WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1863

Some friend has placed in our possession a copy o the Abolition sheet printed in Washington, N. C. dated the 29th of December, 1862. Immediately under the Editorial head appears a proclamation from the would be Governor Stanly, ordering an election for a member of the Federal Congress from the 2nd District of North Carolina; said election to take place on the first of this month. It is not stated who the candidate was. Then comes a long, glowing account of FOSTER'S advance on Goldsbero', which, as usual, is full of lies It says they took over five bundred prisoners, among whom were two Colonels, and several other officers -Also eleven pieces of artillery. The latter we know to be lalse, and the first is also false so far as the number of prisoners is concerned.

They claim to have met our forces, which they put at seven thousand. It is well known this is utterly false, as we never had two thousand engaged at any tine. They admit a loss of one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and missing, amongst them, one Colonel, one Captain and one Licatenant. The account further says the troops of the Abolitionists were greatly e'ated, and clamorous to be led to Raleigh. Wonder why they were not led on !! Not a word is said about their repulse from Neuse Bridge. But, to return to the Artillery. We have never heard of any Artillery engaging the enemy, except that of Capt. Bunting's and Capt. Starr's, and we are credibly informed that but eight pieces of these two batteries-six of Bunting's and two of Starr's-were in the fight at all .-How could the enemy have captured eleven pieces? Capt. Bunting lost two and Capt. Starr one piece. These three pieces is the sum total of our loss in field Artillery.

The following paragraph is the richest of the whole article:

Company K, 3d N. Y. Cavalry, Capt. Cole, charged pi-ces o vebel artitlery and brought them off in triumph and gives the following as a full and correct list of her offi-

Next comes an article headed "Despotic Act," with a short introduction to a long Editorial from the Ral eigh Standa d, relative to the arrest of Mr. Graves. It appears the enemy take great pride in copying from the Standard We find in the advertising columns under the head "Official", the appointment of Isaiah Respass by Edward Stanly, to "assume charge of vacant and abandoned buildings, with power to assign, lease and rent the same," and his appointment as Naval Store i spector. R spass' appointment is dated the 15th last August. He is truly a fit subject for the abilities "Governor" to bestow favors en. This war will e o some time, and Respass will be duly remember d.

The enemy evidently contemplates a simultaneou advance upon all the lin-s he has selected for an attack. and this at a very early day. Under the impression perhaps, that Longstreet has gone to Teppessee to reirf ree Bregg, thus weakening Lee's army, as well as that the same army has b en further weakened for the purpose of strengthening our lines in this State, Gene- when peace, triumphant and lasting, shall reign throughout ral Bunnside thinks the time has come for striking "the rebellion" a mortal blow on the Rappabannec, country. and in order to make that blow eff ctual, Foster is to try his hard in North Carolina in the way of cutting off railread communication and raising the blockade of Wilmington by capturing the place. About this Fos-TER expedition, or these Foster expeditions, there has denated by the ladies and gentlemen of Holly Shelter, Rocky Point and fourth Washington districts, New Hanbeen a good deal of mystification. Eather the weather, or trouble in their own camp, or news of the means provided for their reception at the different threatened points has delayed their movements, perhaps with the favors of the same kind which were previously conferred. view of providing additional means of offence to counhave ascertained to exist. One or all of these causes | will be many wednings at may have operated to prevent their moving as per programme; or they may have only been making feints, so far, but we cannot disguise from ourselves the fact that within a few hours sail of Wilmington, the enemy has the most formidable combined land and sea force he bas yet sent out against a single scaport, numbering other lades of Onelow, be n. an a ticle we were very much over one bundred transports, at least two " Monitors," and possibly other less formidable iron-clads, with some availed themse ves of an opportunity to contribute so much my and the same or equal entrenchments at either place. Lexington. Here he met with his first resistance. Two eighteen or twenty heavily armed wooden vessels of war; the transports being sufficient to carry twenty-five thou- across the Massamilton and Blue Ridge, with our blesding sand men at least, while a similar force may be sent overland. This latter supposition, although highly probable daughters of Onslow having contributed very largely in is more conjectural. May we not, in view of these facts, expect the enemy's fe ped movements to be soon changed | we shall ever remain their into a real and formidable attack? Have we any assurance that the storm, when it does burst, will not burst upon us? On the contrary, have we not every warning to put our house in order and be prepared for whatever may come, not indulging in a false security because the attack has not already come, and therefore felicitating under consideration. ourselves with the notion that it cannot or wil not

made or making at reautort are certainly designed for 18 to 25. the capture of this place, or that they may not possibly receive another direction. They may have reference to Charleston, but the appearance of things certainly gives a strong preponderance of weight to the opicion that indicates this point so at least their first destination.

boro', but he has found that, with our troops moving on an interior line, we can always concentrate a suffimington, since in such attack he may expect to receive the assistance of his pavy.

termine the character and direction of the Spring campaign in the Southwest, now that the rivers of that section are or will soon be in boatable order. We may e pect the enemy to make all the use of this arm that h possibly can during the n xt three months and a half. and hence may we look for seaboard attacks and river

Let us hope for the best. The night of our fierce trial draws towards a close and day is at hand but once more, for a short time, the gloom may close in au parently thicker and more impervious than ever. But out of this darkness will come light, which will grow brighter and brighter until the perfect day.

Arrested. We learn that a man named B. A. Howell, who is, or represents himself as being a Captain in the Confedersome four or five years since, where he was confined on a charge of murder. Howell will be sent up to-day to Lumberton. We heard of the circumstances at the wholly escaped our memory. He was recognized and identified by a gentleman in the passport office, where he had gone to get a passport.

WE have no tidings of the enemy on our coast, farther than the report brought to Goldsboro' yesterday, by a " respectable refugee from Beaufort." It has been heretofore stated that the Abolition fleet was waiting at that port for favorable weather to make a move on Wilmington. If such is really the case, they have had willing at the case, they have had the case, they have had willing at the case, they have had seattered the rate.

It has been denoted the the tories who have been committing depredations in Madison county, N. of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within. A mode of a fearful struggle that was going of within a fearful struggle

have already made a start, if so, they may be looked her in a day r two. A short time, say 24 hours will probably settle the matter.

WE regret to learn that in cons quence of the Fmall Pox prevailing at Smithville, the people of that town are suffer. ing cons derably for the want of provisions. We think something should be done for their relief, and respectfully call the attention of the people of Wilmington and surrounding country to the matter. We should remember our condition last summer.

The Buttle at Neuse Bridge.

We take the following extract from the correspondence of the Charleston Courier, dated Kinston, N. C., Jan. 19th. We are willing to let both sides be heard, but with all due defference to the statement of "PERSONNE," we must think that the statement we published was in all essential parts correct :

"Your always welcome and generally correct neighbor, the Wilm ngton Journal, has been misinformed with reference to the movements of Evans' Brigade at Goldsboro' Bridge. As you published the extract from that paper it is proper that I should counteract the erroneous impression to which it may give rise. The brigade did not reach the bridge until it was in flames, being detained on the rail oad some where between Mosely Hall and Goldsboro' by he lack of a cam in the engine drawing the train. It was consequently impossible for the South Carolinians to takpart in the defence of the situation, made by the troops of Gen. Clingman, though they subsequently united with the latter General force g the enemy to retreat. There is a great dearth of news, but we expect to make some very soon. Every one is on the qui vive.' PERSONNE.

BEAST BUTLER IN BOSTON .- Beast Butler recently made a speech in Faneuil Hall, Boston, in which he

His plan for paying the war debt was the introduction of could be raised with profit at less cost than by slave labor. | be carefully studied .- Richmond Enquirer. Cotton could be raised with profit at less than ten cents per pound. We are now paying fifty to sixty cents per pound for it. Put a tax of ten cents a pound, upon cotton, hus bringing the market price at twenty cents, and we have an internal revenue, from that source alone, enough ington, the following letter from Lincoln to McClellan to pay the interest on a war debt twice as arge as that we so much to prolong this war, would thus be obliged to pay preservation a large proportion of the public debt.

Confederate War Steemer Florida. The Charleston Courier says it has reason to know that

J. N. Maffit, Commanding, Georgia. S. W. Averett, Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Vir-J. L. Hoele, Alabama; C. W. Read, Mississippi; S. G.

Stone, Alabama-Lieutenants. Garretson and Grafton, Surgeons. - Lynch, Paymaster,

J. Spidell, - Jackson, C. Quin, E. H. Brown-Engineers. Vogel, Captain's Clerk. Wm. Wilson, Parser's Clerk. E. Wyman, Master's Mate.

> For the Journal The Serenade.

SCOTe's HILL, Jan. 25th, 186 MESSAS FULTON & PRICE :- The Young Ladies of wulpercy and Elm Greve, wish to return their thanks through y w to the 4th Louisiana Battabun, for the Serenade receiv | was precisely this that drove me to detain McDowell. | cessial instructor of her youth, and society an accomplishd last ratorday night. It was delightful y aweet -a perect Godsend -so onexpectd, too Accustomed for many ment to leave Banks at Manassas Janction. But when memory in the town of Hillsboro', N. C., as an appreciadays past to hear only the boom of causon, you can we'l imine how appreciating and refreshing it was to our loosly and alm at desponding hearts. It strengthened our beitet that we will soon b victorious May God bless the dear strained to substitue something for it myself. And now of three be appointed by the Chair as a Monument Comstidiers who have and are still making every sacifice or allow me to ask you, do you really think I could permit their country, and grant that the time may speedily come our once happy land, is the prayer of those whose every wish is for the prosperity of our much beloved and afficied presented by less than 20,000 unorganized troops? to receive subscriptions from the members of this Regi-

CAMP NEAR PREDERICK BORG VA January 19th 1863. containing sundry articles of clothing, shoes, blankets, &c.,

The contributors of the above will allow me to tender the most sincere themas of the Company to them for this act of kindness i an bour of need, as well as for repeated e would further say to the young ladies who were contributors, that if our boys prove as gallant after the cossation away. I suppose the whole force which has gone for of hostilities as they have on the field of battle, that there ward to you has reached you by this time; and, if so, I terbalance the additional means of defence which they of postilities as they have on the field of battle, that there will be many weddings and much happiness in the good old !

> T. E. ARMSTRONG, Capt. Com'dg Co. K, Sd N. C. T.

BIVOUAC, NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., ) January 18th, 1863. MESSAS, ED: TORS : Will you allow us, through your col umns, to acknowledge the reception of a fine lot of socks, entributed by Misses Sue Humphrey, Ellma Jane Foy, and to our comfort, by furnishing an article wraught by their own fair bands. A few weeks slace, we were marching feet exposed to the snow, now we are as comfortable as men struggling for freedom could expect to be, the fair fringing about this change.
Hoping the ladies may be well cared for and protected

Grateful friends, MEMBERS Co. F, 3d N. C. T.

North Carolina.

after our paper had gone to press "Raleigh, Jan. 22. - The House has the Revenue Bill

"The Senate is discussing the bill to raise ten thousand troops for State defence—on its secon, reading. A preamble disclaiming any intention to conflict with the We do not say that the formidable preparations now interests of the Confederate Government was rejected-

> "An amendment excluding from its operations those subject to conscription, and not interfering with the existing regulations of State and Confederate Governments, and expressing no opinion as to the constitutionality of the Conscript Law, was rejected-5 to 37.

We had hoped the Legislature of North Carolina would have re-assembled with more lib-ral and concili No doubt the enemy would much prefer to get pos- atory views. We know we have Confederate authorities mession of the Railroad at Weldon, or even at Golds- who have too little regard for the feelings of others; but they are upon us, and our all is at stake. We must for the time bear and forbear, our safety demands it. We carnestly trust, that the North Carolina Legislature in cient orce to repel him at any point distant from his view of the vast interests dependent on harmonious acbase of operation and of transportation, to wit, his tion, will do nothing to bring the State and Confederate flets. Hence is rendered probable his attack on Wil- authorities into collision. However provoked, we have that an example should be made to check a growing tween Huntingdon and Clarkesburg. At the former to another and more distant day. The first, the great This same co-operation of ships or gun-boats will de- duty of every true Southron is to put forth all his energies for the overthrow of our implacable and barbarous pared for the crisis, and when the fact was announced, Sullivan, fought them for five hours with his little com

We assure our friends in North Carolina, that we who sympathiz: with them in the wrongs or slights they have received, cannot sympathize with them in any measure that may tend to impair the efforts of the common Government for the common safety. The time will come for the redress o all domestic grievances: but till then, and while a foreign foe is threatening us with subjugation, let us with united hearts and hands uphold the sacred cause - Rich. Whig, 24th inst.

TASKMASTERS.-The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury remarks :

I have before me a copy of Saxton's General Order to the helots at I ort Royal. It is pretty tough. The poor wretches have their freedom secured to them with a vengeance. All of them, even down to the children. are compelled to work. To "each working hand" is allotted " one acre and two tasks for corn, two tasks for broken out of the jail of Lumberton, Robeson county, exchange for the use of the government lands," etc., the brethren") "are to plant, cultivate, in addition to the above allottment, six acres each for every mule or horse | before him. belonging to the plantation or the superintendent, one time the alleged murder was committed, but they had acre for the super intendent himself; one and a half for the plowman, and one acre for every old or disabled person." Besides this, the negroes are compelled to then read the verdict of the court martial. This done, Messrs Mason and Slidell, recently intercepted. We furnish the manure used in cultivating the various acres one of the guard approached to tie a handkerchief over | see nothing in them to give much comfort to the enemy. allotted to them. Utopia is colonized at last.

> GEN. POLE -We had the pleasure, last evening, of meet ing with this distinguished officer and venerable prelate .-He was returning to his command from a visit to his family at Asheville, a. C . and left by he evening train.

notes bearing date prior to 1st December, 1862.

potes to pay the appropriations required for the support of the Government to 1st July next 3. Authority to issue bonds and stocks sufficient to fund the notes already issued, entitled to be funded at eight per cent; and those hereafter to be funded at seven per cent. 4. A call upon the States to guerantee the war debt, upon a plan to issue six per cent bonds. payable in instalments, in 25 years, upon the plan of the one hundred mil-

lion loan. 5. A modification of the loan act of April, 1863, by reducing the time to five years, within which the Government may redeem the bonds. 6. A war tax upon property and income. The first effect of such legislation will be to destroy the currency feature of all notes of date prior to 1st December,

At one blow the immense issue that has flowed for eigh teen months from the Treasury, and permeated t rough all branches of tade, will be struck down, because "when manding to announce to his brigade that yesterday, the and suggests that if the sword should be given to any the final date of limitston approaches, the notes will not pass readily from hand to hand " The Secretary has duly Martial, Michael Bryant. Company D, Sixty-third Re- ler is entitled to the first consideration! While the Yanweighed every objection, and candidly and forcibly states them, and ably and satisfactorily answers them. The exigencies of the Government, and the condition of the currency, in the opinion of the Secretary, admits of no other mitted no greater offence than scores of his brigade, now cessary." - Knoxville Register.

The year tax is also strongly orged by the Secretary as the second feature in his report—by it he proposed to raise at least \$1.360 000—and adds that the coundest considerations of policy would add as largely to this sum as the peo- every soldier engaged in its behalf, the General Com- was on the field, seeing one of the men of battery B. ple of our country can bear," and intimates that 'sixty manding wishes it to be understood that he will spare millons' would not at all embarrans the treasury. The moeffort in bringing to trial all the base and cowardly to him, "Were you supported by Divine inspiration?" free labor at the South, whereby labor would become guaranty by the States also meets the full approbation of honorable, and by which more abundant crops of cotton the Secretar. The report is an important one, and should

Lincoln on the Art of War. Before the court of Inquiry on McDowell in Washnow have. Besid s, England and France, who have done | was read | It deserves attentive perusal and perpetual

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1862.

To Mei General McCLELLAN: My Dear Sir :-Your despatches, complaining that you are not properly sustained, while they do not offend me, pain me very left here, and you know the pressure under which I did J. P. Dillingham and Lieut. Wm. Calder requested to act it, and, as I thought, acquiesced in it, certainly not as Recretaries without reluctance. After you left I ascertained that less t' au 20 000 unorganiz d men, without a field battery, were all you designed should be left for the detense even was to go to General Hooker's old position. Gen. R. S. Floyd, Georgia; George D. Bryan, Charlesten, Banks' corps, once designed for Manassas Junction, was South Carolina; G. T. Sinclair, J. Dyke, Virginia—Midship. This presented, or would present, when McDowell and

Summer should be gone, a great temptation for the ene- earliest inception, the patriotic sacrifices he made and the my to turn back from the Rappahannock and sack ontiring energy he manifested are known and appreciated Washington. My explicit directions that Washington, throughout the State.

Resolved therefore That in the death of Col. Tew, the sustained by the judga e it of all the commanders of corps | Regiment has lost a sincere and ardent friend; the service should be left secure, had been entirely neglected. It anable and experienced sword; the State a most suc-I do not lorget that I was satisfied with your arrangethat arrangement was broken up, and nothing was substituted for it, of course I was not satisfied. I was con- place contemplate doing the same thing, that a Committee the line from Richmond via Manassas Junction to this ject contemplated.

MESSES. EDITORS: Please allow me to acknowledge now with you I telegraphed you on the 6th, saying through the columns of your Journal the receipt of a box that you had over one hundred thousand with you. I had just obtained from the Secretary of War, a statesay you will have but 85,000 when all en route shall have reached you. How can this discrepancy of 35,000 be accounted for ? As to Gen. Wool's command I understand that it is doing precisely what a like number of your own would have to do if that command was think it is the precise time for you to strike a blow.

By delay, the enemy will readily gain on you; that is, he will grin faster by fortifications and reinforcements than you can by reinforcements alone. And once more let me tell you, it is indispensable to you that you strike a blow. I am powerless to help. This you will I hey are as ioliows: do me the justice to remember, I was only opposed to going down the Bay in search of a field, instead of fightshall ever feel grateful to those ange s of mercy, who have mounting a difficulty; that we would find the same ene-The country will not tail to note-is noting now-that the present hesitation to move upon an intrenched enemy is but the story of Manassas repeated.

> or spoken to you in greater kindness of feeling than now, two pieces, and put the eleven hundred cavalry to flight. nor with a fuller purpose to sustain you so far as in my | They were followed through Lexington and in five miles | most ar vious judgment I consistently can. But you of Jackson. As they passed Lexington, our cavalry must act. Yours very truly,

A. LINCOLN.

MILITARY EXECUTION .- The army correspondent of the following telegram reached us flured sy night the Charleston Courier, writing from Kinston in this bre, rode immediately at full speed up to the Federal, State, gives the following account of a military execu- and gave bim a lick with his fist somewhere about the tion which took place there last week

KINSTON, N. C., Jan. 15, 1563. Since my last the monotony of Kinston life has been

the prisoner, strong and buoyant as if he was the least | had to retire. among the actors of the drams, also leaped lightly from In this fight the fearless Colonel Napier fell at the the vehicle and took his seat upon the narrow box that | head of his regiment, leading it in a charge. The inwas so soon to enclose him forever. An officer then trepid Major Strange, of General Forrest's staff, was back to the stake. I now had an opportunity of ob- a hundred and fifty killed, wounded and prisoners. serving the prisoner more closely. He was clad in an | During General Forrest's whole raid into West Ten-

After a lapse of six minutes, came the squad of twelve, who were to act as his executioners, and stood twelve paces distant. The Adjutant of the Regiment glance of his eyes to the Heavens, as if he was invokat least one day (yesterday) of calm, warm weather, and spirits.—South Carolinian, 25th inst.

| Superfice of the twelve triggers left but a stood of the twelve trigg

Hardly had the shortcered word issued from the lips when the body of the unfortunate man, pierced by six balls, shrunk controllately from the shock, the bear of confederacy, affecting not only the financial stairs of the Confederacy affecting not only the financial stairs of the Confederacy affecting not Hardly had the smothere! word issued from the lips

entered at the base of the neck, two the left and three treachery, immorality, and depravity which it would the right side. The coffin was then opened, the body seem possible to attach to the Executive head and naenclosed, and, in half an hour, all that remained or Michael Bryant was six feet under ground.

The following General Order on the subject has been publish d to day : HRADQUARTERS CAVALBY BRIGADE. January 15, 1863.

[General Order.] It becomes the painful duly of the General Comat their homes, are committing. Impressed with the sacredness of the cause we are de'ending, and the fact

traitors who, without the shadow of authority or ex-

All officers and good citizens are requested to assist in

arresting these m n, so that they can be' punished as

the law directs. By order of Brig. Gea. B. B. ROBERTSON. Tribates of Respect.

CAPP NEAR FREDERICABBURG, VA.,

Atameeting of the officers of the 2nd Regiment N. State Troops, convened for the purpose of expressing their sentiments of res. ect to the memory of the late Col. C. C. Taw, former Commander of the Regiment : Col. J. P. Byours was called to the Chair, and Adjutant The following resolutions, introduced by Lieut. Colonel

Wm. E. Cox, were read, and, on motion, unanimonaly We had long since concluded, from satisfactory testimo of Washing ton and Manassas Junction, a part of this ny, that the late Col. Tew, who was missing after the battle of Sharpsburg, had seafed his devotion to his sountry with his blood; and having seen, from the proce dings of a meeting recently held at Hillsboro', that his friends and divided and tied up on the line of Winchester and Stras- | neighbors had finally relinquished the hope of his ever reburg, and could not leave that position without again | turning among them again; we, therefore, embrace this as exposing the Upper Potomic and the Baltimore and a suitable sepasion to express the deep sorrow we have experienced at his early loss. We deem it unnecessary to enter in o a recital of the part he has borne in this struggle for our independence, for, ents.ing into the contest at its and will, we hope, prevent future raids through the

> ed cent'sman and a scholar of rare attainments. Re-olved. That this Regiment erect a monument to his

make all suitable arrangements in furtherance of the ob-Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of three This is a question which the country will not allow me during the time that Col. Tew was in command of it, and that the sum contributed by each one, with his name, be There is a curious mystery about the number of troops | placed in the hands of the Monument Committee. Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his afflicted family, and assure them of our cordial sympathy in their

sad bereavement Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to ment taken, as he said, from your own returns, making his family, and that they be published in the North Caroli-South Carolinian. Committee on Monument. Committee on Subscription.

Capt. Jno. P. Cobb, Lient, Col. Wm R. Cox Maj. W. S. Stallings, Capt Alex. Miller, Lieut. Matt. Manly. W. P. BYNUM, Castrman. Capt. Jes T. Scales.

S. PILLINGHAM, | Beoretaries. Wy CALDER,

Pull Ascent of General Forress's Raid in Western is on our side." We presume he affuded to Lord Pal-The Chattanooga Rebel gives the full particulars of Gen. Forres's last daring raid into West Tennessee.

needing, they were received with heartfelt grat tude, We ing at or near Manassas, as only shifting and not sur- little difficulty, passed over the hilly country that lies between the Tennessee River and Bush Creek, near ber of our society. pieces of artiflery and eleven hundred Federal cavalry came out from Jackson to dispute his passage. After glers, and inquired: a short skirmish, Col. Russell, with three companies of I beg leave to assure you that I have never written Forrest's old regiment, charged the artillery, took the was so m xed up with theirs that it was difficult to tell hem spart. Here an amusing incident took place.-As one of our cavalry men fired his borse jumped. which caused him to miss his mark; he having no sa-

relieved by one of these terrible scenes incident to army after cutting the railroad above and below Jackson. - Whatever its results, we should regard the proffer itsorgan zation, and, unfortunately, of too frequent occur- Jackson was strongly fortified, their forces estimated at ence-a military execution. A morbid curiosity to from thirteen to twenty thousand infantry, and four seek and witness whatever is revolting, is common to batteries, besides having several siege guns in position. all natures that have been hardened by the associations He knew it was useless to try to take the place, and of camp : and accordingly when a mourt ful cortege con- only intended his attack as a faint, to draw their forces sisting of a rude wagen drawn by a pair of mules, a sad from Humboldt and Trenton, and cover his operations looking prisoner with his hands tied behind him, and a at these two places. He succeeded in capturing Humdozen troopers as a grand, passed through the streets, boldt and Trenton, the same day he fought them at erally secured the sway of the South, and that slavery, it soon gathered in its train a motley crowd of black Jackson, with the loss of only two men killed and three nothing but slavery, seems the dissolution and overand white, who followed in procession to the place of ex- wounded-burned three million dollars worth of army The name of the culprit was Michael Bryant, of the and negroes, destroyed all the railroads around there, submit without any fear to its arbitration. 63d Regiment of North Carolina Cavalry; his age, and paroled one thousand prisoners. He marched from about thirty six; and his offence, desertion -not, how- | Crenton to Middleburg, from Middleburg to Dresden, ever, to the ranks of the ememy. Arrested, he was from Dresden to McLemoresville, destroying the railduly tried by a Court Martial, and it being necessary road as he went; from McLemoresville he passed beno time and cannot afford to wrangle among ourselves evil in the army, he was sentenced to be "shot to death." place there were 8000 Eederals, and at the latter 4000, now. Let us postpone personal and party grievances It was not until the morning of his execution that the to intercept his march, and as they said "to cut Forpoor fellow became aware of the day or hour that was rest and capture him." He passed on to Parker's to terminate his career, but he had evidently been pre. Cross Roads, where he met 4000 Federals under Gen. it fell upon a heart nerved to brave death come in mand, killing, as they acknowledge, 600, captured 3, what shape it might. And this composure never left 400 prisoners and six pieces of artillery. But just as they had surrendered, a force of 8000 came up in time Reaching the place of execution, which was in a field to save their "bacon" and spoil our "pie." When adjoining the encampment of his old command, the cor- the prisoners found their reinforcements had strived. tege halted in front of an ominous looking black coffin, they rushed to their stack of arms, and commenced behind which was a stake. The guard alighted, and firing on us again. Of course, being overpowered, we

advanced and bound him by the arms firmly with his taken prisoner here. Our loss in this fight was not over

every day suit of citizens' clothes, with his pantaloons | nessee, he destroyed twelve hundred miles of railroad carelessly tucked in the top of his boots, and as he sat | that cannot be rebuilt in twelve months; cut down and there, watching the preparations for the tragedy, look- burnt five miles of treatle across the Ohio swamps, four ing upon the faces of his old comrades with whom he millions worth of army stores, paroled 1500 prisoners, had been associated in camp and field, alone and help | killed and wounded 1000, armed his men with the best potatoes. " Each child, one task for corn ; one quarter less with the agony of death so near, and eternity al. arms in the Federal service, clothed all his men well. ate service, was arrested here I uesday, as having task for potatoes." A task is a quarter of an acre. "In ready opening to his vision, the acutest observer would and brought off seventy-five wagons loaded with stores, have failed to detect the faintest indications of tremor and lost not exceeding 200 men during the entire trip negroes (this is the official language-not "our colored on his person. Stern, strong, calm as a statue he wait- This expedition has shown Gen. Forrest to be one of ed until the regiment, on foot, was filed into position | the bravest, most skillful and daring officers in the Contederate service.

> INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE.-The National In telligencer has published Mr. Benjamin's letters to the face of the prisoner. Then, for the first time, did I Au allusion to Earl Russell's want of civility to Mi notice anything in his bearing which seemed to indicate | Mason, and Mr. Benjamin's suspicion of French designs that he was not already totally dead to feeling. A on Texas, are the only matters of interest. The ground of Mr. B's suspiction is, that France intends to hold ing Divine mercy, a barely perceptible change of coun- Mexico, and wants a weak Power between its new Col-

1. An act limiting the period for funding the Treasury

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4. Another thus discourses: "A few charitate minded and fell, and again, an and fell, and again, and again, until the distance of the persons have expressed the belief that his course in New Perkins, surprised a party of Abolitionists last Prilay at ed that the soul of the deserter had returned to the God Orleans did not represent the Yankee Government at Big North Bast Bridge, near Jackson ville, killing a Con-Washington. They conceded to Lincoln and his Cabi- tain and are privates, and routing the balance. No less On examining the body, I found that one ball had not and the Yankee Congress all the infamy and deceit, on our side.

Northern Endorsement of Butler.

tional council of a Government claiming to be christianiz d, but were totally unprepared to hear of the public functionaries at Washington, lionizing such a beast and common outlaw as Butler. Yet such is the fact. Butler is making a profound sensation at Washton. Lineo'n sends in a special message to the Senste NORTHERN NEWS\_GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY accompanying the sword of Gen. Twiggs, which had been forwarded to him from New Orleans by Butler. giment North Carolina Cavalry, was snot to death for kee House of Representatives pass resolutions of thanks desertion. He did not desert to the enemy. He com- to Butler by a vote of 88 to 32 !" Comment is unne-

During the res at fighting in North Carolina's that success depends upon the indiviou I exertion of chaplain of one f the Massachusetts regiments, who No." was the reply, " we were supported by the 9th peace on a basis of Union, as it was, not a Union of the

cuse, have absented themse'ves from their commands .-SERING SEED IN ROCKY SOIL -A few days ago a missionary visited the camp of the 16th regiment in Hartford for the purpose of giving the soldiers some spiritual advice. He went up to one tent, where stood a private, and said to him : " My friend, do you love the Lord ?" "No." "Dor't love the Lord ?" "No." Whereupon the missionary gave the young man some excellent and appropriate advice, and left him a tract. Passing on to another tent, he came across another member of the regiment. "Do you love the Lord?" 'Yes." "I have some tracts; would you like some to distribute?" "Yes, I should be very giad to receive them and pass them around among my companions."-"I am happy," said the missionary, "to find so true a Christian gentleman as yourself. At a tent just below for its open attempt to justify slavery on be ripture here I met a young man, and asked him if he leved the ground. Lord, and he said no." "He did, did he?" why, I The Cotton Market was quiet with a bitter tone at in thought the d-d fool knew better ?" Exit missionary .- New Haven Journal.

> Gen. Marshull's Command. "This command has been ordered to Lee county-a portion already gone-and the General's headquarters, we presume, will be at Jonesville. This is a good move. passes of Cumberland Mountain. Jonesville is about equi-distant from Cumber and and Pound Gaps, at d is cing to his army that they are about to meet the enemy the very place that Gen. Marshall's forces should be."

in reference to Humphrey Marsnall, has informed us and gain that decisive victory which is due to the country that large bodies proverbially move slow." If Hum- Let the gallant soldiers of so many battle-fields accomplish phrey makes his headquarters at Jonesville, we tear that this achievement, and fame most glorious awaits them. the enemy will get round him, if they attempt another The Tribune's correspondent, after referring to the move tion of his worth, and, insamuch as the citizens of that raid, before he can get on his feet. If he had been ments of troops preparatory to the attack, says that an an ordered to make his headquarters in either of the Gaps, usual serious feeling pervades the officers of the army. It we would have had at least the comfortable assurance is felt to be a critical period. Some of the troops have that one Gap was blockaded.

> Prentice says : "The difference between an Abolitionist and a pig is that the one's kink is in his head and the other's in his tail. Between an Abolitionist and a Gen. Hooker's division has certainly crossed the Rappanigger, that difference does'nt exist.'

when they beard of the retreat of Gen. Br-gg from Tullaboma : The newspapers, "Confederate," at Hunts ville, had part of its type packed up immediately for reover county, N. C., for the benefit of Company K, 31 N | 108,000 then with you and en route to you. You now na papers, the Bichmond Enquirer and the Columbia moval to Chattanooga. Orders were received at Huntsville for the removal of the forces and the army stores to Chattanooga. They were subsequently modified and confined to surplus stores. The people, however, were reported that the enemy are advancing from Newbern in composed at last acc nots, on assurance that General two columns, one towards Kinston and the other towards Brang had no intention to al andon Middle Connessee. Wilmington.

> The Yapkee General, Mitchel, telegraphed to Halleck, during the battle of Murfreesboro' :- "The Lord

swife Yankees profess to love us, and, like Shylock, and compromise with us. This game has gone on now for Gen. Forrest left Columbia about the 29th Novem- nearly two years, and we can say as an old Baptist dame officers of the army of the United States were liable to purber, crossed the Tennessee River at Clifton with but of our acquaintence once said of a certain church deacon: the winningest ways to make a body hate him of any mem-

At Sharpsburg, Gen. Lee hailed one of the many strag-

Where are you going and "Goin' to the rear

"What are you going to the rear for?" "Well, I've been stung by a bung, and I'm what they day, the exemption bill, was considered in Committee of call demoralized. This was enough. Gen. Lee had not the heart to say the whole.

more to an innocent who had been "stung by a bung" meaning, perhaps, that he had been stunned by a bomb. The New York Tribune is a paper that goes by terks like a worn-out steam engine. In an article in Saturday's paper it says :

"If a government, notoriously free from partiality, or mediate attack by the enemy. ear, which "dropped him." The Federal jumped up from sinister purposes—that of Switzerland for example, with both bands raised, and said, "I surrender now, were to tender to oars its good offices to bring about a reconciliation between us and the rebeis, we would urge He moved on towards Jackson, and engaged them, that the propositions be met frankly and cordially .elf as an act of genuine kindness Give us an intelligent, capable, upright tribunal, and we would urge that our government should accept it and appear before it. prepared to prove that the union of our States is a geographical and political accessity—that the North cannot possibly be fighting to subjugate the South, seeing throw of the American republic. Only secure a capastores, brought off a large number of wagons, mules ble and candid tribunal, and we should be willing to

> PURIFANS, OID AND NEW .- We are told in Ma cauley's history of Cromwell's Protectorate, in describing the character of the Roundhead Puritans, that they bated bear-baiting, not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators. Indeed, they contrived to enjoy the double pleasure of tormenting both the spectators and the bear." So the Point, at seven o'clock this morning. The firing is still pre-Yankee Puritans of the present day treat the slave and gressing at eleven e'clock, A. M., and is regular, but not the owner of the slave. They hate slavery, not because t gives pain to the slave, but because it gives pleasure and profit to the owner of the slave. They are now endeavoring to enjoy the double pleasure of tormenting the slave and the owner of the slave. Their zeal for the abolition of slavery is not because they love the a man was burt or a gun dismounted on our side. The slave, but because they hate the owner of the slave. Richmond Whig.

NEW USE OF THE STEREOSCOPE.—Professor Dove, a Prussian, has discovered that the best executed copies of steel or copper plate engravings can be distinguished from the originals by placing them together in a binocular stereoscope, when the difference between the print produced by the original plate and the spurious copy is seen at a glance. This will be a sure method of detecting counterfeit Bank Bills of Treasury Notes.

Gen Bragg will permit no soldier or citizen liable to military duty to hold staff offices, quartermaster's and Bermuda to be detained there until further orders. The other clerks. These duties can be performed by lame and old persons just as well as by stardy men who domincer over soldiers and put on airs while they are shulk-

The Mebile Register says that the number of men enrolled and sent to the field in that county, by the conscript officers, is 1,508, and the number claiming ex emp ien en various grounds is 1,979.

Row IN NORPOLE .- A report is in circulation that a desperate row occurred recently in Norfolk, Va., between the soldiers and citizens, in which three men named Belote, Webb and Bunckley were killed. These individuals had been for some time regarded as " good

SRIZURE OF FLOUR IN PETERSBURG .- The quantity amounts to about 12,000 barrels. It was all of the

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM BIOHMOND.

Richmoyn, Jan. 24th, 1861 The Representatives in Congress from Tennessee have united in recommendation to Gov. Harris to convers the Legislature of that State.

> FROM EUROPE, &c. BICHMOND, VA., Jan 26th, 1882.

Northern dates of the 21st inst. have been received. The Herald says that Gevernor Parker, of New Jersey, was inangurated on the 20th. Trenton was crowded with citizens from all parts of the State. There was a grand military parade and great enthusiasm. The Governor, in his inasgural, denounced Federal assumption, repudiated emanel pation, and asked, in conclusion, if there is no way cores. tent with the honor and interests of all to bring to an and this unnatural war. We should not be afraid of peace. States where a part was held in subjugation as conquered

Senator Wall, of New Jersey, was serenaded at the Girard House Philadelphia, on the 19th inst. He made a speech comparing the Union to a ship at sea in distress with an incompetent pilot. The crowd groaned at the mention of the names of Lincoln and Betler.

The small pox is prevailing in almost every neighbor hood in Washington.

Cotton has advanced in New York ; Middlings closing at 76 cents. Gold 1474; Exchange 163. The Arabia has arrived with news from Europe to the 11th inst. Much space is occupied with rumors of Prench

Most of the London journals condemn the London Times

LATER PROM THE NORTH-BURNSIDE ADDRESSES HIS ARMY-THE YANKEES ABOUT TO ATTACK THE COMPEDER ATES AT PHEDERICKSBURG, &c.

PHTHRSBURG, Jan. 25th, 1861 The New York Tribune of the 23d inst. has been received Burnside has issued an address, dated Jan. 20th, appononce more. He says : An auspicious moment seems to have So says the Abingdon Virginian. The same paper, arrived, to strike a great and mortal blow to the rebellio been despondent for the last two weeks, and another repulse would bring results unpleasant to contemplate

The Washington Star of the 21st, (afternoon,) says that hannock. This event caused much excitement in Wash

The people of North Alabama were greatly alarmed | Fi z John Porter has been found guilty on all the charges against him, and has been deshonorably dismissed. THE YANKERS ADVANCING FROM NEWBERN-S

> C. LEGISLATURE. RALE: GH, Jan. 28th, 1863. The State Journal's Kinston correspondent says that it is

> Nothing important done in the Legislature. The Millipy bill has been postponed till Wednesday.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

BIGHMOND, Jan. 26, 1868, In the Senate to-day Mr. Caperton, of Virginia, qualified and occupied his seat. Mr. Yancey's resolution, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire whether the ishment for violation of the criminal laws of State, was adopted. The bill to organize a supreme Court was taken up ; a motion to postpone it indefinitely was rejected, after debate, by yeas 1, neys 18. The bill was considered with

In the House the resolution of Mr. Crockett declaring the basis on which a peace proposition can alone be setertained, was taken up and discussed. The order of the

PROM FREDERICKSBURG.

RICHMOND, Jan. 26th, 1863. Advices from Fredericksburg to-night, represent that the Yankees have not crossed the Rappahannock, as reported in the Washington papers. There are no indications of an im-

ADDRESS OF HON. A. OAKEY HALL BEFORE THE DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK. RICHMOND, Jan. 26th, 1883.

Rob. A. Cakey Hall, delivered an address before the Democratic Association of New York on the 30th inst., in the course of which he said that the war period had practically ended, and we are now in a period of conciliation .-[Great applause, and cries of peace, peace,] There had been nothing but interference with the Generals in the feld, and there had not been a military man at the head of the arm'es. How could the North ever expect to succeed in a military point of view against Jefferson Davis. [Cheers] If the white man of the North cannot save the Republic then I would rather have the white man of the North sab jagated by the white man of the South, than to own the salvation of the North to the negro. [Immense applause, Lafter which three cheers for that sentiment were given.]

FROM SAVANNAH-FORT MCALLISTER ATTACKED BY THE ENEMY 'S GUNBOATS.

BAYANNAH, GA., Jan. 27th, 1865. Seres gunboats attacked Fort McAllister, at General THE BOMBARDMENT OF FORT MCALLISTER.

BAVANNAH, GA., Jan 27th, 1863. After five and a balf hours fierce bombardment of fort McAllister, the enemy withdrew about one o'clock. No

damage to the Fort can be repaired in a day. RAN THE BLOCKADE-LATER FROM NASSAU. ( MARLESTON, Jan. 27, 1863. Another large steamer, freighted with coffee and other valuable merchandize, reached a Southern port this more ing, with Nassau dates to the 24th just. The steamship

Leopard, from harleston, had reached Nassau safely. Nothing had been heard of the Steamer Huntress, the ever due at Nassau. The Bahama Herald reports from trustworthy source, that the Commander of the British wat Steamer Galata, had received positive orders to capture Commodore Wilkes, wherever found, and convey him British war Steamer Vesuvius took on board at Mobile million and a half of dollars, shipped by the British Consul-Capt. Wilson, well known as the former Captain of fit Ship Emilie 5t. Pierre, is here.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Jan 27th, 1863.

The Fenale was occupied to-day on the consideration the bill to organise the Supreme Court. In the House Mr. Crotchett's resolution was further de bated, and referred to the Military Committee. A large number of bills and resolutions on military subject, were in troduced and referred. A resolution complimentary to the French government was referred to the Committee on for-

eign affairs. MINISTER ADAMS ON RECOGNITION OF THE

CONFEDBRACY. RICEMOND, Jan. 27th, 1865. Minister Adams is a letter to Seward, dated London. Oct. 17th, caps that to his opinion recognition of the Insurant