THE DAILY JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILVINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DEC'R. 18, 1932.

WE WOULD respectfully refer our readers to the telegraphic news we present in another column for all the information we can now give them. We are without a paper from either the North or the South, and can only listen to rumours which are generally not worth the amount of breath employed in ventilating them.

This much is certain. The advance upon Goldsboro' is made with a force and a determination which exceeds all our previous at ticipations, and indicates a design on the part of the enemy to make this State the theatre of an important part of their operations during the campaign which they propose to carry on this winter .-North Carolina and South-side Virginia are evidently to be the base, or least a base of operations against Richmond.

There was hard fighting yesterday in the immediate vicinity of Goldsboro', though with what result we have not yet been able to learn. We fear that the enemy's force is very beavy, and that he is constantly getting reinforcements. From information obtained from Newbern we are led to the inference that either the Suffolk army, or an important portion of Burnside's force is being transferred to North Carolina.

The enemy burned the two culverts on each side of the Goshen Swamp trestle work on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, seriously damaged the trestle-work itself, and tore up some two I undred yards of the track in one place and about seventy yards in another, or rather they made the railroad negroes do it. They built fires on the track at Mount Olive and Milton, though we have not learned the amount of damage done at these

It will be seen by our dispatches that the Yankees have succeeded in burning the bridge over the Neuse river, about 2 miles from Goldsboro'.

Upon the whole, our people appear to be maintaining their ground. They are fighting valiantly and well.

We regret to learn that Col. Radcliff was taken prisocer at Kinston, but has been released on parole. Lieut. Lippitt is said to be missing, but is believed to be a prisoner. Capts. O. P. Meares and W. S. Anderson

General Lee appears to have got Burnside into a big trap and to have given him a foretaste of tophet. Burnside will fall as soon as Pope or nearly so.

It appears doubtful from our dispatches whether any forces from Suffolk are among those advancing upon Goldsboro'. It is more probable that Banks' expedition is there in force.

The news from Fredericksburg is encouraging and likely to be true. Burnside is certainly no match for

The Election.

Don't all forget that there is an election going on at the Town Hall for Commissioners. Make your own give the Americae war a character which will make it tickets, if you choose, as is your right, but recollect that it is your duty to choose. Exercise your right, for upon the choice of proper men much may depend.

For the Journal

[The Signal Corps is organized for the purpose of establishing communication by signals, between distant points. The telegraphing is done by means of flags by day and terch-lights by night. Most of the flags are white, with a red square in the centre. The secret of the telegraphing by means of a flag held in the hand and waved right and left, is a considerable puzzle to the uninitiated.

The Signal Flag :

Written by a Member of the Signal Corps, Dept. of N. C. Air : " Bonnie Blue Flag."

There is a Flag that's yet unsung.

A Banner bright and fair,
Which speaks by waves to right and left,
Through Heaven's midmest air.

The sage may view, the scholar con,
And wondering urchins stare,
But usught they'll learn from the Bonnie White Flag,

That bears a crimson square, Hurrah! Hurrah!! For Bouthern Rights, hurrah! Harrah! for the Bonnie White Flag That bears a crimson square.

Te comrades, though far, far away, Who watch with suxious eye, When watch wite and tous eye,
These secret signs an import bear,
When waved against the sky.
As quick as thought, as swift as light,
These airy symbols there,
Are caught and read from the Bonnie White Plag.

That bears a crimson square. CHORUS—Hurrah! Hurrah!! &c., Ac. When armed hosts in serried ranks

Sweep forward to the fray, The signal flag is waving there To point the victor's way, From hill to aill, from crag to crag The winged word to bear.

That gave a name to the Bonnie White Flag
That bears a crimson square. Chorus - Burrah! Hurrah!! &c.

When night draws o'er the wearied earth
Her cloak of sable hue,
And bids, go dream of home and friends,
The sold er staunch and true;
'Tis the torch that's burning b ight
Tells by its meteer glare,
That they're on the watch with the Bonnie White Flag
That hears a crimson square.

That bears a crimson square. Chorus — Hurrah! Hurrah!! &c.

Then let us hope when war is o'ver
And great, and good, and free.
We stand and boast ourselves with truth,
A model Confederacy;
That midst war's recollections oft
We too may claim a share.
As we fondly think of the Bonnie White Flag
That bears a crimson aggare. That bears a crimson square.

Hurrah! Hurrah!! For Southern Rights, Hurrah! Hurrah! for the Bonnie White Flag That bears a crimson square.

From the London Times. Remarkable Spirit and Endurance of the Souththe Feeling of Confidence at the Confederate Cap. tal.

Whatever may be the result of the war, there cannot be a doubt that for years to come the States of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee must suffer wader the devastations by it, and that the most flourishing districts, of the former States especially, must be re-colonized, as if the first settlers had just come into the wilderness. But we can well imagine that, in spite of its gloomy future, there is no depression at Richmond or anywhere else, except where the Federal armies actually have possession. The Confederates now know the worst. For a year and a half they have had to make war against an enemy three times as numerous as themselves, and with a complete command of the sea and an inexhaustible supply of every provision and munition of war. The South had to grow its own grain, breed its own hogs and sheep, manufacture out of cotton its from two to three pounds per diem. own clothing, produce gunpowder as best it could, cast cannon, make rifles, and with its small population not only fight the North but manufacture against Europe. The Confederates now know they can do all now not more than ten miles from Kuoxville, made from this and maintain their independence against the invader. With all the chances in the favor of their enemies, they have won a series of victories unexampled in brilliancy and completeness, and repelled two invasions of the "Old North State." of their territory. The consequence is that, in spite of suffering and privation, there is a spirit of joyfulness abroad. Richmond is probably more lively now than ever it was as a city of the United States. The Confederates do not allow even the prospect of defeat to interfere with their cheerfulness. Such feeling is, no doubt, rightly attributed to the courage and stern determination of all classes, but there is also a reason for it arising from the nature of the country. If England such energetic and skilful agents as those employed in should bardly look forward to the event with such indifferences as these Confederates. But the truth is in per cent and saltpeter seventy-five per cent. of gun so vast a country the fall of a city has much less imthe war in Virginia might be continued twenty years, and this, no doubt, expresses a true conception of the struggle. If McClellan had succeeded last spring in capturing the city, he would have come into possession of so many acres of bricks and mortar; and it a second Butler could be lound, there might be a seri s of indignities in store for a few thousand Confederate citizens, ling with the demands of the enemy for supplies : But the eff ct on the independence of the Southern States would have been small. The Southerners feel that their best protection is the great extent of their country, which makes even the gigantic armies of the with the Federal States.

The Interest felt in England in the American War. [From the London Times.]

Every one feels that the struggle going on in Amerithe first revolution, nothing to be compared to it in tragic interest has been before the world. Even the wars of the great Napoleon, though they more nearly affected ourselves bardly equalled the American conflict in the qualifies that excite surprise and admiration .-The great number of troops engaged, the inordinate proportions that these bear to the population that furnishes them, the vindictive perseverance on the one side, the heroism and devotion on the other, the sudden turns of fortune, the barbarity of the invaders evinced by a tyranny over individuls, and a destruction of private property naknown in modern times, the hatred amounting to frenzy that is felt towards the enemy by the whole population of the South; these things remarkable in history' and which now causes every nation to follow its course with unfailing interest.

But this American conflict is described entirely by only one party. We really know far less of the South than we knew of the Russians during the Crimean and to Europe, we cannot be said to have any real knowledge of what is passing in the blockaded territory. Every battle, every expedition, every set of the Federal Generals and governors is described by Northern pens and revised by Northern censorship.

FREDERICKSBURG -The town of Fredericksburg, interest centres, we deem it appropriate to give a brief description of the place. It is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, in Spotsylvania county, on the South side town was named in honor of Prince Frederick, father of George III, and was established at an early period of the committee. It contains a Court House, several churches, an orphan asylum, three banks, several mills and foundries, three remi-weekly newspaper offices, etc. The Rappahannock affords valuable motive power, transportation for the products of a rich farming country, and the Richmon i, Fredericksburg and Potomac The Enquirer says: Rail Road connects the city with the State Capital .-Just beyond the limits of the city an unfinished monu-Washington, who died there in 1789.

of \$125 per share of \$100 -but these shares cost their rior article of jeans, and two spools of colored thread, present holders (most of them) much less than par .-One Stockholder whose shares cost him thirty dollars finer than that sold by the factories. each-his investment being fifteen thousand dollarshas drawn in the last eighteen months nearly \$150,000. The fabricks of this company are necessary to our soldiers. Is there no means by which the Government can possess itself of them at a fair price? We think so? The Crenshaw Woolen Company of this city sell goods, of their own manufacture, at from \$25 to \$30 peryard, which cannot cost them, by any estimate that we observation which are the pre-requisites of knowledge. can make, more that from 3\$ to \$6. Is there no reme- asks : dy ?- Richmond Whig.

sued was one of the causes of the present war. He the fact is not so. I am sure that it must be so or less had voted with the radical Abolition party, and aided, those making the selection would by accident, if no as he supposed, in bringing the country into trouble.-The weight of his crime so pressed upon his conscience, that he was constrained, like Judas, to take his own sessing youth and vigor, and some of them no small stress to that paper as follows:

The Richmond correspondent of the Grenada Appeal concludes one of his life. It would be an incalculable blessing to the world, share of Lincolnism. This was so prominent in one Folly and extravagance have not ceased with the world, about to be married, who paid \$85 for one bonnet, \$50 to a second, and \$45 for a third, for her nuptials.

It would be an incalculable blessing to the world, it a few thousand of that pestilent party could be so case that when a hearty, hale young fellow presented himself to purchase the hogs of an old farmer who had four sons in the Confederate army, the farmer said example of this repentant Lamb will not be generally followed by his co-laborers in crime.

How to Make Money and Serve the Country,

Under the auspices of Capt. Finnie, the Nitre Bureau of this city is producing and forwarding to Richmond from nine to twelve thousand pounds of nitre per menth and this quantity will be rapidly increased. Those of our citizens who would understand the modus operandi of this business as conducted by this branca of the Ordnance Department, would do well to call at the office on Gay steeet, and see somewhat of that which men term villainous saltpetre in its crude state.

For the rapid production of this commodity, so indispensable in the conduct of this war, we are mainly indebted to the operation of the Conscript Act as enforced by Col. Blake and directed by Capt. Finnie. These two energetic and excellent gentlemen and officers often collide; but when a would be non-combatant escapes Col. Blake, he does so by falling into the embraces of Capt. Finnie. This is the end of him, for he is converted into the materiel of war, of which he makes

These, however, are not the only agencies employed in producing saltpetre. List week an old lady, whose houses were built in North Carolina, though they are an "ashhopper," filled repeatedly with earth taken from beneath them, \$98 worth of saltpeter. We may explain just here that all Tennessee was in former times a part

Capt. Finnie pays seventy-five cents per pound for all that is produced, and the trade is becoming a very thriving one. The mountain caves are filled with men engaged is this new branch of industry. Patriotic ladies, who would serve the South and at the same time

turn an honest penny, are embarking in the business. Of gun powder we shall benceforth have a great abundance if the Government can secure at other points were threatened with invasion, and London were ex- this Department. Not long ago the Ordnance Bureau posed like Richmond, to the possibility of capture, we secured 100,000 pounds of sulphur on board a single vessel, which constitutes ten per cent., charcoal fifteen powder. This hundred thousand pounds of sulphur will portance than in an European State. Mr. Davis said make one million pounds of gun powder, which should before the last campaign, that if Richmond were taken send half a million of Abolitionists to Kingdom Come. Knoxville Kegister.

Having Intercourse with the Enemy.

We find the subjoined letter in the Jackson Mississppian, and in publishing it, commend its spirit to all who would think of joining their property by comply-

TO LUND WASHINGTON, AT MOUNT VERNON, Near Windsor, 30th April, 1781.

DEAR LUND,-I am very sorry to bear of your loss. I am a little sorry to hear of my own; but that which gives North insufficient to hold the post they have gained, me most concern is, that you should go on board the emeand at the same time keep up their communications my's vessels, and furnish them with refreshments. It would have been a less painful circumstance to me to have heard, that in consequence of your nen-compliance with their request, they had burnt my house and laid the plantation in ruins. You ought to have considered, yourself as my representative, and should have reflected ca is the most remarkable event of our times. Since on the bad example of communicating with the enemy, and making a voluntary offer of refreshments to them with a view to prevent a conflagration.

It was not in your power, I acknowledge, to prevent them from sending a flag on shore, and you did right to meet it; but you should in the same instant that the it was improper for you to yield to the request; after which, if they had proceeded to help themselves by force, you could but have submitted; and, being unprovided for defense, this was to be preferred to a feeble opposition, which only surves as a pretext to burn and

best judgment, and believe, that your desire to preserve my property, and rescue the buildings from impending danger, was your governing motive; but to go on board compaign. Though the South has its press, and WAS EXCEEDINGLY ILLJUDGED, and, it is will be a precedent for others, and may become a subject of animadversion

I have no doubt of the enemy's intention to prosecute the plundering plan they have begun; and unless a stop can be put to it, by the arrival of a superior naval force. I have as little doubt of its ending in the loss of all my negroes, and in the destruction of my houses ; Va., baving suddenly become a point on which public but I am prepared for the event; under the prospect of which, if you could deposit in a place of safety the most valuable and least bulky articles, it might be consistent with policy and prudence, and a means of preservingof the Rappshannock river, at the head of tide water, them hereafter. Such and so many things as are ne-65 m.l.s North of Richmond and 110 miles above Ches | cessary for common and | present use must be retained,

A Goon Example.—The Columbus (Ga) Enquirer reports a case and instance of notable significance and encouragement to all except extortioners and blood suckers who do not wish any increase or development available at the falls above. A canal extending to a of Southern resources. We earnestly request similar point forty miles West of the town, affords means of reports from all friends and working advocates of do-

Mr. John Dawson, of Russell county, Alabama, exhibited to us, the other day, some beautiful bolts of ment, begun in 1833, marks the tomb of the mother of cloth from his spinning wheels and loom. They consisted of stripes for ladies' wear, which were not only nearly as smooth and fine as calico, but the several col-Is THERE NO REMEDY?-The Manchester Cotton ors were woven in with a taste and nicety that made Factory has made two dividends since the war began the goods appear very pretty and genteel, also a supeof a fineness not equal to Coats' of course, but much

> We learn that these handsome fabrics were not only made entire with the spinning wheels and loom of Mr. Dawson, but that the cotton and wool were also of his own raising, and the loom of his own make.

> A QUESTION OF AGE .- A correspondent of the Knoxville Register, with that laudable curiosity and

A REPENTANT YANKEE.—An Ohio paper gives an account of the suicide of a man named David Lamb, who recently cut his throat with a razor, in consequence of his conviction that the political course he had purious mystery remains unexplained. Don't be hasty and say oiher way, employ some one who was above the age mentioned. Look at the whole group of them; all pos-

The Empty Sleeve. BY DR. G. W. BAGBY. Tom, old fellow, I grieve to see
The sleeve hanging loose at your side;
The arm you lost was worth to me
Every Yankes that ever died.
But you don't mind it at ail

You swear you've a beautiful stump, And laugh at that damnable ball— Tom, I knew you were always a trump.

A good right arm, a nervy hand, A wrist as strong as a sapling oak, Buried deep in the Malvern sand— To laugh at that is a sorry joke. Never again your iron grip Shall I feel in my shrinking palm-Tom, Tom, I see your trembling lip, How on earth can I be calm?

Well! the arm is gone, it is true But the one that is nearest the heart Is left-and that as good as two; Tom, old 'ellow, what makes you start?' Why, man, she thinks that empty sleeve A badge of honor; so do I, And all of us:-I do believe The fellow is going to cry !

"She deserves a perfect man," you say;
"You not worth her in your prime?" Tem! the arm that has turn'd to clay Your whole body has made sublims;
For you have placed in the Malvern earth
The proof and pledge of a noble life—
And the rest, henceforward of higher worth, Will be dearer than all to your wife.

I see the people in the street Look at your sleeve with kindling eyes; And you know, Tom, there's naught so sweet As homage shown in mute surmise. Bravely your arm in battle strove Freely, for Freedom's sake, you gave it; It has perished—but a nation's love In proud remembrance will save it.

Go to your sweetheart, then, forthwith-You're a fool for ataying so long-Woman's love you'll find no myth, But a truth, living, tender, strong and when around her slender belt Your left is clasped in fond embrace, Your right will thrill, as if it felt In its grave, the usurper's place.

As I look through the coming years,
I see a one-armed married man; A little woman, with smiles and tears. Is helping as hard as she can
To put on his coat, pin his sleeve,
Tie his cravst, and cut his food;
And I say, as these fancies I weave,
"That is Tom and the woman he wooed."

The years roll on, and then I see A wedding picture bright and fair : I look closer, and it's plain to me That is Tom with the silver hair. He gives away the lovely bride, And the guests linger, loth to leave. The hours of him in whom they pride-Brave old Tom with the empty sleeve."

> From the Chattanooga Rebel, 14th inst. Affairs in Mississippi,

The Yankees seem determined to open the navigation of the Mississippi river. It is the use of that great inland sea " for which the Northwest is chiefly fighting. The administration at Washington appreciates the importance of opening that channel of communication in a political as well as a military aspect. It is, in fact only second, in Yankee estimation, to the capture of the Confederate capital. Accordingly they have organized business of it was unfolded, have declared explicitly, that a force for this purpose of vast propertions, and it is quite evident that a most powerful effort will be made to consummate it. Having ascertained the impracticability of removing the obstructions at Vicksburg with their gunboats, they have assembled a land force. which report places at 60,000, to co-operate with their river fleets. We have reason to believe this land force I am thoroughly persuaded that you acted from your is under-estimated. We have very little doubt it will best judgment, and believe, that your desire to preserve aggregate \$0,000. So far as their plans have been developed, it is designed that this land force shall proceed southward from points on the Memphis and Charleston their vessels, carry them refreshments, COMMUNE Railroad, in two columns, to be united at, or in the with a PARCEL OF PLUNDERING SCOUN- neighborhood of Grenada, and thence move upon Jack-DRELS, AND REQUEST A FAVOR BY ASK- son or Vicksburg. Simultaneously two fleets, one from ING A SURRENDER OF MY NEGROES, above and the other from below, are to appear at the latter place. I his will constitute the winter campaign though the newspapers of its cities come to the North to be feared, will be unbappy in its consequences, as it in the West. If readily successful in the first great leading object, it will extend itself probably in the direction of Mobile, and to the entire occupation of the State of Mississippi.

Unquestionably this is a most formidable plan, and if successful will give the enemy a vantage ground in the West and Southwest incalculable in its benefits to them, and in its injuries to us. It would effectually cut ofl communication with all the country West of the Mississippi, and place the trans-Mississippi States at the mercy of the foe, besides a large and valuable portion of the country East of that stream. It will be successful too, unless it is opposed by an adequate resisting force-which it is our impression, is not now the apeake Bay. The population in 1860 was 5,080. The and must run their chance through the fiery trial of case. Or, unless a counter-irritant is applied in another quarter which shall "block their game." In either case great activity is presently and imperatively demanded. Our present dispositions are such as to require the question between the two remedies to be decided at once. If the latter is adopted we must put aside the enemy in Middle Tennessee, and call back the invaders from Mississippi. If the former, it is clear we must abandon Middle Tennessee and oppose them in front, with such means as will defeat the planand, if practicable, restore West Tennessee.

It is unnecessary for us to enter into a detailed statement of the facts leading to this view-nor refer more particularly to the number and disposition of our forces. l'hese we believe to be sufficient to prosecute either mode above suggested to successful resistance. But we had as well look the matter full in the face, and be convinced, first as last, of the absolute necessity for the most speedy and vigorous action. As intensely as we desire the adoption of that which would restore to us Middle l'ennessee; as patriots, viewing the interests of the entire Confederacy, discarding local partialities and looking alone to the success of the revolution in all its parts, we are prepared to acquiesce in either. It is no time now for the people of any State or part of a State to be indulging their local feelings or prejudices. The common cause must rise superior to every other considation and the common strength exerted for the general weal, and the ultimate freedom an i independence of all. Why it is that when a man has passed his thirtyfifth year, and especially if he is over forty years, he is
wholly disqualified for the business of buying hore for to a bright and glorious day beyond.

> More "Spirits" at Lynchburg. The Local of the Lynchburg Republican keeps a sharp eye out on all kinds of "spirits"—not confining himself to the present, and departed, but those in the act of departing, as the following will testify:

> DEPARTING SPIRITS .- We viewed with sorrow yesterday, two or three barrels of "departing spirits."— They were found in a low doggery on Lynch street, by they were loads in a load way to be a saw them were wending their way slowly, solemnly and sadly towards the river, there to mingle their poisonous ingredients with pure Adam's ale, and to create a drunken revelry among the little fishes. Farewell! a long farewell to these "spirits."