

The Daily Journal.

VOL. 14.—NO. 128. }

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1865.

{ WHOLE NUMBER 4,094

H. FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.
JAS. FULTON, Editor, H. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH IN ADVANCE.
Daily Paper 3 months..... \$25 00
The Daily Journal will be supplied by the month to soldiers only, for SIX DOLLARS per month.
Weekly Paper for 3 months..... 10 00
No subscription to either paper taken for any time under or over 3 months. The only deviation from this rule is in the case of soldiers as above stated.
The paper will be discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for unless renewed.
The TRADE will be supplied with the DAILY PAPER at TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS per 100 copies, or 25¢ that proportion for a less number, not under 25 copies.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS
will be inserted daily at FIVE DOLLARS per square of ten lines for each insertion—CASH IN ADVANCE.
Advertisements inserted as Special or Bishop Notices are charged one-half more than above rates—eight lines (loaded) or less counted as a square.
No publication made without a responsible name.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS
DR. JOHN SWANN
CAN BE FOUND AT HIS RESIDENCE, corner Third and Chesnut streets, where he will attend to professional calls.
Nov. 2—3-17

T. J. JOHNSON & CO.,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
36 Market Street,
(removed from 46 North Water Street.)
Wilmington, N. C.
Oct. 24th 25-17

M. CRONLY,
[LATE BARRISTER WITH WELKS MORRIS,] AUCTIONEER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 7th, 1864 179-17

WALKER BEARDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
57 MARKET STREET,
Iron Front Building,
Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 27, 1865. 119-17

THE DAILY JOURNAL.
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.
WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1865.

FROM BELOW.—Some heavy firing was heard here yesterday afternoon, and various surmises were indulged as to whence the reports proceeded.
On enquiry we learn that they proceeded from two gunboats shelling Fort Anderson. We further learn that no damage was done to the Fort and that no casualties occurred among our men. Some reports say that one Monitor took part, but of this we have no certain information. The shelling took place about four o'clock. We think some thirty to forty very heavy reports were heard jarring the windows in town very perceptibly. We have heard of no other movements below.

P. S. We have since heard that there were six of our men wounded, two of them seriously. There were two monitors in the river, but neither came near enough to participate. The fort replied and put a shot through one of the gunboats, compelling her to haul off.

The general impression has been that Sherman's army would wreck its spite upon South Carolina.—Such have been the threats made by that army, and such may possibly be its course. We trust not, but we see little ground for any assurance that it will not be.

Some weak-kneed people in North Carolina are ready to counsel passive submission, or at least non-resistance or the line of his march through North Carolina, in the event of his attempting a march through this State. They think that they will thus be enabled to escape any of the sufferings denounced against South Carolina, or other States;—they think that it is the policy of the enemy to pursue a conciliatory course in North Carolina.

Let these people reflect, and they will see how unlikely it is that a mercenary army, flushed with victory, heated with plunder, excited by rapine, will care anything about State lines, or indeed consult anything else than their own instincts and desires. If deeds of outrage should be committed in South Carolina those committing them will only be made the more ready for further deeds of the same or a worse character in North Carolina. We ought not to be deceived. If there be a way to keep back the tide of invasion, that way should be tried, for in its trial and success rests the only real hope of safety.

The Legislature of North Carolina is discussing the propriety of an early adjournment. This will probably take place next week, but will not be *sine die*.—Mr. Mason Wiggins from the committee on adjournment, reported in the Senate on Thursday, a joint order for adjournment on Tuesday next at 9 a. m., over to the first Monday in April, unless sooner called together by his Excellency, the Governor. Also a telegram as follows:—

RICHMOND, Feb. 1st, 1865.
To MASON L. WIGGINS, Esq., and others:
"Have seen the President. Important information.—Hope to be in Raleigh on Friday night."
JOHN POOL AND OTHERS.
No action was taken on the question of adjournment.

CASTINE. By EDWARD EDGEMOUNT. Southern Field and Fireside Novlette, No. 2. New Series. Raleigh. Wm. B. SMITH & Co., 1865.

We think it best to give a small extract,—a brick, as it were, so that our readers may be enabled to form some idea of the edifice. Capt. Waterfield is telling somebody to tell Jennie, his beloved, and the sister of Castine,—said Jennie having been abducted and forcibly married to one Lester;—we say Capt. Waterfield is telling somebody to tell Jennie something, and thus he discourseth, verbatim et literatim, at punctatum:

"Tell her, even if it be in the presence of her husband, Lester, how my memory has painted and re-painted a myriad of times the outlines of her beautiful form; the round plump arms that tapered down to the sweetest hand that ever electrified man by a touch of his brawny fingers; the soft, fond eyes that always seemed to swim in a ruffled sea of heavenly love; the lips that would fret the roughest rubies from their ocean cradles, into envy; those velvety cheeks whose flush through ivory-tinted skin would shame to death the first red-damasked rose of spring-time, even while it blushed forth its softest hues through the sparkle of the morning dew from a lilaceous bed. Tell her that my desolate life has been but an outrage of the purpose of Heaven when it created our souls for each other,—though the law has given her to another, God has given her to me—I am here—she is mine. There is in spite of us a divinity that creates, reveals and blends the congeniality of souls into a resistless fellowship which begins wherever and whenever the two beings meet and ends—NEVER!"

That's what we call *fine*—that is, and the new discovery of fishing up the "richest rubies" from their "ocean cradles" will astonish the lapidaries. No doubt Edward Edgemount thinks with the elegiac Gray—

Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear,
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

That we fear will be the fate of the rose blushing from a lilaceous bed! Shall it be said that such a flower as the author of the above eloquent extract shall be allowed to blush unseen. To use his own emphatic word, we say—Never!

In good seriousness, we think the writer of Castine is not without sufficient talent, nor is the story devoid of interest, but the whole thing is marred by the ambitious attempt at sentiment and fine writing, the one sinking into maudlin, and the other being too often inflated into bombast and even worse. It is the failing of the times. Our practised writers and thinkers have something else to do besides writing tales, and few unpractical hands have learned quietude—moderation—the proper fitness of things.

The inventive genius of the Yankee nation is already improving Blair's mission, by representing E. H. Lee and Jefferson Davis as ready to lay down their arms; so they promulgate at the West. We rather think that their people are getting to be about as much tired of the war as ours can be, and some gag was necessary to buoy them up under the idea of an approaching draft. This story may enable Lincoln and Seward to tide over the more immediate difficulty. If so their purpose will have been served.

We find the following going the rounds of the papers, and don't believe a word of it:

"It is a notable fact in criminal statistics that no fat man was ever convicted of the crime of murder."
A torpid or seared conscience will permit a man to eat, sleep and grow fat just as well as a clear conscience. We have seen that too often to credit any such "fact" in criminal statistics" as the above.

North Carolina ought to be a peaceable State, or if not it seems as though the failure could not be charged upon the Legislature, which has probably made as many new justices of the peace, as there are editors and employees of the press in the whole Confederacy.—Some of these "newish" we have no doubt will have a good deal to say about the newspapers.

THEATRE.
To-night the drama of the Floating Beacon, a Dance by Miss Selina Warner—the performances concluding with the farce of the Spectre Bridegroom.

See on the other side interesting sketch of our "Commissioners," from the Richmond *Wag.*

THE BOOK OF JOB.—Biblical critics seem agreed that our own book of Job was written in the East. I call that, apart from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written by pen. A noble book; all men's book! It is our first, oldest statement of the never-ending problem—man's destiny and God's way with man here on this earth. And all in such free flowing outlines grand in its sincerity, in its simplicity, in its epic melody, and reconciliation. There is the seeing eye, the mildly understanding heart. So true every way; true eyesight and vision of all things; material things no less than spiritual.

☉ The Horse—"hat thou clothed his neck with thunder—he laughs at the shaking of the spear." Such living likenesses were never since drawn. Sublime sorrow, sublime reconciliation; eldest choral melody, as of the heart of mankind; so soft and great—as the summer midnight, as the world with its seas and stars.
[Carlyle.]

JUR. SO.—The *Dispatch* of this morning remarks: It being apparently an accepted theory, of our Government that the people have no interest either in the war or the peace which must at some time follow, so paths is taken to put the press in possession of authentic intelligence concerning great public events, frequently only known to the Government, and thereby enable them to give the facts to the country, or correct false and pernicious reports.

TELEGRAPHIC
Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THOMAS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.
RICHMOND, Feb. 23, 1865.

The Senate adopted the joint resolutions of thanks to John Lancaster, of England, for assistance rendered Capt. Semmes. The negro bill was further discussed. Messrs. Orr and Maxwell strongly opposed the employment of negro soldiers. Mr. Barnett declared that he preferred independence to negro slavery, and if the time ever arrived when it was necessary to use negroes to aid in accomplishing that end he would employ them. The subject was laid over till to-morrow.

In the House to-day Mr. Gholson's resolutions were taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Atkins submitted the following as a sub-title.

Resolved, That the arming of the slaves in our cause, upon the promise of emancipation, is in conflict with well-established principles, therefore it should not be done.

Resolved, That the character of the war which the enemy is now waging against us, and the immense resources he is now bringing to bear for our subjugation, justifies and requires that we should exhaust all the resources within our reach rather than submit to so terrible a fate.

Resolved, therefore, That between subjugation and using our slaves in our defence, every principle of nature and self-preservation requires the latter; therefore we should at once put one hundred thousand slaves, between the ages of 17 and 45, in the field; and in order to render them effective, and immediately interest all our soldiers in the institution, it is expedient that the government should purchase all the slaves thus put in the army, and give to each white soldier in the army a slave to be his absolute right of property, &c.

Mr. Boyce moved to go into secret session.
Mr. Conrad having the floor spoke in opposition to the resolutions until the expiration of the morning hour.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was presented, stating that forty-four millions of six per cent, non-taxable bonds had been sold.
On motion of Mr. Lyon the House then went into secret session.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.
RICHMOND, Feb. 23, 1865.
Northern papers of the 21st ult. have been received.
Mr. Foote arrived in Sheridan's lines on the 29th. Declining to take the oath of allegiance he will be sent to Washington under arrest.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that Senator Wade, in his denunciations of the Blair mission, is endorsed by nearly the entire delegation in both houses.

Gen. Geary has been relieved of the military governorship of Savannah, and has been succeeded by Grever. Three steamers with supplies had arrived at Savannah.

In the House of Representatives a resolution thanking the President for the removal of Butler was laid on the table by 97 to 43.

The New York Tribune, in double leaded type, mentions the report that a secret league of the Roman Catholic powers of France, Spain and Austria, under the guidance and with the express concurrence of the Pope, has been formed, pledged to recognize the Southern Confederacy on or immediately after the fourth of March, under the pretext that the Union will thereafter consist of those States only which participated in the late Presidential election.
Gold 111.

FROM THE WEST.
MOBILE, Feb. 23, 1865.
A special dispatch to the Advertiser from Senator Blair, says that the Memphis Argus, of the 21st ult., is filled with predictions of an early peace, on the basis of reconstruction. It says that Blair's mission was crowned with complete success. Blair says that Lee is in favor of laying down his arms and returning to the Union, and that at Davis also made a similar statement.

Arkansas Advices of the 17th state that Shelby is blockading the river fifteen miles above Little Rock, to prevent supplies from going to Fort Smith. A sharp fight had occurred, in which the Yankees were worsted.

Gold in New York, on the 18th, opened heavy, owing to adverse news from Western Mexico and the unfavorable news from Wilmington, and closed at 209.

The steamer Shenandoah has arrived on the Brazilian coast, and has destroyed four Yankee ships. She is reported as being a formidable cruiser.

A correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer states that the rebel cruiser Sea King, now the Shenandoah, whose deeds seem about to equal those of the old Sumter, is commanded by Lieut. James Iredele Waddell, of North Carolina. Lieut. Waddell, at the beginning of this revolution, was an officer of the United States navy and absent on a three years' cruise in the Mediterranean. During the first part of the second year of the war, his ship, the Vandalia, we believe, returned to the United States, and Lieut. Waddell resigned. He was closely watched by the Federal authorities, but managed to escape finally by swimming the Potomac river during a dark and stormy night. It did not seem proper to the authorities at Richmond to increase his rank, but no higher tribute could have been paid to his qualities as an officer than his selection, among so many of higher grade, for such an important command as the one he holds at present.

NON-RESEMBLANCE.—Some true heart has given expression to its generous nature in the following beautiful sentiment:

Never desert a friend when enemies gather round him. When sickness falls on the heart—when the world is dark and cheerless, is the time to try a true friend. They who turn from a scene of distress betray their hypocrisy, and prove that interest moves them. If you have a friend who loves you and studies your interest and happiness, be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated, and that his love is not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its power? They deny its worth, who never loved a friend, or labored to make a friend happy.

A CURIOUS PRAYER.—A correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate sends that paper the following:

A reverend gentleman, direct from the interior of Texas, stayed at my house a few days at the time Millerism was at its zenith in Cincinnati. He related to me a rumor which he had heard in Texas of a man he met in our streets as a millerite preacher. In Texas this man got permission to preach in a school house, and took occasion to abuse all other denominations.—He said there were men who professed to be called and commissioned of God to preach the Gospel, but that he pretended to no such high credentials. After abusing all who would not say amen to his views, being about to close, a wag whispered to him, if he wished someone to close for him to call on Mr. H——. He did so.—Mr. H—— took the stand, gave out a hymn, and then prayed in this wise:

"Lord we thank thee that thou hast ever sent thy ministers among us; we were a very wicked people before they came; and some of us, however, have reformed.—We thank thee that thou hast called, commissioned and sent thy ministers to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ; but as for this fellow, he has told us that thou didst not commission him, and we believe him. We hear strange stories of him Lord, we knew not whether they be true or not, but thou knowest; but we hear he went to Galveston a gambler; that afterwards he became a preacher; that the young men who knew him in these characters thought them rather incompatible, and, in consequence, ducked him in the bay; from which we doubt not, he dates his commission to preach the doctrine he has proclaimed to us! We then hear also, that he stole a horse at Galveston; we know not whether it be true, Lord, thou knowest; but one thing we do know—that is, we know that he stops with the wide U. S., and we know that no decent man would stop there." By this time the preacher was making his escape, without dismissing his congregation, and soon afterwards was holding forth in the big tent of Millerism in Cincinnati.

A butcher, who lay upon his death bed, said to his wife:

"My dear I shall soon be in another world. I advise you to marry our man John, as he is a stout, good fellow, and will suit our business."

"Oh, dear husband," said she, "never let that trouble you; John and I have agreed on that matter already."

SPECIAL MAGISTRATE.
WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce JOHN J. CONOLLY, Esq., present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Special Magistrate of the town of Wilmington, at the election to be held on Monday next, 6th February.

Feb. 23. 27-16

FOR SPECIAL MAGISTRATE.
THE UNDERSIGNED offers himself as a candidate for the office of Special Magistrate of the Town of Wilmington, at the election to be held on Monday next, 6th inst.

JOHN C. WOOD.
Feb. 23. 127-31

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
Wilmington, February 1st, 1865.
I WANT TO HIRE BY THE MONTH four Negro men to work on the Town. Apply at my Store.

JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.
Feb. 2. 174-21

THEATRE.
H. M. Jenkins, Sole Lessee and Manager
D. T. Anderson, Stage Manager
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4th, 1865.
Will be presented the Drama of the
FLOATING BEACON.
Jack Junk (a Sailor) Mr. John Davis.
FANCY DANCE, MISS SELINA WARNER
To conclude with the laughable Farce of the
SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
Digory..... Mr. D. T. Anderson.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Doors open at quarter to 7; commence at half-past 7.

LOST.
OR STOLEN from Bill Holmes' baggage wagon, on the arrival of the "ferry boat," a gentleman's large traveling BAGGAGE, color dark gray, with black striped border and heavy fringe at each end. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at my residence on Fifth, between Red Cross and Walnut streets, or at the Journal Office.

W. D. MAHN.
Feb. 4th 128-17

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A DWELLING HOUSE on Mulberry, between Front and Second Streets, containing five rooms.
Apply on the premises to
SUSAN S. HERRING.
Feb. 4th 128-31

STOLEN.
FROM my Stable at Farmers' House, on Friday night, a small horn SADDLE, newly new. It was no doubt stolen by a negro, and all persons are notified against buying the same. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for the return of the saddle.
I. WEST.
Feb. 4th 128-31

PIANO FORFE.
OWN OF CHICKERING'S MAKE, Rosewood Case, in good order. For sale by
SMITH BROS.,
No. 25 & 28 Front street.
Feb. 4. 128-31

WANTED TO BUY.
NORTH CAROLINA SIXES, old ones preferred, at
TURNER & B.O.'S,
No. 41 and 43 Water street.
Feb. 4. 128-31

WANTED TO HIRE.
A SERVANT GIRL to attend to Children, and do general housework. Apply at No. 19, Market Street.
Jan. 31. 124-41