THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

C ... FEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

A ROMOR was brought here at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, by passengers who arrived here on a train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, to the effect that Jacksonville, the county seat of Onslow county, had been occupied by the enemy.

This rumor was pretty generally believed, yet on sifting it, we could not find any confirmation sufficient to satisfy us. No such news, we know, had been received at Magnolia, the headquarters nearest to Jacksonville, and from which alone any reliable "information could have been brought by the train.

The enemy has fallen back from Trenton, so that no immediate advance is in progress in the direction of Goldsboro'. In truth, the Abolition forces in this State are practicing either the most profound or the most shallow tactics. They are either going through the celebrated evolution of the King of France, marching up the hill, and then marching down again, for the "mere fun of the thing, or they are concealing some very occult designs under very mysterious movements. For instance, one day Gen. PRYOR, in command of the Confederate forces above Suffolk, found in his front only some twenty-five to twenty-eight hundred of the enemy They had gone somewhere, say to Winton, on the Cho wan River. The next dry, the enemy appeared in force, not less than fifteen thousand. So they back and fill-They advance from Newbern, and they go back to Newbern, with what precise military object we cannot see, unless they make armed reconnoisances in force, for the purpose of robbing hen-roosts, stealing niggers and committing acts of felony and other misdeeds.

We have referred to Suffolk in connection with the Eastern part of the State, because in nearly every point of view, or military movement, in Eastern North Carolina, and in South Eastern Virginia, are so mixed up as to be almost inceparable.

Rumored disaffection in FOSTER's army may have paralyzed his movements for the time being, as it is said to have dolle BURNSIDE's, so much in the latter case as to make the army of the Potomac quite as much to our Government at Richmond.

Somehow we have been able so far to contain our souls in tolerable quiet, spite of Gen. Foster, who we will venture to say, is not without apprehension of being himself attacked and thrown on the defensive in his own strongholds

If any Abolition troops have been seen at Jacksonville, they must have been a mere cavalry scouting party .- Daily Journal, 22d inst.

THE most solemn farce of the season was enacted in raged in the Fall. By the time that the fever had be-Resolved, By the House of Commons of the General As- return of families to town. Several families, however,

Anything to Eat !

Not much, and we fear there will soon be nothing at brought to market. Notody comes in to buy or to ing the time of the Yellow Fever.

We are disinclined to grumble 'at any time, and es pecially at this time, but really unless something be done we must soon be a starved out community, since nobody

which our supplies come, will venture into town with their horses, earts or wagons, when they have no assurance that they can get out again, nor that they can get any feed for their animals while kept here.

We how to General WHITING's military knowledge, and have implicit 'confidence in his zeal and deter-

mination to defend the district committed to his charge. We are willing to make every sacrifice and available, cutti g off our communication in that chanubmit to every deprivation that the public defence may render necessary, but we respectfully submit that some modification might be made in the present stringency in granting passports, so as to permit intercourse between | erations, nat Tuesday week they landed a large body of the town and the country, sufficient to permit the people of the former to get provisions and of the latter to supply themselves with such articles as they usually ob tain here.

ng attention to a state of things to which we are asenred exist, and to which we have been requested to call attention by nearly every person with whom we meet. We trust a remedy can be found for this great public inconvenience, without interfering with the miltary arrangements made for the public defence.

Inequality of Taxation.

We desire to direct public attention to a matter the importance of which all must feel, and to point out a manifest inequality which we think all fair-minded men will recognise, and which all just men will be will- rear of Vicksburg. ing to see rectified. It is this :-

The war has greatly modified the relative values of

property located in different sections of this State as, no doubt, it has done in other States. Real estate in most of our seaboard towns and cities has measurably ceased to be a source of revenue, even where the enemy has not been able to extend his power ; while on the a source of uneasiness to the Cabinet at Washington as other hand, even the commonest houses in any interior town or village will command yearly rents nearly equal

to the whole amount for which, before the war, they to foundation store.

nstance :---

Early last year the fear of an attack had driven a tion was completed by the fear of the epidemic which

the House of Commons of this State on Tuesday last, come a fixed fact very few families were left that could Thus closed the fight at Chickasaw Bayou, at Smith's by Mr. Henry, of Bertie, who introduced the follow- get away. When the epidemic subsided, the command- Bluff, on Monday last, the enemy being completely

The Second Seige of Vicksburg.

The Jackson Mississippian gives, from an efficer all. No carts come in with produce. Nothing is bigh position, an interesting account of the second siege of Vicksburg. It is well worth reading :-

Our commander acted vigorously on the information sell. We are getting to be as badly off as we were dur- be brough', and exp-c ing the landing of the combined forces of he enemy on the Yazoo, every effort possible this terrible narrative : to be made with our rescources was resorted to. As was foretold, in a few days the Yankee fleet of some thirty-five gaubos's and rams, and about eighty transports appeared near the month of the Yazoo, in sight of the from the surrounding country, in the direction from 'Oity of the Hills ' The following day, at 1 o'cl'k, the guo- floor of the three story stons building erected by the boats of the enemy had contiously felt their way to the late Gen. Leech. raft at Snyder's Binff, ab ut ten miles from the mouth of the Yazoo. There they found a battery, which opened fire admonishing th m that their further progress would be contested with vigor. The enemy threw a few shells and retired. In the meantime the transports had landed about 8000 troops on the Louisiana shore, who proceeded down to the railroad, opposite the city, and destroyed the bridges and ctherwise rendered the road unnel with the salt mines of Lake Bisteneau, which were at that time supplying about 5000 bushels of salt daily to the Confederacy.

Failing to reach any considerable force in their on troops, estimated at 50,000, on the Yazoo, at the plantations of Mrs Lake, Capt. Johnson, and Col. Blake These forces proceeded through the forest to the hills which extended along the southern border of the swamp jectly harmless, and look as innocent as children. They from the point at Snyder's to a distance of two or three smile at your entrance, and hold out their hands to be We are not making complaints. We are merely call- miles below Vicksburg, varying in distance fr m the Yazoo River from two to five miles, as the meandering babes. of the stream may direct its course. The bluffs are generally quite irregular, running from northeast to southwest, affording a beautiful view of the bottom, which is intersper ed with lakes, and the smoke ascending through the tree to: a from the Yankee camp fires.

> Four days in succession the enemy, havi g advanced on our lines under the bluffs, embracing most of the distance from Suyder's to the I dian Mound, only four and a half miles above Vicksburg ; and on Monday last it was evident they had thrown a large force near the centre, with a view of breaking it and coming in the

When Gen. Lee discovered their supposed intention, he ordered the light antillery to be in readiness, and withdrew the infantry from the advance line of rifle pits to others at the foot of the blaffs. This had the desired effect of drawing out the eveny from the cover of the woods. Most admirably did the Illinois. Missouri, Indiana and Keniusky troops (8000 strong) advance upon our small force. Our brave troops were admonished to hold their fice until the enemy was in short musket range, but their ardor was such, remembering the insults and soflerings endured in their prisons, that patience seemed to longer a virtue, and when within 175 yards the 34 and 30th Tennessee directed a deadly could have been purchased right out, from chimney-top fire on the foe. "The artillery then shared in the engagement on both sides. The enemy advanced gallantly to heard this song, and could not tell it from the war-song. To illustrate this we will take Wilmington as an within filty yards of our rifle pite, when the well directed fire of our artillery became so rapid, in connection THE PROCESSION TO THE GALLOWS-THE FINAL SCENEwith our isfintry, that the lines were broken and the enemy began a precipita e retreat for the woods. The large number of families out of town, and the depopula- pits could contain our infactry no longer, and they rushel upon the encmy, killing and capturing as they advanced, until they were lost in the woods, where the fight ended, our men bringing out prisoners even there.

The Indian Executions.

The St. Paul Press gives a long account of the execution of thirty eight Indians, condemned to be hanged by the Lincoln Gove nment, for their recent raid on the people of Minnesota. We appex a few extracts from ed The telegraph is nearly destroyed for a distance of

MIDNIGHT SCENE IN THE CELL OF THE CONDEMNED. Late on Thursday night, in company with Lieut. Col. Marshall, we visited the building occupied by the dooned Indians. They were quartered on the ground

They were all fastened to the floor with chains, two captured by guerrillas and burnt. Her officers and by two. Some were sitting up, smoking and conversc ew were paroled. ing, while others were reclining, covered with blankets, and apparently asleep. The three half-breeds and one rebels during the late raid into Tennessee, was taken or two others only were dressed in citizens' clothes .possession of by the Federals. The rest wore the breech clout, leggings, blackets, and not a few were adorned with paint. The majority were oung men, though several are quite old and grey headproclamation, and caused an exciting debate. ed, ranging, perhaps, towards seventy. One is quite a youth, not over sixteen.

carcely to reflect on the certain doom which awaited

short a time since they had been engaged in the diabolical work of murdering, indiscriminately, both old are now crowding upon us. Since your adjournment in and young, sparing neither sex nor condition, sent a thrill of horror through our veics. Now they are perremaining seaports and lines of communication. Every preparation possible has been made to receive them and it is shaken, which yet appear to be gory with the blood of hoped not with ut success. Still much remains to be done to strengthen our army

and to add to its efficiency. I beg leave respectfully to of-Father Ravoux spent the whole night among the fer a few suggestions to you on this subject. The most sedoomed ones, talking with them concerning their fate, ious cyils with which our Generals have to contend are the and endeavoring to impress upon them a serious view nefficient execution of the conscript law and the slarming increase of desertions in the army. A long absence from of the subject. He met with some success, and during how e, amid the severe hardships of our rapid and wonderthe night several were baptized and received the comful ampaigns, naturally tends to produce these eff ets dur-ing a protracted war. To arrest these delinquents and remunion of the church.

to the cutskirts of the woods, kept up a continued fire RELIGIOUS EXERCISES-LAST INFERVIEW WITH THE PRIS. turn them to duty, the militia have heretefore been employed with some degree of success, but latterly they have been ONERS-INE DEATH SONG

> At daylight we were again there. That good man, by the law. Should an officer start out to arrest a deser Father Rayoux, was still with them, also Rev. Dr. Wiland spirit him out of the way, or the officer is resisted with Lumson, and whenever either of these worthy men adopen violence.

dressed them, they were listened to with marked atten-As desertion is not a crime known to the laws of this tion. The doomed ones wis ed it! to be known among rest, are liable to no punishment. The consequence is that their friends, and particularly their wives and children, numbers of deserters are concealed in many parts of the how cheerfull they all died, exhibiting no fear of this State, and banding together for company and mutual pro-tection, depredate upon the citizens near them, thus formdread event. To us it appeared not as an evidence of Christain Taith, but a steadfast adherence to their heath- ing a bind of outlawed population in the midst of our quist wreck of the Eatteras in nine fathom water. The view and orderly people en super titions.

This state of things, rainous alike to the discipline o They shook hards with the officers who came in among our army and the morals of our people, ought not to be them, bidding them good by, as if they were going on a suffered to continue and ought to be prevented, in my long and pleasant journey. They added some fresh opinion, by a little prudent legislation. With the consent of the highest military authorities from whose commands streaks of vermillion and ultra-marine to their countethey are absent, I propose to give absentees from the army nances, as their fancy suggested, evidently intending to without leave, by preclamation, thir'y rays in which they fix themselves off as gay as possible for the coming exmay return to duly free of punishment, and after that time hibition. They commenced singing their death song, to make them liable, for their delinquency, to the severat Ta zoo leading, and nearly all joining. We had never penalties of the law. To enable the authorities to effect their arrest, I- recommend. (as I had the honor to do so in my regular message to you) that the militia laws be so but it was wonderfully exciting. amended as to subject both officers and privates of any particular company or regiment of the militia to the arti

wenty-four miles east of Springfield.

o, dreparing for another raid North.

his army.

Gen. Grant was constantly expected in Memphis with

It is reported that Van Dorn's cavalry was at Jacin-

The steamer Mussulman, from White river, has been

Cumberland Gap, having been left uncovered by the

Resolutions were introduced in the Missouri Legisla-

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

With he flight of time great events have occurred and

cles of war when ordered to perform any duty of this kind,

at the discretion of the Executive, or giving the Executive

the General Assembly of North Carolina

Richmond Examiner.

THE LAST DEATH SONG.

power summarily to drep the rolls, officers guilty of gross At precisely 10 o'clock, the condemned were marshor wilful neglect of duty, and that it be made a crime to alled in a procession, and headed by Capt. Redfield, shield o harbor deserters, or to assist them to avoid arrest. marched out into the street, and directly across through Should it be deemed best to continue to use the militia of the file of soldiers to the scaffold, which had been elect- the State for executing the conscript law, these amend-

ed in front, and were delivered to the officer of the day, ments w

Col. Crabb telegraphed Cartis that the rebels, 4,000 to 5,000 strong, with three pieces of artillery, attacked Springfield on the 8th. They longht with desperation till after dark, but were repulsed at every advance. They renewed the attack on the 9th, but finally retreat-ed. They then divided their forces, one part moving the statement of the restored. Was founded upon facts better to accept direct negotiation between Richmoni and this is a care time since, to the effect that in three months time the un a might be restored. Was founded upon facts better to be the statement of being possible to Sand Spring, the other off on the Rock River road.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

RICHMOND, Jan. 23d, 1-63 In the House Mr. Foster offered a resolution of that's to Wheeler's Cavalry. Lies over. The House unanimous passed Hilton's bill repealing the clauses in the examption act ; exempting the agent, owner or overseer on plantation. and one person as an additional police for every twenty ne ture on the 14th, su taining Lincoln's emancipation grees on two or more plautations within five miles of other.

Mr. . rockett offered joint resolutions, that no peace pro position be entertained except upon the basis of the entire independence of the Confederacy of the thirteen States, and the preservation of the territorial integrity of each. Petd. ing this resolution the House took up the examption him reported by the Military Committee, but no final action was had. Mr. Parkins offered a resolution looking to the liber. December, the invaders of our State have concentrated a stion of persons taken prisoner in civil life. Adjourned to large force upon our coast, and are again threatening our Monday.

> FROM GALVESTON-CONFEDERATE TROOPS OCCU PY THE CITY-THE DESTRUCTION OF THE U.S. STEAMER HATTERAS, &c.

MOBILE, Jan. 231, 1803 Th evening papers contain the correspondence of the New Orleans Delta, dated Galveston, Texas, Jan. 14 which says that the rebels occupy the city with a force . 5.000 to 7.000 men. The city is well fortified, with batterin all around.

The gunboat Hatteras went in chase of a strange sail and ound inefficient, owing to the many obstacles interposed Sunday evening. Heavy firing was soon after heard, when er, the friends of the latter have only to give the alarm the sloop of war Brooklyn and guaboat Sciota started in pursuit, and picked up a boat containing the officers and men belonging to the Hatteras, who reported that the Hat State, these persons who thus shield the deserter from ar- | teras ranged alongside the strange Steamer, when the stranger opened a furious fire on the Hatteras. In about twenty minutes the Hatteras stopped, evidently crimit The Brooklyn and Sciota cruised all night, and found the had disappeared. The Hatteras had rifled guns, four this two pounders. It is supposed that the rebel had a six eight pourder, by the sound. Some think she was from M. bile and not the Alabama.

> Galveston are form à The rams and fortifications at

GRANT'S ARMY AT MEMPHIS-MORGAN'S MEN A WORK-KENTUCKY TROOPS SENT HOME BY GE WOCLFORD.

(Special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register) CRENADA, MISS , Jan. 22nd, 1803

A gentleman from Memphis on the 19th inst., sats that Gran.'s army were then embarking for the purpose of moving down the river. The fleet below Helena was upon half rations.

MCMINNEVILLE, Jan. 22 .- A detachment of one handre of Morgin's men, under Col. Butchinson, mada a

They all appeared cheerful and contented, and seemed To the Honorable. them. As we gazed on them, the recollection of how

sembly of North Carolina, that the language used by the Richmond Enquirer and other ill tempered partisan pape lina, is allke slanderous, censorious and unjust, and deserves the scorn and contempt of every free and true heart. | ing's address of the 14th instant. ed son of North Carolina.

Resolved, That it is with ill grace that any Richmond nv portion of her people, so long as they owe the very existence of that city, and the protection of its people and homes, mainly, to the gallant troops of North Carolina. mendent sovereign State, and will use all constituand oppression from whatever quarter it may come.

And the House of Commons most solemnly ordered that these resolutions should be printed and made the special order for twelve o'clock on Thursday, (to-day.)

Surely, never before in the whole history of legislation was any such thing seen as a legislative body, chosen for the discharge of high and responsible duties and paid for such discharge, leaving such things undone and entering the crena of newspaper controversy with journals printed in their own State as well as out of it Burely, never before did any legislative body seek to screen its own acts from criticism by denouncing all who express disapproval of its course as ill-natured partizan papers, and their language as slanderous, censorious and unjust. Surely, never before did any party itself right and its opponents wrong. Surely, no man or body of men who did not feel that they were justly amenable to censure would attempt to forestall the free expression of opinion by legislating upon particular newspaper paragraphs, thus trying to bring a certain virtually making such liberty a dead letter.

That a weak man, like Doctor HENRY, of Bertie, should imagine that by "exhibiting " so strong and nauseaus a dose, he would get credit for " heroic practice." we can well imagine, but it does excite our special wonder that there was no wiser or cooler head in made the special order for a certain day.

In good truth, we are sorry that the House of Com- not ascertain. do by Doctor HENEY, of Bertie. The Standard must would roll under. really be hard pressed when such an undignified course | The Yankees at Beaufort say they are coming here sustain it. The House must feel itself weak on the should talk so much about it. score of defenders when it is forced to enact itself right by resolution.

our opinions fairly and calmly as occasion required seldom without provoking some sneering or ill-natured retort, which we seldom stopped to notice. We have remarked, what cannot have escaped the attention of not an iron-clad, as reported by the telegrams, sent to any observer, the manifest desire on the part of those the press. She was a side-wheel steamer of 1100 tons, claiming to constitute or lead the so called " conservative " party, to evade the real questions at issue by ap- iron, but not armored with it. In talking and writing, pealing to prejudices in connection with matters wholly people are apt to confourd iron-built versels with ironirrelevant to the subject under discussion. Thus in the clads. controversy between the Standard and the Richmond Enquirer, the effort seems less to be to prove the Enquirer wrong, than to excite a prejudice against Virginia, and by such prejudice it is even sought to influence legislation. This is hard enough, we think, and it has not even the excuse of being fair. We pass over the small potatoe sneers of slang-whang.

out of the State, towards the Legislature of North Caro- imminuncy of an attack as set forth in G nera. Whit- troops, who were estensibly upon the field to take of

the result of this state of thin s is that real estate paper seeks to defame the Legislature of North Carolina or here can hardly be said to have any real, rentable value, they were thus engaged in pillaging the field of our for the time being, and its owners, instead of deriving a revenue from it will be compelled to pay heavy taxes the vanquished foe. Our humane force then advanced Ba al further Resolved, That North Carolina is a free out of pockets already well drained by the expenses intional means to defend her rights and liberties from insult | curred in carrying their families to points of supposed n the flushest of flush times.

Now we would respectfully ask whether, as a matter of simple justice, something ought not to be done for the relief of the real estate owners in places circum- ful in appearance, and it is to be regretted that those stanced as Wilmington is? Whether some provision ought not to be made, assimilating taxation to the present ability to pay, rather than exacting it in accordance with an assessment made under different circum- day night to the vicinity of the old Recetrack, thus exstances, and beering no earthly relation to the present position of affairs? We would not appeal to the Legislature for this as an act of favour or of relief, otherwise the bend above the city. Our artillery on the hills above than in the technical meaning of the word "relief." to a discussion hope to carry its point by simply voting with the view of bringing it to the attention of the public and especially of the Mayor and Commissioners of this woods. Our ordnance on the helis above favored them town and the proper authorities in other communities with occasional shells all day similarly situated, in order that prompt action may be had. Our Mayor is a clear-headed business man, and our Commissioners must all be aware of the truth of the pressure to bear upon the liberty of the press,--thus statements we have made and their importance to our people. The Legislature will not probably remain very

ought to be done at once.

By information almost direct from Beaufort harbor we learn that the enemy's iron-clads are said to be of the House to suggest the propriety or at least the poli- much lighter draft than we had supposed, being only cy of mothering the bantling before it was allowed to nine feet two inches. They have one or two pilots who come forth full-pledged in all the honors of type and know this river perfectly, and say they can bring them hog reeves, at one town meeting, the annual March

mons of North Carolina should have stooped to consti- The boats of the Monitor class are merely floating tute itself a party to a mere newspaper controversy be- batteries, without speed or sea-going qualities. They tween the Rateigh Standard, the Richmond Enquirer had to be towed around from Fortress Monroe, and Governor Chase, of Ohio.) being the most prominent and some other papers. If the Standard was getting dare not venture out from Beaufort while there is any justice, had his task to perform and a sev re task it the worst of the controversy, the House of Commons swell outside. They can only operate in perfectly night. need not proclaim it so estentationsly as it is asked to calm weather, otherwise deck, gurs, turret and all

on the part of the Legislature is deemed necessary to the first favorable weather. It is strange that they

An Abolition force consisting of about a thousand We have taken little or no part in the bitterly viru- cavalry, with a battery of light artillery, made a reconlent discussions that have been going on for months noisance in force this week as far as Jacksonville, in past. Other interests, other cares and other anxieties Oaslow county, but almost immediately returned withhave occupied our mind and engaged our attention .- in the Abolition lines at Newbern. They may have couple come to be married." The justice having ad-We have, however, kept our eyes open, and expressed come out on a foraging and plundering expedition.

ing General issued an address deprecating the immediate | routed, many prisoners captured, and some 1200 killed, wounded and missing.

An informal flig of truc: was sent by the eremy on did return, but even these have been driven off by the Monday evening, and our sharpshooters fired upon the the fead and wounded, but who undertook first to obey an order to secure their artilicry and small arms previous to caring for their own sofferers It was while rightful inheritance, the spoils of war, that we fired on to take care of their wonuded, and they were in turn fired upon their sharpshoolers, when they withdraw with the few woulded they had colled ed. The woundsecurity, for which supposed security they are compelled ed Yankees brought off by us express the belief that to pay in rents that exceed anything ever known here, we were justified in firing on them, as they had no right to interfere with anything on the field.

The prisoners captured are good specimens of Western troops, and will compare favorably with our own in soldierly qualities. 'the greater portion are youth misguided Western men should be sacrificed on the altar of Abolitiondom, at the base of the hills on the Yazoo, in a vain endeavor to take Vicksburg.

The eveny moved from the Indian Mound on Mentending their lines to the Mississippi, a mile and a half further south. Early Tuesday morning a force appeared in the fallen timber in front of the old Rice-track, in opened on them as the infantry stationed on the flat We have thus briefly alluded to this matter, mainly along the edge on the timber that had been cat down to obstruct their passage. The enemy were, after a couple of hours' skiumishing, forced to retire into the

Since Tuesday morning it is evident that from the nightly clamor of axmen, the enemy are bridging lakes and making roads to transport heavy pieces from the Yazoo to this point on the Mississippi, in order, doubtless, to co-operate in a general land and river attack, their right being about a mile and a half above the long in session, so that if anything is to be done, it city on the Mississippi, and their left extending to Suyder's on the YEZ90.

Should the present raiss continue the attack on our lines will be indefinitely postpoed

A New Way of Mariying.

In New Hampshire they used to choose all their State, county and town officers, from governor down to

in. Whether they are white men or negroes we could meeting. As the town officers were very numerous, it was customary, as fast as they were chosen, to walk them up before a justice of the peace and have them sworn into office, "by companies, half companies, pair North Carolina, and a protest from Charles Henry Fosand single." "Squire Chase," of Cornish (father of was, occupying much of his time from morning till sentatives, on Wednesday last, said :

> and overcome with the fatigues of his employment, and manity could exist long in peace, and no government throwing himself in his easy chair, he fell into a sound endure long alone, or become great, where the element talities of my friend, the planter, the parish priest of Carolina. He was bern and raised in Asheville, Ba ing patiently for some time for the justice to join them control. And it is my solemn conviction that there can them to the slepping justice, whom she found it difficult " Mr. Chase, Mr, Chase, do pray wake up ; here is a Union and of this continent demand it.

respects, to provide for the enforcement of its own act. Capt. Burt. They went eagerly and cheerfully, even I have been applied to in several instances, as the ap crowding and jostling each other to be ahead, just like a lot of hungry boarders to dinner in a hotel. The solraised originally for three years or the war, to promote men diers who were on guard in their quarters, stacked arms for gallant and meritorious conduct, but on close examina-

and followed them, and they in turn were followed by tion of the law. I fear I have no authority to deviate from he regular order of promot on by seniority in the appoint the chargy, reporters, etc. ment of company officers. This power ought to reside

As they commenced the ascent of the scaffold, the somewhere. The good of the service requires it. death song was again started, and when they had all humblest private in the works of the army ought to feel that got up the noise they made was truly hideous. It seem. there is the power and the will to lift him above his humble position, as reward of ga lantry and heroism. I therefore ed as if pandemonium had broken loose. It had a wonrecommend that this authority be vested in the Executive, derfal effect in keeping up their courage. One young o be exercised upon proper recommendations of comfellow, who had been given a cigar by one of the repormanding officers in the field.

ters, just before marching from their quarters, was The subj ct of arresting citizeus apon charges of dis leyalty I beg I ave again to allude to. Many have smoking it on the stand, puffing away very coolly durbeen recently taken up by Confederate officers, and with a spirit of courcesy and respect for State auing the intervals of the hideous " Hi-yi yi," " Hi-yi-yi," and after the cap was drawn over his face, he managed thorily terned over to me for investigation. I am to get it up over his mouth and smoke. Another was at a loss how to dispose of them. I cannot examine smuking his pipe. The nocse having been promptly ad- them myself, and of course I regard it inconsistent with my daty to set them at liberty without examination. justed over the neck of each by Captain Libby, all was I am yet more unwilling to see them place in the Confede-rate prison at Balisbury, when the track the accused all lead in one direction, and the light of on Etclish liberty is ready for the fatal signal.

THE AWFUL FINALS.

never seen. I therefore recommend the establishing of a The scene at this joncture was one of awful interest. commission for the investigation of charges against all such A painful and breathless suspense held the vast crowd persons, with the power to commit for trial before the prowhich had assembled from all quarters to witness the per tribunals, if sufficient cause appears.

In this connection I take great pleasure in transmitting s execution letter from the Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, I hree s'ow, measured and distinct beats on the drum in relation of the case of R. J. Graves, and in response to by Major Brown, who had been announced as signal ofthe demand for his delivery to the authorities of this State. ficer, and the rope was cut by Mr. Duly-the scaffold made in obedience of a joint resolution of your two Houses. tell, and thirty-seven lifeless bodies were left dangling Admirable in spirit, smple in explanation of the circumbetween heaven and earth. One of the ropes was brostances under which the arrest was made, and in express ions of regard for the rights and sovereignty of the State. ken and the body of Rattling Runner fell to the ground. The nex had probably been broken, as but little signs of the accused, it cannot fail to give you the satisfaction I of life were observed, but he was immediately hung up experienced on its perusal.

In view of the threatened invasion of the State. I have again. While the signal beat was being given, numbeen advised by the War Department, to call out the milibers were seen to clasp the hands of their neighbort, tia to assist in repelling it. Having consulted the General which, in several instances continued to be clasped till n command of this Department, I concluded to do so, but the bodies were cut down am at least doubtful of my authority to take the step, while As the platform fell, there was one, not loud, but your body is in session. Not wishing to exercise any doubt-

ful authority, when your presence and approbation may ro prolonged cheer from the soldiery and citizens who easily make it certain, I most respectfully recommend that were spectators, and then all were quiet and earnest I be authorized immediately to call out such portion of the witnesses of the scene. For so many, there was but militia as may be deemed sufficient to meet the present little suffering ; the neeks of all, or nearly all, were evi- emergency. have the honor, herewith to transmit copies of resolu-

dently dislocated by the fall, and the after-struggling tions en various subjects, of the Legislatures of the States was slight. The scaffold fell at a quarter past ten South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, forwardo'clock, and in twenty minutes the bodies had all been ed to me by their respective Executives, with a request examined by Surgeons Le Bouttlillier, Sheardown, that they would be laid before you. Finch, Clark, and others, and life pronounced extinct.

The Very Latest from the North.

We received last night from our Special Reporter, a copy of the Washington "Chronicle of Fridry, the 16th instant, from which we glean the following interesting In the United States Congress, on Thursday, the

15th, a resolution in regard to the exclusion of certain newspapers from the mails, was submitted, and laid on the table. The credentials of Mr. Figgott, elected from

ter against his taking a seat, were referred to the Committee on E ections.

Vallandigham, in a speech, in the House of Repre-"I would not deny or disparage the austere virtues of

It was on one of these occasions, after the labors and the old Puritans of England or America. But I do

PEACE PROPOSITION.

Murfreesboro' yesterday, in sight of the enemy's cavalry pointing power of the regimental officers of our regiments camp, and captured two hundred prisoners and tweater Wagons

Reliable information from Kentucky states that on the 13th just. Gen. Woolford made a speech to his men, in the presence of 3000 citizens at Lebanon, telling them to ga home for twenty days, and that if within that time Lincola did not modify his emancipation proclamation, he would not call them to fight against the South, but would himsel take the field in behalf of the South against the North. G. A. ELSWORTS. (Signed.) Morgan's Operator.

RICHMOND, Jan. 238, 1861

In the Senate, Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to regulate the currency, the provisions of which correspond with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. Several other propositions and bills of no special importance were introduced. Adjourned until Monday.

OFFICIAL FROM TULLAHOMA.

TULLAHOMA, Jan. 23d, 1833. Lient. Col. Rutchinson, with 100 men of Morgan's caval ry, made a dash yesterday upon the enemy's camp at Marreesboro', captured and brought off safely 150 prisoners and 30 wagons. Major Holman of Wheeler's cavalry, since last report, captured and destroyed another large trans port on the Cumberland river, loaded with subsistence. The enemy has made no show of an advance from Marfree

BRAXTON BRAGG, Eigned, To Gen. S. COOPER.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. BALEIGH, Jan 23, 1803 The Senate is still dis discussing the ten Regiments in No action.

The Heuse gave the appointment of Adjutant General to the Governor.

THE ENEMY AT ACQUIA CREEK.

FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 23, 1863. The Yankees are building immense warehouses at Acoust Creek, repairing rail road and placing batteries in position in front, and giving other evidences of their intention D guaranteeing, by each State, its proportion of the Confede- make this a permanent base of operations for the winterrate War debt, and to these I invite your early and delibe- A large dwelling formerly belonging to General Bankhead. was burnt yesterday morning. The conflagration was care I am also pleased to be able to inform you, that the cer-respondence conducted by me, with the War Department, ed by the explosion of a shell in the building and produced considerable excitement. Both armies were drawn up line of battle.

> From the Knoxville Register, Jan. 17th. Col. David Coleman.

This gentleman arrived in Knoxville from the battleinto oblivion, a the future historian of the present con- while leading his regiment to a charge against the ab test might find it useful in illustrating a character al- olitionists, his horse having been shot from under time few moments before, and he was ordered 'to this city to-

Col. David Coleman is one among the most galant for the poor, saying that, " they are our enemies, and it posed in him by his fellow citizens, in giving him lo is my purpose to exterminate them." The good priest orable positions of trust, which he has never violate

The most important of these relates to the proposition of rate attention.

Eastern North Carolina, was entirely satisfactory, though for prudential reasons I thought it improper to make it public

> Very respectively, Z. B. VANCE. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 21, 1863.

BRUTE BUTLER .- Editor Selma Reporter :- I think field near Marfreesboro', on Tuesday last. He was so the following incidents should not be permitted to pass verely wounded just below his knee in the right kg

ready infamous beyond precedent in modern times : Escaping from New Orleans, some few months since, til his wound could heal toil of the day were over, he returned to his home weary believe that, in the very nature of things, no com- I reached a plantation upon the Mississippi, in the vicinity of Baton Rouge. Whilst receiving the hospi- officers in the Confederate States Army, from North

sleep. In the mantine a couple who had been wait- in its earliest or its more recent form holds supreme Baton Rouge came in, who informed us that he was on combe county, and his intrepid and daring spirit is co his way from New Orleans to his home, and that he mon to many of our bravest soldiers whose nativity a in wedlock, presented themselves in another part of the be no possible or durable reunion of these States until had v.sited the city for the purpose of procuring a per- homes are in the Mountains of the "old North States" house and made known their interesting desire to Mrs. it shall have been again subordinated to other and more mit from Butler to bring out food for the suffering poor For intelligence, bravery and generosity, he has but I Chase, who, somewhat confused and agitated, attended liberal conservative elements, and, above all, until its of Baton Rouge-for the orphans under his charge, and superiors ; and is as much at home in the Legislation worst and most mischiev us development, abolitionism, for his own household. He stated that Butler had per- halls of his State, as he is in' the tented field. His to arcuse. She king him by the shoulder, she called out, has been utterly extinguished. Sir, the peace of the emptorily refused to permit any food to leave the city riotism has often been rewarded with the confidence

ministered oaths all day, was dreaming of nothing else, "It was abolition, the purpose to abolish or interfere then urged upon Butler the fact, that these poor people Being now in the prime of life, thirty-five years of ar

at your request, in relation to the burning of cotton in

newspaper quarrels-its own independence by legislafor the best interests of the State,

YANKEE commerce will soon be pretty unsafe. The A abama doubled the rates of insurance, the Florida will still farther increase the risks, for MAFFITT has just about as much affection for the enemy as SEMMES, and the Harriett Lane commanded by some dare-devil Tex. for Lincoln in a year.

pair, asked : THE federal gunboat Hatteras recently sunk by a Confederate Steamer, supposed to be the Florida, was carrying three or four rifled guns. She was built of

A SEASONABLE FALL .- Salt has declined wonderful ly in Charleston to the great disappointment of the speculators in the necessity. A letter dated the 9th, published in the Mobile News, says :

A month age Liverpool salt brought in this market \$210 per sack ; three days ago, at one of the large cargo the sand, and a church has already been extracted from in Trenton. sales, which had assembled bidders from every portion the sand. Its original plan shows it to have been built the more sattalites at English, Irish, South Carolinians, of the Confederacy, a large lot of Liverpool salt was etc., they are evidently mere reflections, so feeble as to put up. With some difficulty, the auctioneer obtained be unable to even cast a shadow. They make up for a single bid of \$75 per sack. The bidder, finding him- mixed style, in which the Gothic architecture has

own dignity by ceasing to be in any way a party to \$65, \$60, \$50, and finally less than forty dollars per temple is all that remains of those cities described tion again obtains currency in Washington. ting irrespective of any prejudices fomented between supposed, in the treacherous and uncertain merchandise. the people of this State and those of a noble sister State The true cause of the decline is of course to be found in engaged in the same cause, and its own patriotism by the extensive and successful operations of the salt mathrowing party to the dogs and going earnestly to work kers on this coast whose name is legion, and who, by active competition, have brought down the price of salt

a l ttle more rapidly than it was inflated, in the first instance, by speculators.

A recently arrived lady in New Orleans, the wife of coast of Cascony. an officer, speaking of the dreariness of the city and the paucity of entertainments, observed that in the evenings "the houses seemed as solitary as grave yards, in which an will do more service for us in a month than she did the wives of officers were set up as monuments to late husbands."

cause, of this civil war."

Are you the couple ?" They nodded assent.

"Well, hold up your hand." They did so with some hesitation. "You severally, solemnly swear that you will faithfully perform the duties of your offices, respectively, according to your best skill and judgment, so help " Enquirer," were introduced and made the order of the you." etc.

The astonished couple looked wild, the justice added. an armistice of six months, to begin at once. The sesoothingly, " That's all, excepting the fee, one dollar," which was quickly dropped into his hand, and they were the armistice, the people of each Congressional district extermination." off, doubting as they went, the legality of the process, to elect one delegate at Lexington, Kentucky, on the but they concluded to go according to the cath. second Monday of the ensuing month, to arrange terms

for an amicable adjustment of the difficulties between AN EXEMPED CITY .- A most singular discovery the two sections.

On the evening of the 13th both Houses of the Leghas been made on the French coast, near the mouth of the Garonne. A town has been discovered, buried in islature paid their respects to Gen. McClellan, who was East Tennessee, and in the army than Gen. McCowan ; his State of North Carolina then called upon nim to

towards the close of the Roman Empire, but changes made in it had given it the appearance of an edifice of United States Senate.

General McClellan is at Trenton, N. J. the lack of argument or information by abundance of slang, whang. The remainder of the salt then went off, in small quanti- capitals, are adorned with profuse ornaments, a former member of his staff.

We do trust that the Legislature will vindicate its ties, at the successive and constantly decreasing bids of which are attracting numbers of visitors. This The report of Secretary Stanton's probable resigna-

sack. I need not add that this amazing fall woke up a by Pliny and Strabo. The Gulf of Gascony abounds The Washington "Chronicle" states that Lieut. good many who have been dabbling, shrewdly, as they in ruins of these ancient cities. It has been 1500 years Garnett, a relative of M. R. H. Garnett, formerly memsince Novigamus, the old capital of Medoc, which was ber of the U.S. Congress from this State, and a Cona celestial city when the Romans were masters of Gaul, federate prisoner of war, went to the U.S. House of and was regarded as a highly intelligent and companwas buried under the ocean. Of all that tract of terri- Representatives a few days ago, and sent in his card to ionable gentleman. tory, the Roche du Cordonan alone is visible. The re- a Democratic member of Congress from the Northmains of Roman roads, the site of Jupiter's temple, the west, signed " Lieut. Garnett, C. S. A."

vestiges of the Spanish Moors, and the road Elenore de U.S. Medical Director Letterman has selected a site Guverne have been rescued from the sands in the neigh- for a tent hospital near Aduia Creek. Va., to give acborhood of the long buried city of Soulas. Nowhere commodation to four thousand sick and wounded.

Horace Greely and James Brooks, of New York. are in Washington city.

A letter from Memphis, in the " Chronicle," says it BURNT .- The capitol building at Baton Rouge has is rumored that the 109th Illinois has been disbanded. been destroyed by fire, together with all the valuable It is said that the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment books and papers. The loss is estimated at \$70,000. | went over to the Confederate army.

with and hem in slavery, which has caused disunion and were necessarily, from their extremely destitute condi- he is looked upon by his friends as the "flower and war. Slavery is only the subject, but abolition the tion, precluded from taking any active part in our na- pectancy" of his State.

tional troubles, and, therefore, could not properly be considered enemies. "Sir," said Butler in reply, "those The Legislature of New Jersey met on the 13th inst. that are not for us are against us, and if they were our ter of course his history belongs to its people. Resolutions similar to those proposed by Brookes, of friends they would be in the Union army." "But, New York, a short time since, and published in the General," continued the priest, "you should remember that a large portion of these poor people are women and the Naval School, where he passed with distinction day for the 22d of January. The resolutions propose poor innocent children." The monster, to this appeal, hissed through his teeth : " Does he who kills the sercond Monday of the third month after the beginning of pent preserve the eggs? I tell you, sir, my purpose is

A REFUGEE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Major Gen. McCown.

The Chattanooga Rebel says of this gallant officer : "No man is more highly estecmed and beloved here in numerous friends in this section of the State, and elsewhere, Colonel James W. Wall, of Burlington, has been nominated by the Legislature of New Jersey for the nominated by the Legislature of New Jersey for the had an opportunity to confront the enemy. He commanded the left wing of the army before Murfreesboro, and while the right wing to right angel with the center, before he was or-dered to fall back. We think the General is one of the men who will do, to carry along in front."

General McCown will be recollected here as Major McCows of the old army; the commander of the last lead his regiment through the Kentucky campaign, a Federal garrison at Smithville. He made many friends later we find him leading his gallant 39th in a cost

THE PEACE STORY AGAIN .- The following appears in the New York Sun.

deputed by President Lincoln to fully examine into the peace prospects and gather from all sources, here and in Europe, the intent and disposition of the rebel leaders, had an interview with Fernando Wood, in this city, and sub-mitted to him informal suggestions on the part of the Gev-ernment, in reply to the propositions alluded to by a cor-respondent of the New York Tribune. Should it be neces-to be hese here authorized to that for the form and end one and end on the set of sary he has been authorized to visit Europe, and open ne- bonor his country may bestow upon him.

As Col. C. has devoted his life and fortune to hit country in this struggle for our independence, as a mat-

Early in life he entered the naval service, where be remained for several years, and was sent to Anapolis to one year, when he returned to active duty, and participated in the war with Mexico.

In December, 1850, he resigned his position in 1 Nav, and returned to his home, where he commence the practice of law, in which he was quite successful After serving several terms in the Legislature, he was chosen District Attorney, which position he held with Lincoln and his horde of Northern vandals commence their innovations upon our constitutional rights. The cept a position in her navy, which he did with alaction ty, and remained there uptil the North Carolina Nati That State Legislature adopted a resolution unanimot ly recommending him to the general government lot Lieutenancy in the Navy, or Captaincy of Art one of which he would have accepted, had he not interested in and elected and appointed to command it 39th regiment of North Carolina troops. Having bees assigned to this portion of the Confederate army ate charge on the A bolitionists on the battle field net Murfreesboro', where he received a severe would'. say gallant, because other officers at the same charge called upon their men to behold the steady and nuswerving advance of the 39th North Carolina regiment while volley after volley of musketry and cannon belo During the last week Thurlow Weed, who has been ed forth upon them-and because none but gallant men deputed by President Lincoln to fully examine into the can p rform such feats. That bloody day their acts can p rform such feats. That bloody day their acte

have the ravages of the ocean been greater than on the