

The Daily Journal.

VOL. 14.—NO. 130.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1865.

{ WHOLE NUMBER 4,096

J. AS. FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

J. AS. FULTON, Editor, ... A. 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 in that proportion for a less number, not under 25 copies.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

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Advertisements inserted as Special or Rapid Notices are charged one-half more than above rates.—Sight insert (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 Chestnut streets, where he will attend to professional calls. Nov. 3—3 If

M. CRONLY,

(LATE SALESMAN WITH WELLS MORRIS,) AUCTIONEER.

WILMINGTON, N. C. 179-1y

April 7th, 1864

WALKER HIGGINS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, 37 MARKET STREET, Iron Front Building, Wilmington, N. C. 119-1y

Feb. 27, 1863.

VANAMRINGE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINERY OIL, TANNERS OIL, Axle Grease, Car Grease, Bright Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, Lamp Black and Soap. Wilmington, N. C., January 1st, 1864. 107-4f

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEB. 7, 1865.

Incendiary Attempt.

We learn that on last Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock fire was discovered in a house on Fifth street, next door to the Dry-Pond Methodist Church, the house being the property of Mr. Basley. The circumstances were such as to leave no doubt of the incendiary character of the fire. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent its doing much damage.

Shortly after the Union School House in the same neighborhood was found to have been set on fire, but was promptly put out by the Town Police. It is also said that an attempt was made to fire the Church.

THEATRE.

To-night the drama of "Old and Young," the farce of the "Swiss Swains." Dance by Miss Selina Warner.

To-morrow night Mr. VanOsten will take a benefit—his first we think.

The bill offered is a good one. Miss Bridges has volunteered and will appear as Lady Audley, in the play of "Lady Audley's Secret," adapted for the stage from the novel of that name. The performance to conclude with the farce of the Lottery Ticket. Between the pieces a Song by Mr. VanOsten, and a Dance by Miss Selina Warner.

Mr. VanOsten is a meritorious and painstaking performer—he is personally and professionally popular, and we may safely bespeak for him a full house.

Now is indeed the winter of our discontent and despondency, and yet we are not half as discontented or despondent as the men of the first Revolution were when the war had progressed for four years; nor have we as much reason. We can see and appreciate our own troubles because they are present and immediate, but we more than half forget those through which the revolted colonists passed; at any rate we do not fully appreciate them.

One difficulty is removed out of our path. The clamorers for peace, who based their opposition to the Confederate Government upon the ground that proper efforts had not been made to secure peace—that negotiations had not been tried, have now nothing to stand on—have no basis of action save submission—surrender at discretion. All true men at the South must hereafter be a unit. That is something—it is much.

The election held in this town on yesterday for Special Magistrate, resulted in the selection of John J. Conoley, Esq., present incumbent. The vote stood: John J. Conoley, 155; John G. Wood, 29.

RAIN.—It would really appear as though the windows of Heaven were opened and the waters "over the firmament permitted to pour down upon this sinful world." Those who have holes in their shoes will find out all about it without asking.

Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is not so. A man is often attached to an old hat, but did you ever know of a woman having an attachment for an old bonnet? No, answer never.

For the Journal.

Messrs. EDITORS: These are certain days of deep darkness and severe trial. God is pouring out his wrath upon us as a people.—It is high time we were learning wisdom by the things we have suffered. But are we, as a people, learning? If so, where is the proof? Have we more reverence for God and love for his law than when this struggle commenced?—Rather are we not drifting away from God's commandments? Visit our Churches—how small the congregations! Is not this general neglect of the house of God an evidence of decline?

But is the Theatre, the dance, the social pleasure party neglected? Who now goes to the prayer meetings, even of those who claim to be the people of God? "Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it: except the Lord keep the city the watchman watcheth but in vain." The divine blessing is absolutely necessary to success in every undertaking. Can we, as a people, ignore God and prosper? The sooner we feel and confess our dependence on the Father. O ye my christian friends, let us do better—let us humble ourselves before the Lord, confess and forsake our sins, and call upon God until he hear and save us.

There will be a prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Front Street Methodist Church.—I appeal to all the members of the Church to attend, and cordially invite all others to attend, and let us pray God's blessing upon us.

L. S. BURNHAM.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

The various and contradictory reports in circulation Saturday and Sunday caused considerable excitement and uneasiness in our community. The present position of affairs is certainly one of intense interest and anxiety, and we shall endeavor to keep the public as fully informed as the circumstances will admit.

Our citizens may rest assured that any news of importance reaching headquarters prudent to communicate, will not be withheld. This will enable us in a great measure to step many of the false and absurd rumors daily set afloat.

On Friday afternoon the enemy crossed the Salkehatchie between Broxton's and River's Bridges, also above the River Bridge, completely outflanking our forces and compelling them to retire upon Branchville.

A sharp fight, lasting several hours, took place at River's Bridge. General Wheeler kept the enemy in check and made considerable havoc among them in the fight. We have no details or particulars as to the respective losses on either side, but that of the enemy is known to have been heavy.

Our troops fell back to the second line of defence.—The enemy, at latest accounts, (Sunday evening) had not crossed River's Bridge.

The report that the 17th Army Corps were at Barnwell Court House Sunday with a large force of cavalry, was discredited in military circles last evening. The general impression, however, was that they would make an effort to gain the road sometime during the night. Up to a late hour the wires were working through to Augusta, and communication remained unbroken.

Heavy cannonading was reported by passengers to have been heard all day in the direction of Bamberg. A number of prisoners were brought in Saturday and Sunday. They report that Sherman would make an attempt to cut the road at Midway.

Passengers to Augusta report that Sherman was advancing on Branchville in two columns, with about forty thousand men.

One transport and four of the enemy's barges landed a number of troops on Little Britain, and about two hundred men at Secret Post. About half-past two o'clock P. M. they advanced to King's Creek, and after skirmishing a short time retired. Our picket line was re-established.—Charleston Courier, 6th inst.

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

Socrates, at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato at eighty years of age thought proper to learn the Greek language.

Plutarch when between seventy and eighty, commenced the study of Latin.

Boccaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in polite literature, yet he became one of three masters of the Tuscan dialect, Dante and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Humphrey Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced studying of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Cobert, the famous French minister, at sixty years of age, returned to his Latin and law studies.

Ludovic, at the great age of one hundred and fifteen, wrote the memoirs of his own times. A singular exertion, noticed by Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remarkable instances of the progressing of age in new studies.

Ogily, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Latin and Greek till he was past the age of fifty.

Franklin did not commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Accorso, a great lawyer, being asked why he began the study of law so late, answered that indeed he began it late, but he could therefore master it the sooner.

Dryden, in his sixty-eight year commenced the translation of the Illiad, and his most pleasing productions were written in his old age.

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE AND SENTINEL IN TROUBLE.—During the afternoon session of Richmond Superior Court, on the 20th, we learn from the Constitutionalist, that the case of Obichester vs. Morse, praying for an injunction to restrain the latter from publishing the Chronicle & Sentinel, newspaper, and to appoint a receiver to settle up the business of the late firm of N. S. Morse & Co., was argued; the court deciding, after hearing the arguments of counsel, to require Mr. Morse to shew cause why the injunction should not be granted, and allowed him ten days for that purpose; the case to be then heard at Sandersville, in Washington County, E. Starves, Esq., for the prosecutor; H. W. Hilliard, Esq., for the defendant.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

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

Nothing by Telegraph since yesterday's issue. RELEASE OF PRISONERS OF WAR FROM CONFINEMENT IN IRONS.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 6.

WAR DEPT. ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Jan. 18, 1865.

A proposal having been made by Robert Ould, on the 22d of August last, to the effect that prisoners of war on each side be released from confinement, close, or in irons, as the case may be, and either placed in the condition of other prisoners or sent to their respective homes for their equivalents which proposal was duly approved by the Secretary of War, it is hereby ordered that all Confederate prisoners of war that come within the terms of said accepted proposal be released and sent to Fort Monroe, there to be detained subject to the orders of Lieutenant Colonel John E. Mulford, Agent for the Exchange of Prisoners, to enable him to carry the proposal into effect. In executing this order the expression confinement close, will be construed as meaning prisoners confined in cells.

By order of the

SECRETARY OF WAR.

A. A. NICHOLS, A. A. G.

GEN. LEE'S OPINION OF THE SITUATION.

The people (says the Lynchburg Virginian) are always glad to know General Lee's opinion on matters involving the public interests, as he has their confidence to an extent enjoyed by no other man in the Confederacy. They will be glad to know what he thinks of the present situation. Without violating any confidence, we are enabled to gratify them to some extent. A letter before us, from a prominent gentleman, informs us that while in Richmond a few days since, Gen. Lee remarked to a friend that—"he saw and appreciated the difficulties surrounding us, but he was hopeful and confident—that any compromise now would prove but a truce, or an armistice, and would be an unmanly shrinking from present duties, and entailing upon our children trials which we should meet and overcome."

The letter adds: "This is sublime truth, and with my unshaken confidence in God, I trust General Lee will be as another Gideon, and that the sword of the Lord will be in his hands for our deliverance."

The Strength of the Confederate Armies.

The Herald publishes, with a great flourish, what it calls "a complete roster" of the Confederate army, with the names of regiments composing brigades, their commanders, etc. It sums up the strength of the army as follows:

	Men.
Army of Northern Virginia	74,960
Army of Tennessee	20,000
Army of Missouri	25,000
RESERVE.	
Garrison of Richmond	1,000
Garrison of Lynchburg	1,000
Department of North Carolina	7,500
Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, opposing Sherman	3,000
Department of Eastern Georgia, opposing Sherman	11,500
Department of Alabama, Mississippi and Eastern Louisiana	14,000
District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona	5,000
District of West-Louisiana	3,000
Garrison of forts on coast	5,000
Grand total	168,960

It has been said, observes the Columbus Sun, that war has produced an increase of profanity and the other attendant vices. This is untrue. War serves only to reveal and unmask character; it does not materially change it. The man who is a profane swearer, or a drunkard, or a thief or roger now, possessed those traits before; the present unsettled state of society is only the occasion for their display. The soldier who steals his comrade's haversack now, had it in his heart to steal before he became a soldier—he was restrained only by public sentiment or the fear of punishment, or deterred from the execution of his designs by the absence of a good opportunity.

The man who demeans himself disrespectfully before unprotested ladies now, would have done so before the war but for the fear of corporal punishment at the hands of some male relative; the disturber of public worship when civil law is a nullity, was restrained beforehand only by a wholesome dread of the statutes made and provided for the punishment of the disorderly and the refractory.

The man who steals, embezzles, or otherwise appropriates Government money or property, would steal his neighbor's horse, or his ox, or his swine, or his purse, could he do so with as little fear of detection and punishment.

The official who makes seizures of private property upon a false pretence that he is so authorized by the Government, would be a highway robber but for a wholesome dread of punishment.

The officer who is abusive and cruel, or unnecessarily severe now, was a hector before the war—he was only restrained by civil law.

The woman who is imprudent and immodest now, had it in her heart to be so before the war.

The man who makes a false return of tithes now, would have acted as did Ananias and Sapphira, had he lived eighteen hundred years ago, and been similarly situated.

A REMARKABLE EVENT.—On Friday night last and during the whole of Saturday, in this portion of the country, a most plentiful rain fell which elevated heavily, more so than we have ever known before. The destruction to timber must be immense. The roads in some places were completely blocked and rendered impassable. We fear that much damage has been sustained by orchards and fruit trees. In town, fruit and shade trees are much injured, there being scarcely a single one of the latter on which the effects of the sleet are not visible. The streets of our town presenting in some places the appearance of having been visited by a terrible tornado, which prostrated and injured every tree in its path. Western Sentinel.

For the Journal. FORT ANDERSON, N. C., February 5th, 1865.

Messrs. EDITORS:—On Friday last, about 3 o'clock P. M., one of the enemy's steamers, a large double-ender, left the fleet and ran up within two and a half miles of our work, and opened fire with 11 inch Dahlgren guns; her second shot inflicting more damage on us than we have ever before received from a ship's gun—wounding six men of Company B, 40th Regiment, the names you will find below. The ship's fire was returned by Capt. Mosley's Whitworth Battery. After the fifth shot from Mosley the double-ender crawled off backward, "very like a crab," and much more rapidly than she advanced, having received three shots through her hull from the Whitworth, one of which passed entirely through her below the water line; this was witnessed by three of our officers who were quietly ensconced in a cedar thicket within four hundred yards of the ship. When she had retired, and after commencing by a small boat, another advanced to average the injury, but without inflicting any serious damage to us—mainly a heavy fog closed around the ship which gave her the advantage; she having the range of our works, in a dastardly manner continued the fire through the fog, unseen by us, but furnishing a lively token of her presence in the shape of 30-pounder Parrot shells.

The two ships fired only about thirty shot, but with a devilish deliberation and infernal accuracy, nearly every shell falling within the work, or striking the parapet in front. Almost every other day these rascals give us a benefit, and in every case they are driven out of action by the snoring aim of Sergeant Jones, of Mosley's battery, whose superior marksmanship and general good qualities as a soldier deserve the highest praise. It is a singular fact that the same ship never returns. One of these ships, the Elias Hancock, is undergoing repairs, rendered necessary from the effect of two shots from the Whitworth on Friday the 37th January. This practice on their part, though annoying to us, produces a most exhilarating effect on the spirits of our men, and I feel assured, that with enough "metal here," no Yankee ship would ever get Wilmington. Respectfully yours, CAPE FEAR.

List of casualties in Co. B, 40th Regiment N. C. T., by the fire of the enemy's ships, Friday February 31, 1865:

- WOUNDED.
- 1st Sergeant John A. Thomas, Washington, N. C., in arm, slightly.
- Private Alfred Roberson, Martin county, N. C., arm and leg, since dead.
- Private Robert Green, Pitt county, N. C., in head, severely.
- Private Bracy E. Jackson, Beaufort county, N. C., side, severely.
- Private William Whitaker, Beaufort county, N. C., leg, slightly.
- Private John L. Potter, Beaufort county, N. C., leg, slightly.

DON'T BE TOO CERTAIN.—Aye, now boys, don't be too certain. Remember nothing is easier than to be mistaken. And if you permit yourself to be mistaken a great many times, every body will lose confidence in what you say. If you have any doubts remove them by explanation, before speaking confidentially.

Four pounds of beef lose one pound by boiling, and a pound and three ounces by baking. Four pounds of mutton lose fourteen ounces by boiling, one pound and six ounces by roasting and one pound four ounces by baking.

MONEY MARKET.

REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY,

EXCHANGE BROKER, 28 Market Street.

	BUYING RATE.
5 per cent. Bonds,	\$96 1/4 \$100
7 " "	60
7.30 Notes,	60
4 per cent. Certificates,	60
Sterling Exchange,	45 s 48
N. C. Bank Notes,	5 s 7
S. C. " "	3
Georgia " "	3
Virginia " "	3
Gold,	45
Silver,	40

SAINT JOHN'S LODGE, No. 1. AN EMERGENCY MEETING this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance desired. By order. WM. M. POISSON, Sec'y. 129-1f

THEATRE.

H. M. Jenkins, Sole Lessee and Manager John Davis, Stage Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7th, 1865.

Will be presented the Comedy of OLD AND YOUNG. Characters by the Company.

FANCY DANCE, MISS SELINA WARNER

To conclude with the laughable Farce of the SWISS SWAINS.

To-morrow night, Wednesday, benefit of Mr. VANOSTEN, on which occasion Miss ELOISE BRIDGES having kindly volunteered, will appear in her celebrated character of LADY AUDLEY, in her Drama from Lady Audley's Secret.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL. Doors open at quarter to 7; commence at half-past 7.

THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF R. L. VANOSTEN!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8th, 1865.

MISS ELOISE BRIDGES

Has kindly volunteered on this occasion, and will appear in her great character of LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.

Miss SELINA WARNER in a favorite Dance! Miss IDA MORTON in an entirely new Song! Mr. VANOSTEN as THE OLD SEXTON!

AND A ROARING FARCE!

FOR RENT

TILL let next October, that desirable Dwelling House, corner of Chestnut and Third Streets, the property of Mrs. John E. London. Apply to JAMES DAWSON. Feb. 7th 140-3f