British fleet is gathering in Hampton Roads, and suspects that they are in the secret of the rebel plot to recapture Norfolk (?) and intend to be witnesses.

A Northern letter states, that General Cox's division from Western Virginia, has passed up the Cumberland to reinforce Rosecrans. It is stated to comprise 30,000 men who have seen service in the mountains of Virginia.

LAND SALE.

THE Land known as "The Cove," in this county, belonging to the estate of Capt. Wm. G. Clark, dec'd, will be sold at public sale, at the Court House in Abingdon, on the first day of March Court. W. F. BARR, Esq., March 18—2t.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are requested to announce Capt. A. R. RUSSELL, as a candidate to represent Lee county in the House of Delegates in the next Legislature of Virginia.

We are requested to announce ANDREW P. COLE, a candidate to represent the counties of Washington, Smyth and Wythe in the next Senate of Virginia.

OBITUARIES.

Died, of Diphtheria, Feb. 1st, 1863, near the Mouth of Wilson, Grayson county, Va., Mrs. LUCY J. YOUNG, daughter of Ez. Young, in the 27th year of her age.

Another family is clothed with the habiliments of mourning—another domestic altar is shrouded with the black trophies of the King of Terrors—another home is desolate and a vacancy occasioned that earth can never fill. By the immutable decree of Heaven, we must all die, and a thousand instrumentalities are employed to execute the fearful sentence. The earth is deceitful. While we walk its beautiful surface in the full enjoyment of conscious life, underneath our feet are the vast necropolis of the dead. The larger part of the race are there, and we are rapidly going. For the aged to die when their work is done, is not strange and should not be lamented. It is like a ripe shock of corn being gathered into the garner. But for those to die who have just reached the acme of usefulness is, indeed, grievous to bear. It shows the great uncertainty of human life, and how inexorable in its nature and mysterious in its execution, the sentence, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

She made a profession of religion when quite young, and attached herself to the M. E. Church, and for some time appeared to live in the enjoyment of the christian religion, but finally became dissatisfied concerning her spiritual welfare, and for several years past, has been seeking for a brighter evidence of her acceptance with the Saviour, but was not fully confirmed in the faith until the day before her death, when she professed to find peace in the pardoning love of God, and was enabled to shout her sins forgiven; and from that time she appeared to forget all her sufferings, and continued to praise her Maker and exhort her friends and relatives to meet her in glory, until growing weaker and more faint, she finally ceased to breathe, when all was hushed in the stillness of death—and that which was clothed in flesh, and an inhabitant of earth, was disembodied and became an inhabitant of eternity; and thank God we have the consolation of believing that she is gone to where suffering and pain are unknown.

Her untimely death has cast a shade of sadness and sorrow, not only over the household of which she was a member, but over a large circle of kindred and friends, but what consolation to think that while her name is to be lost and forgotten in time, it has been recorded by angels in the Lamb's book of life. It would be an act of supererogation to enumerate her amiable qualities and pure traits of character. Her amiable disposition, modest deportment, industrious habits, sterling integrity, and especially her tender attachments, caused all who knew her to respect her. Besides all these virtues, she was not sur-

passed by any according to her opportunities in intelligence.

"The almost more than we can bear to give thee up dear daughter, sister, friend, yet we know thy sleep will be quiet in the arms of thy mother earth. The voice of the thunder shall not disturb thee, the loud cry of the elements, the wind, the waves, not even the giant tread of the earthquake will be able to cause inquietude in the chamber of death. They will read and then pass away. The last tumult of earth will rise into a tempest and penetrate the voiceless grave. Then we expect, with many more of the kindred and friends of the subject of this memoir, to go to join that loved one in that "Paradisiacal abode beyond the rugged shores of time, where we will no more be disturbed by the cackling cares and jarring passions of this transitory existence." M. Y.

Died in the City of Norfolk, on the 12th of January, Mrs. ANNA AYDLOTT, consort of Mr. William D. Aydlott. More than the simple announcement of the death is due the precious memory of sister Aydlott. The Methodist Protestant Church in Norfolk had no truer, more devoted and pious member. From principle, not impulse or caprice, she was a true christian.

She done right for the love of right, therefore her experience was of a most peaceful and happy character. Such was the purity and devotion of her life, that her influence on all with whom she was associated was of a most salutary and happy effect. It may in truth be said of her—she was a "light of the world"—a "savour of life unto life." She was "full of good works," her heart, her hand, and her purse, were ever open to aid in all the interests of the Church, believing as she did the cause of the Church to be the cause of God. For two years before her death she was greatly afflicted, confined most of the time to her bed, but as "clay in the hands of the potter," so she had committed herself into the hands of God, with unshaken confidence in the rectitude of his dealings and providences, and often rejoiced in the blessed assurance that her "light afflictions which are but for a moment shall work out for her a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." It was the privilege of the writer to visit her often in her affliction before the evacuation of Norfolk, and can testify to her patience, submissive and bright hopes. On one occasion, believing she would die in a few hours, I asked her if she felt fully prepared to give up all the tender ties which bound her to earth, and to pass through the valley of the shadow of death, to which she promptly replied—"I have committed them all, and my own soul into the hands of my Heavenly Father—and in a little while I shall be with my precious Saviour in heaven." When death at last came, it did not find her a saint unprepared, but like the "wise virgins," she had her "lamps trimmed and brightly burning," and viewing steadfastly by faith her "crown of righteousness," she left this world of sin and death, with shouts of triumph and praise. In this hour of her triumph over the last enemy, she was attended by her aged mother, her two sweet little children and many kind friends, but the beloved companion of her bosom was not privileged to be present and impress upon her death-quivering lips the last kiss of affection—she was forced to leave her when our troops left Norfolk—but even in death, she did not forget him, her soul yearned for him, left her love and affectionate farewell, and the earnest request that he should take care of the darling little children, raise them for God, and at last to meet her in heaven. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

"Dearest sister, thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal."

M. J. LAMORNE, Late Pastor of Norfolk Station, Feb. 18th, 1863. M. P. Church.

\$100 Reward. STOLEN from my stable, two and a half miles east of Abingdon, on the night of the 8th of March, 1863, a Bay Horse,

about 16 hands high, and 8 years old. He has a small star in his forehead, and a little white on both his hind feet. He is in thin order, a little lame in one of his fore feet, and has the hair rubbed off of his sides by the gears.

I will give \$25 for the delivery of the horse to me at Abingdon, and \$75 for the delivery of the thief to the Jailor of Washington county. JOHN W. JOHNSTON, March 13th, 1863—tf Abingdon, Va.

STRAYED FROM the farm of Mrs. Miller, about 6 miles east of Abingdon, about the 1st of December, Two Steers,

one Red and one White, with pale red spots and white face. They are about 3 years old and marked with a smooth crop off the right ear and split in same, and over-bit out of the left ear up to the head. Any person giving me information of them, will be suitably rewarded. WM. J. DEADY, March 13, 1863—tf

600 POUNDS Dry Hides will be exchanged for good Harness or Bridle Leather. March 13—tf WM. J. DEADY.

Sundries. 40 BUSHELS Timothy Seed; 2,000 Yards 4-4 Brown Domestic; Portmanteaus, Purse; Pins, Spoon and Patent Thread; and 4 Inch Augers; Lands No. 3 and 4. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. March 13, 1863.

200 POUNDS Allspice and 50 pounds Ground Ginger. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. March 13, 1863.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Church Street, Lynchburg, Va. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has charge of the above named popular House, which is situated in the immediate vicinity of the most business part of the city, and the location is one of the most quiet and healthy in the place. Every effort will be made to provide for the comfort and welfare of guests. An OMNIBUS, BAGGAGE WAGON and PORTER will always be found at the Depot and boat landing on the arrival of the Trains and Boats to convey passengers to and from the Hotel. J. R. LINKOUS, Proprietor. Feb. 27, 1863—6m

WANTED, 10 BUSHELS Small Onions for planting, 50 Bushels Irish Potatoes, for which we will pay the market price in goods or money. T. G. McCONNELL & Co. Feb. 27, 1863.

10 KEGS Nails assorted, at T. G. McCONNELL & Co's. Feb. 27, 1863.