Message of the Governor of Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE, 10th.

Gov. Brown's message was read to day He recommends a vigorous State policy. The questions of the relief of soldiers' families, cotton planting, illegal distillation, impressment, &c., are discussed.

The following is a synopsis of his remarks on the general subjects of the late action of Congress:

He says it has shaken the confidence of the people in the justice or competency of our financial affairs: the compulsory funding of seven hundred millions of dollars in forty days at a less rate of interest than is pledged on the face of the note resembles repudiation and bad faith: secret sessions discussing important measures are declared a blighting curse, convenient for canvassing what will not bear the light; the new military bill is unconstitutional; the conscription of citizens will not fill the army, but they will stay at home and be detailed there, thus depriving the State of her active militia, and placing the civil rights subordinate to the military power: suspending the Habeas Corpus under pretended necessity confers upon the President powers denied by the Constitution. Congress cannot confer judicial powers upon the executive, and warrants issued by the President, are in plain violation of the Constitution. If this act is acquiesced in the President may imprison whom he chooses; only necessary to allege treasonable efforts; no court dare investigate the case. The Legislature is earnestly recommended to take prompt action to stamp the act with the seal of their indignant rebuke.—The Governor reviews the causes of the war: who is responsible; how peace should be sought; occupies half the message in showing the unchristian character of the war; the northern democracy and moderate republicans are exonerated from causing it: the responsibility rests exclusively with the wicked republicans: they denied the compact of the Constitution and declared for an anti-slavery bible and anti-slavery God; they obtained possession of the Federal government; the South was compelled in self defence to sever the compact between sovereign States; wicked men promise to restore it by the paradox of force, under this pretence Habeas Corpus is trampled; the ballot box was overawed and armies raised to subjugate the South.

A change of administration North must come before we can have peace. We did not provoke the war; an amicable adjustment was refused: Lincoln declared Georgia and other States in rebellion to the Federal Government, the creature of States, which they could destroy as well as create; authorizing war, he did not seek to restore the Constitution as it was, confirming a Government of limited powers; they have taken a hundred thousand negroes; which have cost them half a million of whites and four thousand millions of dollars, and seek to repudiate self-government to subjugate the Southern people and confiscate their property. The statement of Lincoln that we offer no terms of adjustment in an artful pretext; it is impossible to say when the war will terminate—but negotiations, not the sword, will finally terminate it. We should keep before the Northern people that we are ready to negotiate when they are ready to recognize the right of self-government and the sovereignty of the States. After each victory, our Government should make a distinct offer of peace on these terms, and should they cause any State to be doubtful, let the armed force be withdrawn and the ballot-box decide; if refused some dozen times, renew it before the North again; our ability to defend ourselves many years has been proved. Should Lincoln boast of numerical superiority, let him be reminded, in the words of Holy Writ, that "he that puteth on the armor should not boast himself as he that putteth it off."

The New Order of Exchange.

The fact that a regular, and, to all appearances, a fair exchange of prisoners, is now in operation, seems to excite the curiosity of the inquisitive, who want to know how the thing can be while Butler is still in authority in the matter. The fact is, so far as this particular system of exchange is concerned, Butler is out of the question altogether. The arrangement is the affair especially of Commissioner Ould on the Confederate side, and Major Mulford, Commander of the truce steamer "New York" on the other. By virtue of the agreement between these two gentlemen, we send them in return for Confederate prisoners, delivered at City Point, a number of Federal prisoners from the Libby and Belle Isle, equivalent to seven tenths of the number so delivered. By this means, the unjust claims of the Federal Government, which have been the subject of such long and apparently ineffective correspondence, are quietly laid on the shelf, and if the exchange continues, the last batch of Yankee prisoners delivered to the Federal authorities will herald the close and completion of the exchange. Lincoln will have back the whole of his "captive army," and we will have back ours. Belle Isle and Johnson's Island, the Libby and the Fort McHenry will be cleared out and made ready for the reception of new visitors.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

From North Mississippi.

DEMOPOLIS, March 7.—A dispatch to General Jackson, dated Canton, March 2nd, says:

The enemy's army, with the Sixteenth and Seventeenth corps, and between twenty five and thirty thousand infantry and fifteen hundred cavalry, left Canton that morning, after remaining three days. Sherman reached there on the 28th, remained six hours, and then pushed on to Vicksburg, leaving McPherson in command. He sent back nine couriers in great haste to McPherson on the 29th, urging him to hasten to Vicksburg, *via* Livingston and Brookville.

A large number of empty transports passed down the river to Vicksburg said to be for the purpose of taking Sherman's army up the river. The enemy destroyed the railroad eight miles below Canton and in the country burned houses and destroyed provisions. Over two hundred of the enemy were killed or captured. Ross killed fifty-five out of seventy negro cavalry, near Yazoo city. Several wagon trains were also taken. The enemy destroyed no railroad bridges. Cyphered dispatches were captured from the enemy's couriers. Transports are going down the Yazoo river.

Notice to Tresspassers.

ALL persons, (and particularly those to whom I have sent written notices,) are hereby prohibited from tresspassing upon my premises, in any way—by letting down fences, &c., &c. The law will be strictly enforced against all that may see proper to disregard this notice.

JAS. L. F. CAMPBELL,
Washington county, Va.

March 18, 1864—2w

A Renewal of the CABINET BUSINESS.

AFTER a lapse of five years, I again resume the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

My shop is near my residence, below Mr. Clapp's, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line.

I have associated with me in the business, as a partner, Mr. M. A. Whitt, who is an experienced workman.

We will be ready at all times to attend to orders for coffins, which will be furnished upon as reasonable terms as can be afforded.

For all our work we will be glad to take the produce of the country at old prices, and will furnish work at old prices; but where that can not be paid us, we will receive the currency of the country, and charge as low as we can to live.

H. S. DOOLEY.

March 18, 1864—2m

OFFICE VA. & TENN. RAILROAD CO.,
LYNCHBURG, March 12th, 1864.

NOTICE.—All persons holding the checks of this Company, or drafts drawn on it, or bonds for negro hire, or claims for dividends, interest, or on open account or otherwise, due prior to the 25th day of March, 1864, are hereby notified to present the same for payment on or before that day, as no checks will be drawn, drafts honored, nor payments made by the Company from that day to the 2d day of April, 1864. All checks issued, drafts drawn, or debts falling due previous to the 25th day of March, 1864, and presented for payment after the 1st day of April, will be paid in the present currency at its per value or in the four per cent bonds of the Confederate States, at the option of the Company. All such claims paid in the new currency will be paid at the rate of two dollars of the new for three dollars of the present currency, as fixed by the Act of Congress, passed February 17th, 1864.

RO. L. OWEN,
Mar. 18—2w President.

Notice to Tax Payers.

ALL persons who have slaughtered Hogs since April the 24th, 1863, and prior to March the 1st, 1864, are required, by Law, to come forward and give a correct list of the Hogs and their weight. In order to enable the people to do so, I will be at the following places on the days named. Thursday, 24th March, at Jesse H Caldwell's; 25th Union Church; 30th Green Spring April the 1st, Wm. B. Campbell's; 2d, John F Preston's.

R. P CARSON,
Assessor 65th District.

March 11th, 1864—2w

Notice to Tax Payers.

ALL Persons who have slaughtered Hogs, are required to make returns of the number and weight of all fat Hogs Slaughtered or sold from the 24th day of April, 1863, to the 1st March, 1864: In order to give them an opportunity to do so, I will be at the following named places at the times mentioned Abingdon, 15th, 16th and 17th; Goodson, (Bosang's Office,) 18th and 19th; Mrs. Rogers' 21st; James L. F. Campbell's, 22d; H C Gibbons', 23d; Three Springs, 24th; Capt. Martin Fleenor's, 25th; Joel Kaylor's, 30th; Ringley's Mill, 31st; Spahr's Mill, 1st April; Isaac Fleenor's, (Black Hawk) 2nd; D O. Bradley's, 4th; Dr. Craig's office, 5th; Dr. Gabble's, 6th; Elisha Pippin's 7th; Wm. Hamilton's, 8th; John W Worley's 9th; White's Mill, 12th; Price's Factory 13th. All persons liable to pay the tax are required by law to meet me and make returns.

JAMES. FIELDS,
Assessor 65th Dist.

March 11th, 1864—5w

Arrest the Deserters.

CAMP 48TH VA. VOLS.,
Feb. 26th, 1864.

ALL persons are requested to apprehend privates Wm H. Horn and Abel J. B. Horn of my company, (F) 48th Va. Regt., who went home on furlough some time ago and have failed to return to their command. The above named deserters live on the North Fork, in the lower end of Washington county. The usual reward of thirty ($30) dollars each will be paid for their arrest

DAVID N. CLARK,
Lieut. Comdg. Co. F, 48th Va. Vols.

March 11—3t

NOTICE.

PERSONS endebted to us will please call and settle their accounts by the 25th of March, and all persons holding claims against us will present them for payment by the same time, or they will find their money invested in Confederate States 4 per cent. bonds for their benefit, after which time we will not receive Confederate notes above $5 only at 33⅓ discount, or in the notes of the new issue.

WILBAR, JOHNSTON & GOOKIN.

Goodson, Va., March 11, 1864—3t

NOTICE.

PRIVATES Geo. Frasier, John K. Frasier and Thomas Saliers, all deserters from my company. I will give the legal reward of $30 for their apprehension and confinement where I can get them

G. D. FRENCH, Capt.
Co F, 7th Confederate Cav. Battalion.

March 11, 1864—ta$5

A Correction.

A REPORT being circulated to our prejudice, that we had charged $700 for a coffin for an old widow lady of this county, we take this method of pronouncing the statement untrue. We charged for the coffin $35, having furnished all the material, such as lining, cord, &c., and the use of hearse, for which we informed the party contracting for it we would take produce at such time as he could pay it, at old prices.

We have in no case charged for any of our work in proportion to what we have to pay for everything we use.

J. D ROSE & CO.

Abingdon, March 11, 1864—6w

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200 BOXES Chewing Tobacco,
20 Packages Smoking Tobacco,
5,000 Segars.

Feb. 27, '63. T. G. McCONNELL & Co.

Russell County, TAX IN KIND.

I WILL receive the above, particularly Bacon and Pork, at the following places, on the days mentioned:

New Garden and at Ferguson's Mills, on the 4th, 5th and 7th March; at J. W. Lampkin's, on the 9th, 10th and 11th; at Hendrick's old Store House, 14th, 15th and 16th; at Hansonville, 18th, 19th and 20th; at Isaac B. Fugate's, 23d, 24th and 25th; at Fugate's old Store House on Copper Creek, 26th, 28th and 29th, at G. A. Pruner's, 31st March, 1st and 2d April; at Dickenson's old Store House, Castle's Woods, 4th, 5th and 6th, and at Jesse's Mills, 8th, 9th and 11th.

Persons in District No. 1, are requested to deliver to S. W. Aston, Esq., who is authorized to receipt for same.

The attention of *all* owing Tax, is specially called to this notice. If they will embrace this opportunity, (and it will not be in my power to offer them another such,) they will save both themselves and me much trouble.

Mr. Nathan E. Caldwell is my duly authorized Agent to collect and receipt for Tax in Kind in Wise and Buchanan counties.

R. A. WILLIAMS.
Capt. & A. C. S. C. S. A.

March 4, 1864.—1m

MARTHA WASHINGTON COLLEGE, Abingdon, Va.,

WILL begin the Second Term of the present Session the **1st day of March, 1864,** and close the 14th day of July following.

Board of Instruction.

REV. WILLIAM A. HARRIS, PRESIDENT,
Prof. of Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

CHARLES T. BROWNE, A. M.,
Prof. of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

EDWIN F. KING, A. M.,
Prof. of National Science & Modern Languages.

_____,
Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MISS KATE E. FULKERSON,
Department of English and History.

MISS BELLE GORDON,
Assistant in Music.

EDWIN F. KING,
Instructor in Drawing and Painting.

By circumstances beyond their control, the Trustees of the College have been compelled to change the terms of Board recently published. The following now are the rates of Board for the above term:

For Board (old price) $50.00, for which payment will be received only in provisions at the most liberal rates of old prices.

All Tuition payable in money.

For Tuition in Preparatory Course,	$ 75.00
" " " Collegiate "	100.00
" Music, - - -	100.00
" Ancient & Modern Languages, each	25.00
" Use of Piano, - - -	8.00
" Contingent Fee, - - -	8.00

To the above rates of Tuition will be added 50 per cent. if paid prior to the 1st day of April next. If paid after this date in the prospective new issues—terms as above stated, viz: $75 and $100 for the term.

Each pupil will be required to furnish one pair of sheets and pillow cases, also towels and lights.

No deduction for absence of pupils, except in cases of protracted sickness.

All pupils who enter within the first month will be charged for tuition from the beginning of the term.

The President will be aided by an efficient corps of Professors and Teachers

Address REV. WM. A. HARRIS.
Feb. 26, 1864. Abingdon, Va.

NOTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION.
Richmond, Va., January 28th, 1864.

PARAGRAPH X of General Orders No. 82, Adj't and Insp'r General's Office of 1862, requires that "Application for exemptions must, in all cases, be made to the Enrolling officer." If the local Enrolling officer has not the power to act, or is in doubt, he will, after investigation under circular No. 3, current series, refer such applications through the proper official channels to this Bureau. All such applications addressed to this Bureau, will necessarily and invariably be returned for local investigation: and the applicants will thus have uselessly lost time and prolonged suspence. Appeals from adverse decisions of the local officer and of the Commandants of Conscripts for the States, will be forwarded by them for hearing, when any plausible ground of appeal is set forth.

2. Commandants of Conscripts will give this notice extensive circulation in the local press of their respective States.

By order of
Col. JNO. S. PRESTON, Supt.
C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. Gen'l.
Feb. 26—tf

JOHN RED, by the celebrated race horse Red Eye, out of a thorough-bred Margrave mare, will stand the ensuing season at my farm, on Middle Fork of Holston river.

The terms will be $15 the single leap, $30 the season, and $40 ensured, one fourth in grain at old prices—Corn $1, Oats 50 cts., and Wheat $1.50, and the remainder in the currency of the country in January, 1865. All fees will be due the 1st of March, 1865 Persons at a distance will be able to secure pasturage for their mares, in the neighborhood of the stand.

March 4, 1864—9w W. E. JONES.

Dr. B. M. GRANT, DENTIST,

ABINGDON, VA.

OFFICE nearly opposite Martha Washington Female College, west end of town.

Feb. 20th, 1863.

VIRGINIA & TENN. RAILROAD. Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, the 4th of September, the Mail and Passenger trains on this road will leave Lynchburg daily at 4 o'clock a. m., and arrive from the West at 4.30 p. m.

THOS. DODAMEAD.

Sept. 5, 1862.

SMOKING Tobacco at
GEO. W. MANTZ & CO's.
Feb. 27, 1863.

TREASURY NOTICE, as to Funding under Act of February 17th, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20, 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of treasury notes not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any depositary for certificates, which will entitle them to four per cent. bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st April ensuing, after which all notes over the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66⅔ cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an additional reduction of ten per cent. per month.

The certificates issued, together with the bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864, at the full amount expressed on the face without interest *and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.*

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER.
Secretary of Treasury.

Feb. 26—t1stapr.

HD. QRS. 48TH VA. REGT.,
January 16th, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER, No 7.

SERGT. R. M. Gollehon having been detailed to bring up clothing, provision, &c. to the members of this Regiment, will be at Marion the last, and at Abingdon on the first day of every month, and all articles for the Regiment found at the Depots at those places at the dates indicated, will be received and brought by him to the command.

All boxes or packages should be plainly labeled with the owner's name, "Care R. M. Gollehon," 48th Va. Regt., J. M. Jone's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps, A. N. Va.

By order of
COL. R. H. DUNGAN.

WM. F PRICE, Adjt.
Jan. 22—3m

Wanted,

1 BARREL of Good Sugar Cane Molasses, 2 Firkins Fresh Butter in exchange for Bale Cotton.

L. BAUGH & CO.

Feb 5, 1864.

TICKET OFFICE VA. & TENN. R. R. Co.,
Lynchburg, Dec. 16th, 1863.

Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the 17th inst., the passenger fare on this road will be eight cents per mile for white adults. Children and servants three-fourth rates. Private soldiers on furlough half price.

JOHN W. WINGFIELD,
Jan. 8. Ticket Seller.

$100 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on Tuesday night last, a Negro Boy by the name of Madison, about 19 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, slightly pock-marked, and had on a dark Jeans coat, yellow pants and gray cap. He formerly belonged to Willoughby Munsey, of Lee county. I will give the above reward for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I get him.

Dec. 18, 1863—tf B. C. CLARK.

New Concern. GEORGE W. MANTZ & Co.

WILL Tan Hides on the shares, or pay Shoes & Boots, Money or Merchandize for Hides, upon as good terms as can be had in this country.

They respectfully solicit a trial. Their Shoe Shop is one door east of the Washington house, where George W. Mantz will be found ready to accommodate all who may call.

Their Tan Yard is about eight miles Northeast of Abingdon, Va., where R. A. Lipford will be found ready to receive hides, and pay for the same, or take them to tan on the shares.

Persons wanting Shoes and Boots made, or money, in exchange for hides, will call on Mr. Mantz.

GEO. W. MANTZ & CO.

Feb. 27, 1863.

JACOB STOKBERGER, Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS located in Abingdon, immediately opposite the Book Store, where he is prepared to repair

Watches and Clocks

in the very best manner possible, and upon reasonable terms. Work repaired by him will be warranted for TWELVE MONTHS. Thoroughly understanding his business, he hopes to be encouraged, and promises satisfaction to all.

September 28th, 1860.—6m.

J. O. HARRIS, of Va. P. F. JONES, of Ga.

HARRIS & JONES, General Commission Merchants,

MARIETTA STREET,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Solicit consignments and orders of all kinds of

MERCHANDIZE and PRODUCE,

To which they will give prompt and personal attention.

July 24—tf.

BAILIE NURSERY.

100,000 Fruit Trees for sale at my Nursery in Abingdon:

Apple Trees at $20 per hundred, delivered at my Nurcery in Abingdon. If packed and sent to the Depot, a reasonable charge will be made for packing and drayage.

Catalogues will be sent by mail on application.

S. W. CARNAHAN.

Nov. 6, 1863.

10,000 LBS. Bar Iron, 2,000 lbs. Tire for two and four horse wagons, which we wish to exchange on favorable terms for any or all of the following articles:—Wool Feathers, Tallow, Wax, Bacon, Flaxseed or Lard. Call early at

T. G. McCONNELL & CO.

June 5, 1863.

WE will exchange Leather for Hides.

July 10 G. W. MANTZ & CO