CORPEDENATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. U., FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1801.

The Enemy Near Newbern.

Yenterday afternoon we received a dispatch from ro', stating that the evening before the enemy ad made his appearance in force in the Neuse River, one twelve or fourteen miles below Newbern, and that se attack might be expected the next morning, that is to say, yesterday morning. We would have got this ce yesterday morning, instead of yesterday afo, but for the telegraph wire being down. Hubquently we have learned, as will be seen by our distebes, that the enemy had commenced landing at Sloub's Creek, fourteen miles below Newbern, and not far from the Railroad. This is below the left and extreme lower end of our entrenchments at that point. He is evidently in large force.

The question is-Has Burnside changed his program me? Have the recent naval movements in Hampton Rouds caused him to turn his face in another direction, and strike at Newbern and the rallroad, instead of Suffolk and Norfolk, or has be received sufficient reinforcements to enable him to strike at both at once? Is Newbern the main attack, or is ft a mere secondary considerable to distall one to see and distant one attacks.

Recoived 1st, That by the death of Mr. S. T. Bradshaw. ration to divide our forces and distract our attention, and cripple our communications, while the main blow is being struck at Suffork and Norfolk and Weldon? Is Burnelde himself in Pamilico or in Albentaria?

We don't like to grumble. We are wifling to see any sacrifice made for the cause, but we think it is right to speak out sometimes, and we intend to speak out and say that on the coast of Georgia and for the defence of savannah especially, there are fully as many troops as these resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting to the family of the deceased, and also one to the Wilmington. Georgia has contributed to the Confederacy all told -On the coust of South Carolina, and especially for the celence of Charkston, there are twice as maby as South Carolina has contributed. On the coast of North Carolina ? Let Roanoke Island, Hatteres, and other places a nawer that, to say nothing of Newbern, of which we cannot yet speak. Why, the Secretary of Nar and General Huger, and, for anything we know, the President himself, scoffed at the idea of sending more force to that had falken, and Norfolk, Va., was threatened, that the authorities thought it worth while to move. Even the Virginia general sent there found Reapoke Island oblequy, while the chief result of the arrival of a few Virginia troops on the island was a plentitul emission of gas about their own bravery and the cowardice of North Carolinians. We call attention to these things, that they may be forced on the attention of the parties in power at Richmond, for unless they are forced they will sending men everywhere. Let her now raise some for her own defense.

A CONVENTION of the conductors of the Daily Press in the Confederate States, met at Atlanta, Ga., on the lanta Confederacy, Atlanta Intelligencer and Augusta Constitutionalist, and two or three weeklies. The only committee appointed was that on telegraphic news, which made no report. A motion was made and carried that all business before the convention lie on the Whig be appointed to take charge of matters generally and report to a meeting to be held in Richmond at the

A preamble and resolution was adopted expressive of the wish that the order excluding newspaper correspondents from the army of the Potomac, as well as from other armics should be rescinded, and proper restrictions adopted to prevent correspondents violating orders or the courtesics of the camp. Some other-matters were considered and the convention adjourned yesterday the 13th Metant, subject to the call of the Executive Com-

It is evident that this is not the time when editors can get together either to have a quiet time or plan out permanent business arrangements, hence the small at- hands, dictate terms of peace on their own soil. tendence and abortive effort at business.

BY ACCIDENT yesterday we spoke of meeting Lieutenant Gregory of the gun-boat Raleigh. We ought to have said Midshipman Gregory. Such mistakes will sometimes occur, but as the gallant midshipman has no wish to sail under false colors we make this correction.

MAKE ARMS .- One Lundred thousand men, as easily as one thousand men, could be added to our army in the the Mobile and Obio railroad. West, if we had the arms. Let every man that can make a good gun make one. Let no man that can and will make good guns, be drafted or called off while be keeps on making the guns at a certain rate.

To stimulate this movement and assist the government, let every community start an arms fund, and offer so much to be paid out of that fund, in addition to whatever price the State or Confederacy may give, to stimulate the making of arms, especially of small arms We sak for suggestions and contributions.

The Rielmond Disputch appears to be quite pleased ith the operation of marfial law in that city. It says that since the city has been under martial law, " the rascals, rowdles and rioters have disappeared as mysteriously as the sora; the dram shops have come to an untimely end; elderly gentlemen can venture out at night with a reasonable expectation of not being brought no longer carry on their underground diabolism with

It may be so, and martial law may become a neces ty here as elsewhere, but, unless necessary, and until it is no, we must confess our prejudices are in favor of he civil authority. When it becomes necessary, or of it is deemed to be necessary, we will all cheerfully submit to that accessity, but as a necessity, and not as a choice. We rather think it may soon be necessary.

Mrs. Polk and the Lincolnitia.

The Nashville correspondent of the New York Times, ten a picture of the state of affairs at that place, from appears that the invaders were not received rith any great amount of cordiality. Of the interview ural Grant and his stell and Mrs. James

er than this she expected nothing from the United States, and desired nothing.

The correspondent finds that "the ladies of Sushville acous full of treamon as they are in occasional cases of loveliness." Among the evidences of their contempt for the Yankees, the following is given:

Yankees, the following is given:

Occasionally I met other specimens of Nashville Indies.

who, in wany cases supposing me to be a soldier, from the
possession of a blue overcost, described upon meeting a
wide semi-circle of avoidance, awinging, as they did so,
their rotandant skiris with a contemptuous flirt far out, as
If the teach of a blue cost would be contamination. And
then the angle at which the nesses of the naughty darlings
went up, and the extent to which their hips and eyes went
down were not the least interesting portion of these little
by-plays, and assisted materially in showing the exquisite
breading of these smiable demolvelles.

Tribute of Respect.

HEAD QUARTERS, 18th FRO'T N. C. V. CAMP PTRYERS, S. C., March 19th, 1862.

At a meeting of the Columbus Guards No. 1, (Co. H., 18th Regiment N. C. Troups) held expressive of their deep regret of the loss of one of their members, Samuel T, Bradshaw, who died in the General Hospital at Cocsawhatchie, shaw, who died in the General Hospital at Cocambatchie, S. C., on the 28th ult., Ser't Wm. H. Best was called to the chair, when Wm. J. Perry and E. R. Pridgen were requested to set as secretaries, and A. Gaston Emith, Major Mc-Neel, A. Lewis, B. A. Young, J. B. Bigb, J. S. Frink, L. Green and R. Weedel, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the cocalderation of the meeting, who after rething a short time, came forth and presented the follow-

Musuam. It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom and mercy to remove from our midst our dear and beloved brother soldier Samuel T. Bradshaw, of Duplin

our cause has lost one of its most arden; supporters, ou Regiment and Company one of their best soldiers, the com-

munity in which he lived a good and needs citizen, his iriends a true and responsive friend.

Resolved 2d, That we decay regret the less of so good a roldier that had by long acquaintance and kind disposition gained the affections of all who knew him.

Resolved 3d, That we sincerely believe that our earthly loss is his eternal cain.

loss is his eternal gain.

Kerolved 4th, That we tender true sympathy to the be reaved family and many friends and relutions.

Resolved 5th, That the accretaries trabanic a copy

Journal for publication.

Journal for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

Ber's WM. H. BE-T, Chairman. WM. J. PERRY, | Socretaries

Cen. Bingruder's Procingation.

Gen. Magrader has addressed the following proclams tion to the Army of the Peninsula : Comrades, the term of service for which many of y

enlisted is about to expire. Your country, invaded by an insolent foe, again demands your help; your homes Roanoke Island, North Carolina, and it was only after are violated; your firesides polluted by the presence of a mercenary enemy, or silent in their desolation; many your friends in captivity or in exile; our people slain, and the very alters of our religion descrated and tory. The Board is composed of Drs. Peticolas, of profuned. The ruthless tyrants who have dared to in- Richmond, Southgate, of Norfolk, Talley, of Columbia, too sickly, and wisely stayed at Nag's Head, leaving a vade us have vowed our conquest or our destruction. North Carolina Colonel from civil life, to bear all the It is for you to rise and avenge our slaughtered countrymen, or nobly share their fate. Of what worth is life. without liberty? Peace at the expense of bonor? The world without a home?

When our fathers periled life, fortune and sacred honor in our first war of independence, was it an empty never be attended to, and without pretty plain speaking triumph on these very plains of Yorktown. These nothing can or will be done. North Carolina has been frowning battlements, no the heights of York, are turned, is this second war of liberty, against the enemies of our country. You breathe the air and tread the soil consecrated by the presence and the beroism of our patriotic sires shall we, their sons, imitate their example, or basely bow the neck to the yoke of the oppressor I know your answer! You temember your wrongs, and 12th instant. The attendance was very slim, the daily you are resolved to avenge them. True to the instincts papers represented belog the Savannah Republican, At- of patriotic devotion, you will not fill a coward's grave -you will spring with alacrity to the death grapple with the for nor reliaquish the strike till victory growns our arms. Cowards die a thousand deaths; brave men die but once, and conquer though they die.

It is therefore, without surprise, that your Command ing General has learned of your purpose to re-enlist in table, and that an executive committee consisting of Mr.

Laidler of the Charleston Courier, Mr. Somerville of the Memphis Appeal and Mr. Mosely of the Richmond loughs to visit your homes which the Government procountry forbids it to grant. When the war is ended, in that hour of triumph, you will be proud to remember call of said executive committee, at such time as they that by your sufferings and sacrifices, no less than by your valor, you corquered.

Soldiers! though reverses and dispaters have recently betallen us let us remember that truth is eternal, and that God is just-His arm is our trust-and the great Ruler of nations and of men will protect the right and crown with victors the noble and the brave

Let us take courage, then. Our enemy, dend to the spirit of liberty, can only fight while their coffers are unexchanged. Commerce is their king. Their god is gold. They glory in their shame. The war which intensifies our devotion and concentrates our resources, scatters theirs. The day of retribution will come,-The struggle will not always be defensive on our part We will yet strike down our ruthless invaders amid the smoking roins of their cities, and with arms in our

J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, Major-General Commanding.

Martial Law in Mempilia. HEADQUARTERS SECOND GRAND DIVISION. JACKSON, Tenn., March 5, 1862.

General Order, No. 2. We hope he may live to be not only a Licuterant, but from Louisiana and Mississippi will rendezvous at Grand Junction, Tennessee ; and those from Alabama, at Corinth, Mississippi; and the new levies from Tennessee will rendezvous at Henderson and Bethel stations, on

2. Lee's and Browder's regiments Tenness e volun teers, and stragglers and unattached men will proceed from Henderson station to Corinth, and report to Brigadier-General Roggles. The 7th regiment Mississippi volunteers will proceed from Jackson to Henderson. 3. Chiefs of staffs will see that the necessary supplies and transportation are furnished, to effect these move-

4. Railroads within the limits of this command, be time, are, to the extent necessary, placed under the control of the quartermaster's department.

To suppress disorders, arrest all persons traveling without proper authority, and prevent undue interierence by unauthorized persons on the Memphis and Charleston and Mobile and Obio railroads, Brigadier-Gen. Ruggles will make the necessary details from his command to send a guard of one commissioned officer

coming as the sora; the dram shops have come to an attimely end; elderly gentlemen can venture out at ight with a reasonable expectation of not being brought to make in a comatese condition from the effects of bludger and bottles; spice and traitors feel that they can be longer carry on their underground diabolism with the witten prescription of a regular physician, is probable to military purposes, except for medicinal purposes, on the written prescription of a regular physician, is probable to military inspection. Any violation of this order will be followed by prompt arrest of the effender and the supplies packed, subject to military inspection. Any violation of this order will be followed by prompt arrest of the effender and destruction of all his stores of liquor. destruction of all his stores of liquor.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, March 12th.

RICHMOND, VA., March 11th, 1862. cop it up pretty regularly during my abs your section of country. My circumstances last lew months, however, have forced me to ab duty in the General Hospital of Gen. Wise's command at the White Sulphar Springs, 225 miles West of this city. During my stay at this post, besides having no leisure for correspondence, it would have been impossible for me to have given anything of interest connected with our forces in that part of the Old Dominion. my purpose. Soon after my reports from the armies of Gens. Wise and Floyd came through passengers to Richmond, teamsters, patients, &c., and as they generally needed confirmation, I would not assume the responsibility of giving them to the pub-lie through the press. When I get leisure, however, I will send you a letter relating to matters and things immediately at the Springs, and also one relative to the Washington family, from matter which I gathered about Fredericksburg before I left the Potomac.

Having been unwell for several weeks at the Springs, obtained a forlough as soon as I was able to travel, and left that point on the 8th of January last. During my furlough it was my good fortune to visit several portions of the Old North State, and to renew many leasant associations connected with the incidents of ygone years. Who is it that does not love to visit in pative tome after years of absence, especially if no cloud al sorrow has shed its gloom upon the happy family citele of which he once constituted a member

At the expiration of my farlough, Feb'y 20th, I re-ported for duty at the War Department in this city, and received orders to appear before the Army Medica Board for examination before assigned to another pos-A large number of applicants had had their days appointed to appear before the Board ahead of me, so that my examination did not toke place until Saturday last, (8th inst.) In the interim, however, I took oc asion to glance over some of the leading points necessary to a critical knowledge of my profession; but after all my posting, I did not reach more than one or two points up in which I was ques fonde. I was fortunate enough, lowever, to receive a " favorable report " of my examlastion. The examinations of this Board are extremely rigid, and woe to the luckless Esculapian, who does not come up to the standard of proficiency which they have seif, and the applicant thinks that " his die is cast," particular in speaking of this Board for the information of those of your read rs who would like to enter this trial before the District Court.

branch of the service.

As a means both of recreation and profit, I have availer myself of the privilege of attending Divine services at several of the churches in this city. Richmond their rights and dared to defend them? The long war of the Revolution culminated at length in victorious tion to our cause in all its treest in, and devotries to our cause in all its treest in, and devotries to our cause in all its treest in, and devotries to our cause in all its treest in, and devotries to our cause in all its treest in, and devoemulation. I have heard s veral able, eloquent and patriotic sermons by Rev. Messrs. Moore, Hoge, Doggett and Dancan of this city, and Rev. C. K. Marshall of Mississippi. By the way, Dr. Doggett lost a beautiful little daughter by accident, about a week ago. Her clothing caught fire, and she was so severely burned that she died in a few hours. This is the second child be has lost in the same way.

The principal occasion of interest abroad, since came to the city, was the inauguration of President Davis, on the 22ud ult. The day was very inclement, as it rained almost incessantly from morn till night. Still, a large number of persons, probably some 8000 or 10,000, were present to witness the interesting ceremony, which took place at the eastern front of the Washngton monument, in the capitol square. Great enthuwere fully represented on the occasion. As many as could get room, found shelter in the capitol building. but a large number was obliged to remain out doors and judging from the specimens which I saw, Silks, De-Laines and Merinoes fared rather badly, for they were dragged about through the mud with but little mercy. The world is ma 'e up of persons of different tastes, but for my part I would rather see a lady's foot, and even her sukle, than to see two or three inches of her skirt bedraggled in the fifth and mire of a sloppy sidewalk.— On the whole, too, I doubt the propriety of ladies ven turing out on foot, when even musculine bipeds find it difficult to navigate, on account of the mud. Still, some of them would risk their necks to gratify their curiosity, and poor men-feiks would as well submit in silence. They seemed to erjoy themselves on this occasion, at any rate, and I even heard one ask if Mrs. Davis would not accompany the President to the platform from which he was to deliver his address. And, as another proof that they consider themselves valuable auxiliaries in the cause of independence, I heard of another lady in the crowd, who said that the Washington monument lacked but one thing to make it complete.-Upon somebody's asking what that was, she replied:
"Why, Mrs. Washington ought to be up behind the General." Just imagine, for a moment, will you, a military chieftain, with his martial cleak and dangling sword, mounted upon a gay and prancing charger, and then imagine that the picture is not full until be takes his wife up behind him. However, de gustibus non disputandum, and what one may fancy, another may distike. Still, many of us are forced to say with the ecceptric, but often truthful, Dow, Jr.,

" Woran! with all thy faults, I love thee still," The proclamation of martial law in this city by the President was hailed with delight by the peace-loving citizens, and has had a salutary effect. The liquor shops are all closed, and good order prevails in all parts of the city. The fancy trappings have been stripped from some pseudo-military characters, and some who could give no definite account of themselves have been locked up until they can identify themselves. Several avowed Union men have also been placed in custody, amongst ing absolutely necessary for military purposes at this whom is the veritable John Minor Botts, who lives three or four miles North of this city. If it were not that Lincoln would retaliate by hanging men of ours a hundredfold better, I would say: "Hang the last one of them." I can have no patience with men who are enemies to their country in a crisis like this. Time and opportunity were given them last summer to go North, their proclivities led them to affiliate with the infatuated rabble, who adhered to the tenets and dogmas of the arch-tyrant Lincoln, and his associates. Now that they have remained here, let them take the consequen-We want no half-way men, and the sooner we get rid of such the better. Amongst this class we could spare all those who are making fortunes out of the necessities of the people. They are no better than Yan-kees, and should be treated as such in disguise. If a few of them were dealt with as common enemies of the

country the others might take warning. We are now passing through a critical era in our history, and unless we put forth all our might, we may re-A firm and discreet efficer of proper qualifications will. Some timid ones even fear that we never will establish duties of property partial Ruggies to assume the our independence, but such persons do not understand be detailed by Brigadier General Ruggies to assume the duties of provost marshal at that place, who will publish his orders, and call on the commanding officer at slaves of tyranny. Our subjugation is an impossibility, that city for the necessary guards to enforce them.

7. The prisoners of war at Memphis will be transfer. that city for the necessary guards to enforce them.

7. The prisoners of war at Memphis will be transferred to Mobile under a guard of firty men, to be detailed by Brigadier General Ruggles from his command at Corinth. The commanding officer at Mobile will formard them under a proper guard to Tuscaloosa, Alamay yet be reserved for the bold bearts that will claim any yet be reserved for the contest, and them. So, let us perve ourselves for the contest, and them. may yet be reserved for the bold bearts that will claim them. So, let us nerve ourselves for the contest, and come weal or woe, let us emulate the brilliant achievements of our brothers in arms, who have already readered their names sacred is history. Shall all our martial prestige, bought at the price of so much blood and attacked the Federal pickets near Nashville, recently, routed them, and took two field pieces. He then ambushed some artillers with eight guns who were going after him, and after killing the riders mounted his own men and drove off the entire battery. This affair occurred on the Marfreesboro' roaf.

**Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, March 12th.

now the home and pride of freemen, a from the coast to the mountains. Burne fight as freemen, who value their lib rty, ke bight, and the day of deliverance will surely come

Mone Troops in Town .- During last week, says the Greenville (Tenn.) Banner, a battalion of seven companies arrived in our town from Western North Carofina, from Cherokee and the adjoining counties. They are commanded by Lieut. Col. David Coleman, and Maj. Thomas Pierce, formerly of Va. They are a stout fine looking set of volunteers, who are eager to meet the foe upon the battle field. The boys all know how to handle a rifle, and we will wenture, when you hear from the Cherokee boys, that the report will be they done good service, in the way of slaving the Yunkees. long they will remain in camp here, we are unable to say, or where they are to be ordered to we know not .-But let them go where they may, you may expect to hear a good report from them.

ARRESTS FOR DISLOVALTY, &c.—The following parties were arrested yesterday: William Williams for disloy-alty, John Findsley and Henrich Frisshoorn for selling liquors, and Daniel Bitter, Superintendent of the Monticeilo House, by order of Captain Samuel Macabbin, Chief of the Provost Marshal's Police, by Detectives Shaw, Hicks, Carter, Hammond, O'Brien and Roach. They found two Untoll flogs, and took possession of the papers, letters and books belonging to the German l'urners' Society. On entering the assembly room of the Turners, the officers found a figure of the goddess painted on the wall, with Union colors and shield, with be words underneath of " Hats off!"

Besides the parties above named, a number of soldiers were arrested.—Richmond Dispatch.

HEAVY HAUL OF COUNTERPRIT TREASURY NOTES .-Detective officer J. W Goodrich, acting upon information obtained from William Crawford alias " Elem Razor," one of the parties implicated in the counterfeiting established. And even after the Board has satisfied it of Confederate States Treasury Notes, and who surrendered bimself to that officer on Funday evening, prosome ball a dozon promiscuous questions are presented coeded to Petersburg early yesterday morning, and seto him in writing, and he is sent into a vacant room to cured the carpet bay of George Elam, accused of being write answers to the same. These written questions a principal in these fraces upon the Government, which and answers are see t up to the Surgeon General, and fied in the War Department; and, if deficient, may be tel, and brought it to this city. In the bag the officer the means of "pitching" the applicant, although bla discovered \$690 counterfeit Treasury Notes, and \$1,180 examination by the Board may be pronounced satisfac- in notes of the same character, but ussigned. He also found and secured the paper, printing lisk, and the tra-cing wire by, which the signatures were imitated. and Campbell and Ford, of Augusta. I have been thus Crawford was yesterday examined before C. S. Commissioner, Wm. F. Watson, and remand d to juil for Richmond Enquirer, 12th.

> PATRIOTIC LETTER FROM AN ALABAMA CLERGYMAN. - The Rev. O. R. Blue, of Tuscaloosa, writes a private letter to one of his relatives at Montgomery, Alabama, which we find in the Advertiser. He announces his patriotic determination to leave the pulpit and take the lield. He breathes the spirit of his State in the following extract :

I have done all that in one was to help the country ever since the war began, but now that the cloud grows dark, and the perils increase, I feel that I must give myself to the holy cause. Had we continued to gain ground and met with no reverses, I could have gone on in the usual course and given encouragement, money, and prayers, as heretofore; but now I feel that personal sacrifices and peril must be added. I am not acting under a hasty impulse, but calmly and in the fear of God, and I trust life and all in His hands, who has never ceased to be gracious to me. A calm survey of all my termined from the first that it should cost masomething. and, if needs be, everything; and that resolve I mean to keep. I find, too, every day since it has been known here that I am going, that others are influenced to go with me.

I have a first-rate Sharpe's rifle, one hundred ball cartridges, and the same number of rifle-shell, none of which, I hope, shall be was:ed. I shall take a good supply of testaments, also, and hope never to forget my ministerial calling, though not going as a chaplain. How long I shall be gone I am not able now to say, but I hope notil our land is free from the trend of the invader, and our eternal separation from the infamous Yankee pation a fixed fact. And if in the providence of God I shall not come back, I trust I shall not die in

I am better pleased with the spirit of the people here for the last few days than ever before. Our reverses have brought out a more lofty patriotism, and kindled a sterner determination to fight it out to the end than has ever been shown since the beginning of the war.

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON TO BE BURNT BY THE YANKERS — We learn by a passenger who arrived from Jacksonville yesterday, who had been at Fernandina, that the Yankees landed at the latter place some 3,000 men. He learned from a gentleman who reached Jacksonville a short time before he left, and who effected his escape from Fernaudina by wading through the marsh, and swimming over to the main, the following items: Immediately after the landing of the Federals, they went to work pillaging the houses of those who had deserted them and fled. Those who remained they did not disturb, many of whom professed to be unionists, among them this informant. By pretending to be a staunch Union man, be managed to get information from the Federal officers that their intention is to lay Savannah and Charleston in ashes in less than thirty days; that they were expecting the arrival of ten thoroughly frouclad steamers, and thirty others partially iron-clad, when they would immediately proceed to take both of these

While our troops were withdrawing from the Island, and were preparing to remove their gans, information was communicated to the blockading vessels at Fernandina, by a fisherman, when one of the steamers immediately started for Warsaw, and soon after the fleet arrived and entered the harbor. The guns were mostly dismounted from the batteries, and but a few men were superintending their removal.

Previous to the arrival of the fleet, a large steam appeared, bearing down to one of the batteries, with a French flag at balf-mast; when within hailing distance, she lowered the French flag and ran up the Stars and Stripes, and ordered Col. Holland to come on board, at the same time running out her guns. As soon as Col. H. got on board she immediately steered northward. Savannah Republican, 12th inst.

A FRAUD .- We have a shinplaster of recent date, purporting that A. Turky had deposited Fifty cents in the "Augusta Insurance Bank," to be redeemed in current notes, &c. We have the best authority for stat-

but a traud.-Rome (Ga.) Courier, March 6th.

In Wilmington, on this, (Friday) morning, March 14th, 18s2, in the 38th year of her age, Mrs. ELLEN A. BAU-MAN, wife of Mr. John Bauman of this town. Mrs Bauman was a native of Norfolk, Virginis, but long a resident of this place. She leaves an afflicted husband and sorrowing family to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and devoted mother.

The funeral will take place at half-past nine o'clock tomorrow, Saturday morning, from the residence of her husband to the Catholic Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery, In this town this morning at 25 o'clock, EMILV BEAUREGARD, infant daughter of J. A. and Mary Bailey, aged 7 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock P. M., to-day, at the Palmetto House; thence to Oakdale Cemetary. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

ARGE BALES BRIGHT STRAW. For sale by Feb. 18th, 1862 PETTEWAY & MOORE

Benares or Gen. Bragg, at Meridian, Miss

Fellow Citizens:—In deference to your repeated calls, I appear only to see and to be seen, and to tender you my thanks for your kindness.

This is a time for acts, not words. Experience has taught me, too, that every man should stick to his trade. In many efforts, I telieve I never made but one successful search. -and that was, in a few words, when I co cd my wife—the result then being due less to any merit either in the speech or the speeker than to an unfortu-nate habit with young ladies of deciding more from impulse than reason, by which, as in my case, they are too apt to be unfortunate. Ponder well, then, my fellor citizens, this piece of advice : never call on an old soldie for speeches; and, if you will pardon me the liberty, I will add, never send politicians to command your armi

From that time our cause will prosper.

Mobile Advertiser & Register.

General Orders.

HEADQUARTERS, ABNT OF THE MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON, Tenn., March 5, 1862. SOLDIERS : I assume this day the command of the Mississippi, for the defense of our homes and liberties. and to resist the subjugation, spoliation and dishonor of our people. Our mothers, and wives, our sisters and children expect us to do our duty, even to the sacrifice

of our lives. Our losses, since the commencement of this war, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, are now about the sam

as those of the enemy. He must be made to atone for these reverses we have lately experienced. Those reverses, far from disheartening, must nerve us to new deeds of valor and patriotism and should inspire us with an unconquerable determination to drive back our invaders.

Should any one in this army be unequal to the task before us, let him transfer his arms and equipments at once to braver, firmer hands, and return to his home.

Our cause is as just and sacred as ever animated men to take up arms; and if we are true to it and to ourselves, with the confinued protection of the Almightywe must and shall triumn

G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen. Commanding THE YARRE LOSS .- The Memphis Avalanche of

Saturday says : We have learned from a lady just from Paducah, Ky, who was a prisoner three days under the Federals that their loss at Fort Donelson was twenty thousand killed and wounded. This was overheard by the lady while she was prisoner, asserted by the Federals. Also, that all their gunboats engaged in the fight were disabled and entirely destroyed. They give the Confederate loss as two thousand killed and wounded, and ten thousand taken prisoners. We have been informed by a gentleman who was on Gen Buckner's staff, and who is now in this city, that the Federals have not taken

more than six thousand prisoners. This is reliable.

WE TENDER our grateful thanks to the Fire Companies and citizens, who, by their timely exertions on yesterday morning, saved our dwelling house from the flames. W. H. MCRARY. B. F. GRADY. March 14, 1862.

Transient Advertising. In future we shall require PAYMENT IN ADVANCE on all transient advertisements. This rule will not be departed

from in any case. Persons sending advertisements to this office, will please send the amount they wish to invest in same, or they will not appear in our paper. Our terms are on the first page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We have to pay cash for everything we buy, and most exact it The Ladies of the SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, will

resume their meetings on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, when it is hoped all the members will be in attendance .-As the necessity for constant work no longer exists, there will in future be only two meetings during the week-on TUESDAY and PRIDAY. The ladies would state for the benefit of those who wish

to take work home, that it will be given out and received connections in this revolution brings up nothing of only on the days of meeting at the Hall, between the hours regret, nothing that I would not do again; and I de of 10 and 1 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

County Court March Term, 1862.

It is ordered by the Court, that the following report of the Agent for the distribution of supplies to Soldiers' Femilies be published in the Wilmington Journal.

SAM'l. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

To the Chairman of the County Court of New Ranover:

It will be soon by the several accounts of the Agent, as well as by his general account current, that he has received, since his appointment in June last, \$20,741 22, and that he, has disbursed, during the same period, \$20,163 19; leaving a balance in his hands of \$578 03, which sum is probably exhausted by Warrants already drawn, but not as yet brought in. brought in.
It will be further noticed that the disbursements gradually

It will be further noticed that the disbursements gradually increase each quarter—for instance, in Feptember they amounted to \$3,782 49, in December to \$7,450 68, while af this March Term they are \$8,521 57. This increase must still be expected to continue, so it as there are men in our County to collat. There will be deministed on account of deaths that may occur and the soldiers—because it would be worse than cruel, were not the glaims for sympathy thereby more direct, to cut off the support of a soldiers—sheadly who might unfortunately fail or die in the service of his country—at least not till other provision was made. One great object in the performance of his duty—that he will not shrink on the battle field, haunted by the spectre of a familehed family, clinging to him alone for life and squof a famished family, clinging to him alone for life and squ enance.
Although somewhat bastily adopted, experience, so far at

least, has satisfied the Committees as well as the Agent, of the wisdom of the plan for relist originally adopted by the Court; in view of which its continuance is with deference recommended. Like all other human systems, it is not per-fect; but by judicious appointments and the advisatory consultations among the Committees and with the Agant and Chairman of the Court which takes place, it is hoped that this department will be conducted in a satisfactory and prodential manner.

As might be expected among the great variety of charac-

ter, subjects of the Court's bounty, which claim the offices of the Committees, there will be some complaints of insufficient supplies—perhaps justly in some cases—while others may be too well satisfied with the excess they receive. But, so far as I am able to judge, the Committees generally deal with even handed justice with all, at the same time having a proper regard for the interests of the County. It has been necessary in some instances to fill vacancies occurring in the Committees, which has been done by advice of the Chairman of the Court.

man of the Court.

The Committees, generally allow as rations for an adult 2g or 3 lbs. bacon, 1 peck meal and I quart molasses, or their equivolent in money, at the option of the recipient, which amounts, at present prices, to, say \$1 25 per week; and for each child half the amount. In extreme cases of eickness, additional allowance is sometimes made. Wood is allowed at the rate of half a cord per month. In cases of the contract of the contr sickness a Physician and medicines is provided. In most cases of death in a family, the Committees, in town, are cases of death in a family, the Committees, in town, are raticed upon to provide every thing ascessar; for the burial—and to this matter, I would seriously call the attention of the Court. According to present arrangements in the burial irads—for it seems to have become a sort of traffic—a person cannot be decently prepared and buried abort of about \$20, although that same person, while living, possessed hardly the means to buy a loaf of bread. When that tenormous tax is imposed upon the County, it becomes it to provide a remedy—a plees of ground, conveniently situated, accessible to the poor.

Of the appropriation by the Court of \$50,000, for relief purposes, about \$21,000 have been expended in nine months time—the balance of \$19,000, will probably held out as much loager. It is for the Court to say whether it will make any further appropriation, or take any further action at this time or not. That portion of the o mmunity enjoying these supplies would be placed in a desperate situation to have them cut off or curtailed, and the mon become greatly diseatisfied.

ing that there is no such institution as the Augusta Insurance Bank, and therefore the notes can be nothing

greatly diseatisfied.

I will now close my remarks, being admonshed not to introde further upon the patience of the Court.

Respectfully submitted.

P. W. FANNING, Agent.

Wilmington, N. C., March 10th, 1862.

One PLAIN CYLINDER BOILER, 15 P. 26 feet long.
One Engine, stationary, 20 P., all in good order. One 10 P., return Flue Boiler and Engine complete and in excellent order. Also, others at the disposal of the GOLDSBORO' FOUNDRY.
Goldsboro', March 7th, 1962.

Wilmington, N. C., March 13, 1862.

By AN ACT passed at the session of the Legislature, 1856. T, as also by order of Court, Sept'r Term, 1861, the Provision Inspectors are allowed a Deputy. I therefore constitute and empower James C. Bowden my Peputy, to do and perform in all things pertaining, to inspection, as it was personally present.