## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

C VEEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1863.

THE wind blew bard enough and the weather got cold enough, last night and this morning to penetrate an iron-clad and freeze the nose off her commander. We rather like a good sound blow about these times -a good square South-easter, blowing direct on to the coast and bringing with it a sea, rolling, not exactly mountains high, for no sea does that, but some thirty or more feet from the bottom of the trough to the crest of the swell, with a wholesome send in towards the beach. we could only get this sort of a pleasant breeze, with the Yankee fleet tumbling about, with Cape Fear on their lee, we should be almost be willing to telegraph much they worked.

To-day the sky is as clear, as blue and as deep as sky can be. There is not a cloud to be seen-not a shadow. But it is cold, still and freezing, very much freezing. Speaking of the bluences of the sky, it has sometimes been a matter of musing with us, why the most refreshing of all earthly colors should be green, and the most admired of heavenly colors should be blue. Why is it that the eye dwells with such intense pleasure upon the vivid green of early vegetation, and then turns to view with the same instinctive delight the blue depths of an unclouded sky. Almost any other colors fatigue the eye-these never do, and the one about as little as the other, and yet they are different as well as differently placed .- Daily Journal, 29th.

A report was prevalent here yesterday that an attack on Savannah was in progress. This report seems to have had its origin in the fact that the enemies gunboats into one of the Sounds some fifteen miles south of the come overwhelming and irresistible. mouth c. the Savannah River.

Daily Journal, 29th inst.

would seem to have received a decided change on account season. of recent rains which have reduced the roads to a dreadful condition, thus rendering a forward movement on that line a physical imposeibility, for some time, at least.

FITZ JOHN PORTER was " dishonorably dismissed from the military service of the United States for having failed to go to the assistance of General Pore at Manassas Junction on the 29th of August, 1862, Por-TER being then near the field of battle.

WE NOTICE that the Richmond Enquirer, Whig and Dispatch, and the Charleston Courier, are all urging

opposed to Abraham Lincoln and his administration, succeeded in towing her off. Only four persons escaped and anxious to obtain peace. The defeat of Burnside Valuable dispatches from Captain MAURY to the Con- Inquirer contains the following account of a successful at Fredericksburg has ensealed their lips and enabled federate for vernment were saved. The loss must ex. piece of knavery practiced upon the most adroit knave their voices to be heard. Had the result been different, cred two millions of dollars.

A goodLy proportion of the people of the North are but during the day the light draft Yankee Steamers

either these peace men would not have been peace men at all, or even if they had been, they would not have ing passed the ordinance of secession from Lincolndom, dared to avow themselves such in the face of the exulta are absurd on their very face. Three thousand abolition which would have been indulged in by the easily tion soldiers occupy the city of Frankfort and their excited population of the North. The strength of any bayonets surround the Capitol. The Legislature of peace party at the North must be based upon the des Kentucky date not take any such step, however strong pair of success to which frequent and continued failure the feelings of a majority of its members might be, and of the Northern arms must give rise, rather than upon we have much doubts of their willingness at any rate. any abstract principles of justice or feelings of bumani-We don't believe that Governor Robinson has called ty. It is thus we do good to our enemies. We save them from thems lves. We loosen the chains imposed that that " things is workin !" and we would not care how by their own tyrunts. The battles of Richmond, of have arrived in Richmond. We do believe that Manassas and of Fredericksburg, have done much for Kentucky is sick of the war and also Illinois and In-

freedom of opinion and action at the North. They have opened the doors of Forts Warren and Lafayette and iberated many political prisouers. They have opened the mouths of men like Brooks and Wall and Richard son and Valandigham -- no, not Valandigham, for his mouth never was shut, to his honor be it said.

This peace party at the North depends upon the suc cess of the Confederate forces For the present the par ty of peace and of justice at the North must depend for success on the efforts of the Confederacy. Hereafter, there peterday alternoon, going South. It is also reand at no distant day it may be able to render efficient ported by our pickets at the mouth of New River in aid to the cause of justice and humanity, now, it must depend for its growth and strength upon the valor of nine o'clock last night, also going South. Their size Southern soldiers, and the failure of Northern plans .--

The next three months and a half will be the period of trial. If the South goes through that without serious disaster, then the peace feeling at the North will have gained immense, strength and the peace party become had made an attack on Fort McAllister, at Genesis self-sustaining. If the Southern troops should gain im- made, we may expect it to be made at some other point. Point near the mouth of the Ogeechee River, which falls portant victories, then the demands for peace would be-

lay night and Wednesday of this week. All things out Savannah. Their object is not known. THE state of the "peppigram" at Fredericksburg of doors were white. We haven't seen a flake here this

> WE ARE really without any authentic news from the enemy's lines in this State. We hear of no new movements and hardly think that any have been made by land. We 'ave heard a report on the streets

that the enemy's fleet, or a portion of it had left Beaufort on Wednesday night, steering Scuth. If so, they ought to have been here long ago, unless their destination is a point farther South. We give the report for what it may be worth-not much, we think, but there may be something in it.

CAPT. LARKINS' Company are in need of blankets, Semmes and Yancey. nd the Captain calls upon the citizens to supply their wants. We have no doubt but that this call will be responded to with the spirit of liberality heretofore exhibited by our noble-hearted people. Sheriff VANN will receive and forward any donations for the above Company.

renewal of the fight the next day. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philade Where all did their daty so well, it is impossible t single out any one man for praise above arother. I have the honor to be, in the North. As it was only necessary to buy one member, the leaving Cameron under the Impression that Aut, the stories about the Kentucky Legislature hav- he had succeeded, and need not therefore buy any more,

> (Special Correspondence of the Inquirer.) HARRISBURG, JAB. 24, 1863.

Ever since the election of United States Senator it has been whispered about Herrisburg that a certain member of the House of Representatives had astonuding disclosures to make how a certain candidate for United States Fenator had offered him a large sum of money for his vo e; how the offer was apparently accepted; how the money was counted down and put into the hands of a notorious politician for safe keeping ; how the member aforceaid voted againt the candidate who thought that he had purchesed him, and how the whole affair was a nicely-laid trap to catch the candidate, who has achieved a high and well-merited reputation in the art of catching others.

was not the least happy conception of the party to the

Comeron Out-Witted and Tricked :

The House, some days since, appointed a committee t investigate the truth of these rumors, but their labors have been, to some extent, anticipated by the publication of the England, but their sickness has not yet reached a crisis statement of Thomas Jefferson Bover, member from Jeffersufficiently imminent to stimulate, them to take any son county who says that be was offered a large sum of money to vote for General Simon Cameron. Mr. Boyer formal or efficial action. They all still dream of reconenters into a minute and circumstantial narrative of his struction, and will not see that this is a condition inseveral interviews with General Cameron, and states explicitly and positively that the money for his vote was paid into the hands of John J. Patterson, to be drawn by Boy r

as soon as he had voted for Cameron. This statement, as may be supposed, has created no little excitement here. Of course various opinions are entertained of Boyer's lacked the courage to carry out his corrupt intentions -)thers applaud the nerve and profound strategy which enabled him to out-wit so shrewd a manager of men as General Cameron, and class the transaction in which he played the principal part in the same category with the daily expedients employed by the detestive police to en-

or character could not even be guessed at in the night. trap rogues. As Boyer's statement, however, is entirely exparie, the criminality of the parties whose names are involved in this continued to stand aloot. transaction. It is suggested that Boyer published his evidence in advance of the Committee, for the purpose of committing it to a thorough investigation and preventing the possibility of a whitewashing report.

### Good for Gen. Johnson.

The Mobile correspondent of the Courier reports the following rare instance of military molesty in a letter

#### dated the 24th

They are there yet I learn

intrigue :

Night before last he was serenaded at the residence of General McCall, with whom he was sojourning, by quite a mob of Mobilians. I'hey called for him loud and long. Finally he appeared, whereupon three loud shouts were given for the tero of Manassas, to which he replied : " Gentlemen, the hero of Manassas is not here to-night, he is in Charleston." Three cheers were then given for the hero of Seven Pines. 'Io which he replied : " Gentlemen, no one man was ever the hero of Seven Pince. In that bloody battle there were many side of the salvation of the Union. heroes under our flag, and the very poblest of them wer from Alabama." W1 ercupon he made his bow, said good night," and retired amid shouts and cheers that e did not stop to "nswer.

ships, and dways been successful in his profession. The

Gen. Cook's Brigade.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA.,

December 19th, 1862.

"imminer t deadly breach."

We are indebted to his Excellency Gov. Vance for

Houston Telegraph.

of several Yankee letters, captured near Nashville, and attempt to reach the capital of Secessia, a fourth at- subsequently. The names given are: Lieut. C. H. among othes, produces the following "commercial" and tempt would, they say, only lead to a useless effusion of Alexander, Corp'l W. J. Wilburton, B. F. Roach, (

Intest from Texas-Proclamation from Genera nds, and to hold themselves in readiness for the Magruder.

As soon as circumstances would permit, after the he tie of Galveston, Gen. Magrader issued the followin provianation, and sent it out in a vessel under a new tral rigister to a neutral port :

PROCLAMATION.

GALARSHON IND. 4, 1863 - WHEREAS, The undersigned has succercized in capturing and destroying a portion of the nemy's fleet and in driving the remainder cut of the hat bor of Galveston and beyond the n ighboring waters, and the blockade has been thus effectually raised, he therefore prochaims to all concerned that the harbor of Galveston is open for trade to all friendly nations, and their merchants are invited to resume their usual commercial intercourse with the sport. with th s port.

ith th s port. Done at Galveston, this the fourth day of January, 1863 J. B. MAGRUDER, Major General Commanding

y stated, has come like a thunderclap on France ; and We had the satisfaction, says the Houston Telegraph f you had beard, as I did, the remarks that were mad of the 7th inst., of sending a number of copies of on at the imperial reception in the palace of the Tuilleries last paper containing copious accounts of the battle by vesterday, where every order of the State-if I except the church, whose metropolitan Archbishop is at this the same vessel, addressed to the principal journals hour lying in state in his coffia- was represented by its the West Indies and Europe. We have thus reason to highest functionary and corporate body, you would not hope that the true account of the affair will be publish have the smallest doubt of what will inevitably follow- | ed to the outside world.

namely, a joint European intervention to stay further the proclamation ought to have the effect to invit trade, and bring cargoes of needed merchandise to our shores. To be sure it may be said that the Lincolnited The language held respecting the Washington administration was so unmeasured that I scruple to repeat will at once resume the blockade. But it is more than it ; but Mr. Dayton, who was there, must know that I doubtful whether the nations of the world will subm simply speak the truth, and his dispatches to his chiel to have their rights thus triffed with. Nor is it reason must confirm what I say when I say that public senti- able that the blockade will be immediately resumed. ment, through those imperial precists, has pronounced The enemy have done too much with the Harriet Lan Of course various opinions are entertained of Boyer's activity and the state of boyer's activity and the state of the stat mous policy "-that was the word-which had thus the swiftest vessel they have, and capable of running nrged Burnside to encounter a defeat and loss of life around any war vessel in the gulf that has a heavier an that cordles the very blood to think of. I am not at mament than her owr. They, also have a wholesome liberty to mention names; but I could point out men dread of the Bayou City, the captor of the Lane. The in that assemblage of the highest position the State re- know that, however deficient she may have been belo cognizes, who, in conversation with their familiars. his guns, she has now ten one bundred and twenty roundly stated that France, single handed, was deter- pounders, belonging to the Westfield, from which t public must await the evidence which will be taken before foundly stated that France, single handed, was deter-the Investigating Committee before deciding upon the mined to put an and to this bloodshed, if England still choose her armament. They know that to the daring and skill that managed the Bayou City, in the late at

Towards Mr. Seward the general tone of observation | fair, nothing is impossible. was most rancourous. Every prediction, every opinion They have good reason to believe, and will learn bet he had attered, it was said, had been signally falsified, ter when they try it, that there are several other steam

and the sooner he vacated his office the better for Amer- gunboats and sailing crafts that will be turned into men-of-war more readily than such transformation was As far as I could infer, the opinions of many were ever made before ; and to seal up a port against such a

that by the interference of France a chance still re- fluet will be no small undertaking. mained of preserving the entirety of the Union, and that At present they have not the vessels to do the work on this acc unt, if the North would only invite its good without weakening their attacks "upon the Missission

offices, leaving England altogether out of the question, and their blo kade at other points. much might be done to heal the dreadful wounds made. Should neutral vessels be arrested on the high send in the body politic of the United States. That England when on their way to Galveston, there would be a set bad an interest in perpetuating the strile-which France | tlement to have with the flag that covers'them. Should had not-was upanimously admitted, and if such an they come, and find the port closed they could either overture was made, with a view to France acting as dare arrest or turn quietly down for Matamoras. W umpire, there would be no need to fear her repeating look to see them not only come to Galveston bar, he the role of Edward the First of England, because all come over it without any attempt at molestation. We find the following items in the Telegraph. her sympathics, as well as her interests must be on the

The Confederate force on the 1st was 3000 men by [From the Berlin correspondence of the New York Herald ] a small portion of which was in the action. They had It would be vain to dense or extenuate the effect pro- 31 guns, all told, on shore and on gunboats, 24 of which duced by this sinister intelligence. Liberals and re- were light artillery. The enemy had six war steamers. actionists, the friends of the Union and its adversaries. mounting 40 heavy guns.

agree in regarding the battle of Fredericksburg as the The Galveston city Sexton buried 28 persons up t The Rebel banner has recently come into possession. great battle of the war; after failing three times in the 3d, of whom 17 were killed in the fight and 11 died

THEY had a heavy snow in Charlotte, N. C., on Tues- Red Bluff in South Carolina, about fifteen miles from

sixty thousand men. We don't believe

diana, and so also are other States, outside of New

WE learn that our onter pickets at Swansboro' re-

port that eeventeen large sailing transports passed

Onslow county, that five steamers passed that point at

admissable by the South.

Commissioners from Illinois and Indiana

BY TELEGRAPH. FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS RICHMOND, Jan. 30th, 1863.

In the Senate Mr. Barnwell from the Committee on Finance, presented a bill to regulate the currency, providing that treasury notes fundable in seven per cent. bonds shall be so funded on or before the first of July, afterwards only fundable in four per cent, bonds ; new issues to be fundable within six months from their date, in six per cent.

organize a Supreme Court was further discussed by Messrs.

bounds, afterwards in four per cent. bonds. The bill to

The House debated the exemption bill in Committee of

A considerable concentration of the enemy's vessels is reported as baving taken place on Thursday, near

ments within one, two, or at most, three days. If the expedition is designed for Wilmington, the attempt will be made during the present Spring tides. If not so

the organization of a large additional cavalry force, in connection with our several important armies. It may seem a little strange, but as early as 1861, after the battle of Manasses, we urged the same thing, and based our urgency upon pretty much the same considerations -the absolute necessity of cavalry to enable us to improve a victory. No more decided victory than that of the first battle of Manassas could well have been ob tained. For the want of cavalry, it was, in its results, one of the least decisive battles of modern-times. Cavalry seldom break squares of good infantry, but they prevent squares or columns once broken or confused from rallying, and they give a defeated army no time to stop, eutrench and make a fresh stand.

the Republicans bought up one CALLICOTT, elected as a man for whom they have been clamoring, under the seb. igo on with its work, nor allow CALLICOTT to be elected. journing for some time. But the cohesion of public plunder will hold CALLICOTT and the Republicans together, and he will get the price of his treason, and will Le sure to render the equivalent in the betrayal of the trust reposed in him.

A good deal of talking has " come off" in the Confederate Congress over the Exemption Law, and sundry members have enveighed against any exemption as regards those connected with the press of the South.

Now the South can dispense with reading, with writing, and with speech-making rather than with independence, and the moment that a free, independent and vigorous press becomes a matter that can and must be dispensed with, wiry, let it be. It will be a desperate rosition of affairs that calls for such a state of things. We may find it necessary even to dispense with Congress, and that might be bad, but not nearly as bad as to give up freedom of opinion, and freedom of its expression through the press.

Editors ought either to be perfectly independent, going South would not come within sight of Fort or they ought to cease from their vocation. They Fisher. The vessels would keep farther out to sea in for their interests, to give expression to their wants or voice to their complaints. But the conductors of the Southern press are prepared for any contingency, so far as they are personally concerned, and merely look upon this matter in so far as it may affect the public interest. They leave all that concerns themselves

THE loss of the " Princess Royal" off Charleston, is what might be called a " bad lick." It hurts, but must be borne. The loss of the steam engines and Whitworth guns is very serious, at least we think so.

#### Trouble in the Camp.

The resignation of BURNSIDE and the removal of SUM-NER and FRANKLIN, for which see telegraphic column. indicates the existence of fresh complications, and the continued progress of disintegration in the Northern

THERE is a queer state of things at Albany, N. Y. Armies: and that it is so regarded at the North, is evi-The recent election in that 'State eventuated in the denced by the sudden rise in the price of gold . at New triumph of the Democratic party, and the election of York. The plan of an advance upon Richmoud from LICRATIO SEYMOUR, the candidate of that party to the the Rappahannock, having once proved a failure, and Bayou Techee on the 14th inst. office of Governor. But the triumph in the Legisla- any renewed attempt in that direction baving been proture was not equal to that on the popular vote. Of nounced impracticable by BURNSIDE, has no doubt lead the Senate a certain number hold over, so that body to the resignation of that officer. SUMNER and FRANKremained comparatively unchanged, that is to say, LIN no doubt coincided with the Commanding General, strongly Republican. The Democrats succeeded in which led to their being relieved of their commands .getting a majority of one or two in the House of Rep. HOCKER, the new Commander-in-chief of. the Army of 140 per cent premium. resentatives, and could have controlled that body had not the Potomac, is the pet of the ultra Abolitionists, the

Democrat from Brooklyn. Him they promised to support ouet of "Fighting Joe." HOOKER will cither make a for Speaker on consideration that he should vote with spoon or speil a horn. The Washington authorities them upon certain points. This was a nice little arrange- having failed to get the consent of either McCLLELAN ment for Callicot & Co., but unfortunately for their peace or BURNSIDE to persevere in an advance which they reof mind and body, the Rough and Readys of Brooklyn, warded as certain destruction, have at last pitched upon the constituency of CALLICOTT, got wind of this good HOOKER, who avows his willingne s to go anywhere-to thing, and went up in force to Albany to see about it the devil, if necessary. If the state of things among the and so made a row, and would not permit the House to troops under his command be anything like it is has been represented, "Fighting Joe" will have some diffi The House had to adjourn and will perhaps keep ad- culty in bringing them up to the scratch.

What effect this grand flare up may have upon the programme of operations in North Carolina, we can only conjecture. I'ut, if, as is likely, the projected operations in this State were part of a general plan, of which the movements of the Army of the Potomac mands.

formed the key, it is fair to presume that some modifi-

cation of the original programme will be the result of the failure of the main movement to which this was intended to be auxilliary, and with which it was designed

Yankee gunboat in Stono River, near Charleston yesterday. This is probably correct. Perhaps the tele-

graph may bring us confirmation of the news. The capture is said to have taken place yesterday. We heard a report last evening on the streets that a

South. This is, in our opinion, a mistake, as a fleet

decidedly the Whole, and adop ed an amendment that no person shall Journal be enrolled who has a substitute in the army, furnished in accordance with orders heretofore issued by the Secretary

of War, unless the substitute has or shall desert, or has or shall become liable to military service. The Committee ross and the House adjourned to Monday.

# FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Now it seems to me, that when cotton is so very value-RICHMOND, Jan. 39th, 1863. a bale being worth, say two hundred and forty dol-The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald | iars-that cheaper material ought long since to have been says that the radica's have determined to prosecute the war with the greatest vigor for the next three or four article for my paper on the subject, and I will have a copy

months. If peace is not conquered within that time, they sent to you. I beg that you will have a little thought to my will accept the mediation of Napoleon, and recognize the suggestions. It is a sad thing for a poor editor to have to South on condition that it will agree to a plan of gradual sustain a pecuniary loss in such times as these. Mest truly yours. emancipation. GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Callicott, Republican candidate, bas been clected Speaker of the House of Representatives of the New York Assembly. All the Republican officers have also been elected. Federal Gunboat Calboun, was killed in an engagement at Both of then, have been taken in Texas waters by 1ex-

Sayou Techee on the 14th inst. Vicksburg is again to be assailed by Grant's and McCler-laid alongside in both cases by Leon Smith, now Major pot, President Lincoln, would only let them. nands armies and Poster's gunboat firet. The expedition in Confederate service, without pay. This coincidence is worth recording. We nominate

has started The Finance bill passed by the House of Representatives | Leon Smith for Commodore in the Confederate Navy, on Monday is already causing an inflation of prices. A a position for which he is well fitted by the innate million of dollars in gold was sold in Washington chiefly at dash of his nature, as well as his unsurpassed coolness in danger. He has for many years commanded sea-going steam

Accounts from Mexico represent the deleat of the French troops before Peusbla. Con munication between Vera Cruz and Or zaba is said to be cut off by guerrillas.

RUMOR FROM HOLLY SPRINGS.

of this appointment from the Government. CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 30th, 1863. It is rumored here that Holly Springs has been recaptured by Van Dorn, with seven hundred prisoners and a large quantity of stores. It is said that a Michigan cavalry regiment was badly cut up.

FURTHER FROM THE NORTH-BURNSIDE RESIGNED.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 30th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Dispatch, from Fredericksburg, says : Northern dates of the 27th have been received -Burnside has resigned and Hooker been appointed his successor. Gold advanced in consequence to 152.

Summer and Franklin have been relieved of their com-

On Thursday stitution and sight, nine gnnboats were in to co-operate. Of course these are only speculations sight off Fort McAllisfer. The iron clad damaged by the of which time will prove the correctness or incorrect- battery on Wednesday, was moving up and down, evidently trying her machinery. But four gunboats were in sight of Genesis' Poin' yesterday. The others were withdrawn.

> CAPTURE OF A YANKLE GUNBOAT NEAR CHARLES-TON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31st. 1863. On the morning of the 11th inst., the brigade was ordered to the front, in connection with Gen. Ransom's artillery, commanded by Lt. Col Yates, to James Island, brigade, and all, under his c mmand, took position on Yankee fleet had been seen from Fort Fisher going with the design of attachi g the Yankee Gunboats cruising Willis' Hill, directly opposite Fredericksburg, and well

in Stone River, about 8 miles from the City. Col. Yates on the left of our lines. We remained in line of battle posted the guns, 21 in number, in a semi circ e, stretching until about 12 o'clock of Saturday, the 13th, when we on both sides of the River around the Gunboat Jno. P. were ordered forward, at which time the battle was rag-Smith, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon opened a coning faricusly. Willis' Hill overlooks the valley of the ought either to be exempt or to be fully in the army. The order to clear Frying Pan Shoals. There is also a re- centrated fire upon her. She replied with broadsides .--Rappahannock, in which Fredericksburg is situated. country wants no cditors detailed from the army-no port which is less improbable and indeed may be true The engagement lasted one hour, when the Gunboat hauled being about a fourth of a mile distant. On the c est mere military bureau to give them news-to keep watch to the effect that a large number of vessels were at Hil. down her flag. surrendering usconditionally, with 180 four batteries had been erected. At the foot of the hill, Gen. Coob, with his brigade, under cover of a long stone risoners. She carries 11 guns. Many of the crew wer fence, was hotly engaged with the enemy, who were killed and wounded. Our less was only 1 man wounded. making a desperate attempt to storm the position .-The Georgians fought gallantly and against terrible OUR GUNBOATS ATTACK THE BLOCKADERS. odds. The enemy had succeeded in forcing their way CHARLESTON, Jan. 31, 1863. up to within forty yards of the fence, when Cook's brig-The two iron-clad gunboats, Chicora and Palmetto State. ade reached the crest of the hill, and in face of a deadly with three steamers as tenders, went out beyond the bar at As we thought would be the case, the Republicans 1 o'clock this morning, to attack the blockading fleet. Firing fire of artillery and small arms, drove them back with great loss. Our men were falling fast, for we were within two hundred and fifty yards of twenty-five or began after 1 o'clock, and for a time was very rapid and continuous; afterwards it slacked, but continued at interthirty thousand of the enemy ; but no men ever fought ury notes, shall be allowed to issue so many not bearvals until 9 o'clock this morning. Owing to the fog the rebetter or with more enthusiasm. Not a man faltered. ing interest as may be necessary to meet all the requieral Assembly of the State of New York. They bought sult is not yet ascertained. Commodore Ingraham is aboard The 46th and 27th were ordered down the hill to sup- sitions outstanding on the 21st day of January, 1863; port Gen. Cobb behind the stone fence, where they re- but the notes thus issued shall only be fundable after the mained all day, and suffered but little after arriving 31st day of December next, and after that date shall there. The 48th, under Lieut. Col. Walkup, and the not be receivable in payment of public dues, but shall Gen. Rosenersby's Order for the Imprisonment of

"speculative" letter from Prentice of the been so irretrievable as is now supposed; but at the LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10, '62.

MAJ. Gan. ROSENCRANZ .- Dear Bir :- Some months ago present moment it predominates to such an extent that Mr. Jno. W. White received from me five thousand dollars it may be fairly called unanimous. in gold, which he invested in cotton for me, investing at From Paris we hear already that Louis Napoleon he same time a large amount for himself and others. The

has again come forward with his scheme of mediation. cotton bales were seized at Nashvilie and used for the ortifications. Government receipts being given for them - and it is generally believed this time England will listen to his proposal with more complacency than when they were first offered You are aware that Earl Russell did not refuse point blank ; he only hinted that the mosubstituted in the fortifications. The cotton, I am told, is ment chosen was not favorable, and he may imagine

Very respectfully, Y.ur ob'da't serv't,

Governor of North-Carolina

AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Such a terrific catastrophe, so faithfully and canaid

The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald,

THE FEELING PR DUCED BY THE BATT

To His Excellency, Z. B. VANCE,

bloodshed

writes uncer date of Jan. 3d, as follows :

E D. HALL, Col.

Com'd'g Cook's Brigade

scandalously wasted by the soldiers. I have written a brief that now the North is disheartened by repeated mistortunes. He may be more willing to accept the good offices of the neutral owers who profess to take so warm an interest in her weifare. Perhaps he may be mi taken in this idea ; perhaps the threat of foreign in-

terterence may only serve to unite all parties at the North and rouse them to new and more determined ef-THE GALLANT LEON SMITH .- The first two vessels forts in defence of their independence ; but it cannot be evoloyed by the Federal Government against the South disguised that such is not the opinion of the European public, who have been persuaded by the London Times that there is a large party at the North who would be

Financial and Commercial.

The following Bill was introduced in the Confederate Senate on Friday by Mr. HUNTER, of Va., and referred to the Committee on Finance :

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the Treasury notes not tearing in crest, and bearing inconfidence shown in him by Gen. Magruder is of years terest, issued previous to the 1st day of December, 1862, standing. The high compliment he pays him is emiif not funded before the 1st day of July, 1863, shall not be afterwards fundable at the pleasure of the holder .--- | nently well deserved, and should secure him the tender ury notes, fundable in bonds bearing eight per cent. in- freight, and make the trip in five to seven days. terest, shall no longer be reconvertible into such notes alter the 22d of April, 1863, but shall afterwards be reconvertible into notes fundable into bonds bearing seven per cent interest, until the 1st July, 1863, but

the following report from Col. E. D. Hall, commanding after that dov, if not previously reconverted and funded, Gen. Cook's Frigade in the battles of Sharpsburg and they shall be deemed to be bonds bearing six per cent. Fredericksburg. This report is highly interesting, and interest, and payable at the end of - years. shows that the gallant commander and the troops per-2. That in lieu of all other powers to issue Treasutormed their whole duty. It is the old and glorious

ry notes bearing no interest, which have been heretostory of North-Uarolina courage and self-sacrifice in the fore granted to the Secretary of the Freasury, shall be authorized to is us, monthly, an amount not exceeding after the ratifica ion of a treaty of peace between the SIR :- I thick it nothing but just and proper that Confederate States and the United States Each note regular reports from brigade c.mmanders of North shall specify the month of its issue, and declare that it Carolina troops should be made to you, in order that shall be fundable in bonds bearing six per cent. interjustice may be meted out to those regiments and orige t, and payable at the end of six years, for the period ades who are entrusted with the honor and reputation of tweive months, from the first day of the month of its of the good old State, and have so successfully borne issue, a.d, also, that it shall be receivable in payment her flag in the thickest of the fight, and as I have had of public dues, except the export duty on cotton, for the responsibility, on two occasions, to take command the like period. But af er the lapse of the said twelve. of this brigade in the heat of pitched battles, (Sharpsmonths, the said note shall no longer be fundable, or reburg and Fredericksburg) owing to the disabling of the c-ivable in payment of public dets, but it shall be paid commanders of the brigade early in the action. I feel at the time specified on its face, without interest. Any bolder of notes issued under the authority of this Act This brigade, commanded by Gen. John R. Cook, as shall be allowed to fund them in call certificates bearing gallant an officer as ever live, consists at present of the six per cent. interest, and to be reconvertible at his 46th, 15th, 27th and 48th regiments of North Carolipleasure, in the manner hereinalter provided. The said certificates shall specify the date of the notes funded, and shall be reconvertible within the period during which these notes were lundable. But after that period it shall no longer be reconvertible, but deemed to be

a bond bearing six per cent. interest per annum, and payable at the end of - years.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall use any disposa-M. A. Baie a splendid service of silver, as a token of ble means in the treas ry which can be applied to that their appreciation of her patriotic and indefatigable la purpose, without injur, to the public interest, and is- bors in behalf of the Edgefield soldiers. The gift is a sued since 1st January, 1.63, until the whole amount most appropriate one, honorable alike to the donors and of such issues shall not exceed one hundred and fifty fully appreciated by the worthy recipient. The service millions. The Treasury notes hereby allowed to be issued shall forks, goblet and waiter, card case, powder box, egg be of any denominotion of not less than five dollars, cup, napkin rings, &c. They are splendid articles, with which is now authorized by law, as the Secretary of the proper inscriptions, and will be highly valued by Miss Treasury may direct. The authority hereby given shall Buie as a remainder of her efforts in a good cause and cease at the expiration of the session of Congress, which as mementoes of friendship. shall follow the conclusion of a treaty of peace, or at the end of two years, should the war continue so long :

blood. Possibly later accounts may modify this feel- E Peace, J. J. Diel, J. E. Hill, all of the Seventh Reg ing, and show that the defeat of the Unionists bas not iment; Sergt. S. Sippel, regiment not known; M. Bun dock, Andrews' company, Coast Guard ; three men. names not known, and six Federals.

General Magruder has issued a call for 2,000 more negroes to work upon the fortifications at Galveston. Confederate bonds are now being taken up at the rate of over \$100,000 a day in Houston.

The Chief of the Surgical Department reports 24 wounded Federals received at the hospital-12 from the navy and 12 of the 42d Massachusetts Regiment. The following is a list of the officers of the Harriet Lane at the time of the surrender :

Charles H. Hamilton, acting master; R. J. Rich ardson, ass't paymaster ; Thos. N. Penrose, ass't Surgeon ; M. H. Plunkett, 2d ass't Engineer : U. H. Stone, 2d ass't Engineer ; John E. Cooper, 3d ass't Engineer ; Robert N. Ellis, 3d ass't Engineer ; A. T. E. Mullen, 3d ass't Engineer ; Chas. M. Davy, acting master's mate ; J. O. Tapin, paymaster's clerk ; J. A. Hannum, acting master ; W. F. Munroe, acting mas-

Gen Sibley is now at New Iberia, awaiting his brigade.

We learn that the Federals at Sabine Pass run of every night and returned by day to the blockade. They have given up the Pass. We are in full possession --The Don, which they had rigged up as a gunboat, has fallen into our hands and been destroyed.

Thus every place in our State that has been taken by the enemy has been redeemed, and to-day the Federa flag floats over not a foot of the sacred soil of Texas. The Victoria Advocate says that a pair of large Camels are being put on the express from the Rio Grande to Victoria. They are to be harnessed to a All call certificates which are reconvertible' into Treas- large two wheeled cart. They will carry 3,000 pounds

A Lower Depth in Crime.

The rail road cars between this city and the battl fields of Virginia are infested with thieves whose vocation it is to rob sick and wounded soldiers of their mon ey after they have undergone the hardships of the camp

and battle field in defence of our country. It appears that no train which reaches New York from Philadel phia conveying soldiers; either sick or wounded, but brings to light cases of suffering caused by pick-pock ets. Last Saturday, three soldiers on their way to New fitty millions of dollars of such notes, payable six months York, one of them having lost his leg at Fredericks burg, were robbed-one of \$100, another of \$88, and another of \$40. These amounts were made up by the passengers, and the poor men were sent home.

New Yo.k Tribune.

THE SOUTHERN IRON-CLADS IN ENGLAND .- A CUT respondent of the Boston Commercial, writing from Liverpool, makes some interesting statements regarding the development of the Confederate navy now building in England. He says there are now at that port, at Laire's establishment, where the Alabama was built three new iron screw stermers, one said to be 3,000, the other two 1.600 tons each ; all very fine specimens, and expected to be formidable vessels and of great speed -The larger ship is reported to be ready for sea, with coals and stores on board, and her agents were shipping a crew-of picked men. It is reported that Maury (00% in Liverpool) is to have the command.

HANDSOME DONATION .- The ladies and gentlemen of Hamburg and Edgefield C. H., have presented Miss

consists of a tea set, cake basket, salt stands, spoons Augusta Chronicle & Sentine

FROM FAVANNAH. SAVANNAH, Jan. 30, 1863.

that the responsibility devolves upon me. WE hear it reported that our people had captured a No hostile demonstrations in that quarter since last report.

Several days ago General Ripley dispatched a force of

Callicott has been clected Speaker at Albany.

out of the question, since it has, in fact nothing to do with it. The only personal privilege they have elected their "Man Friday" CALLICOTT. to the desire to stipulate for is that, in the event of the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the Genexemption being withdrawn from the press, it be not

honestly fear that they might be "demoralized" by being forced into compulsory association with the latter. Gas is a good thing in its way, but who would care to live, move or have his being next door to a leaky gas-house, like unto -- say Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, or the irrepressible FOOTE, or sundry others that might be named.

We heard an enquiry the other day as to what had FROM the report of the attack on the earth-works at become of the fine iron steamship North Carolina, form-Genesis point, at the mouth of the Ogechee River, Ga., erly belonging to the Cape Fear and Ocean Mavigation as published in the Savannah papers, we learn that at least one of the attacking vessels was certainly an iron-Co., and sent out to Liverpool with a cargo of cotton. clad battery of the " Monitor " pattern. She came up

ton Head in Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina.

THE Iron Steamship Corpubia arrived safe this morning at a Confederate port. She ran through six blockaders and was just eighteen minutes in doing it. She brings a valuable cargo.

IT is reported at Washington that Secretary CHASE

Turned Up.

and they own him, body and breeches.

South, and surely the South will be avenged.

withdrawn from members of Congress, as the former and paid for CALLICOTT who was elected as a Democrat, the Palmetto State, and is commander of the expedition.

Confederate Officers.

will soon "lead to the altar" the accomplished widow of the late Senator Douglas. CHASE is the enemy of the South to indiscriminate outrage and slaughter at the hands of their own domestics. Such is Yankee dupliccord. The world is honest, and will discriminate between the innocent and the guilty :

15th, under Lieut. Col. McRae, remained on the hill be redeemed according to the tenor thereof.

The following order is taken from the Nashville pa- and suffered severely. North Carolina can boast of no 3. That in addition to the authority bereinbefore pers. Southern men will know how to appreciate the braver men than the commanders of those two regi- given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Treasurhypocritical sympathy for humanity and civilized usage ments on that day. Six different times afterwards did ry notes, he shall be allowed to issue notes of the dewhich goes into hysterics over the imprisonment of the enemy, with his heavy columns, attempt to drive us nomination of one dollar and of fifty cents, to such an officers of the army when captured in battle, and has from our position, but at each attempt was he thrown amount as in addition to the notes of the denomination not one emotion for an infamous Yankee proclamation back with immense loss, leaving the field litterally of one dollar hereto ore issued shall not exceed the sum which consigns the mea, women and children of the black with their dead and wounded. During the after-

noon we were reinforced by the 25th N. C., Col. Bry-4 That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorson commanding, and one other regiment of Gen. Ran- ized to sell bonds bearing six per cent. interest per an-Company, and subsequently sold to JOHN FRAZER & ity and cunning when it comes to make up its own re- som's brigade iurther on our left, and gallantly did they num, and payable at the end of twenty years, at par, for do their duty. Shortly after, Gen. Kershaw, with a Treasury notes, issued since the 1st January, 1863, to South Carolina brigade, came to our assistance. The such of the Confederate States as may desire to purhad battery of the "Monitor" pattern. She came up bery near to our works. Another iron-clad by farther damaged by our shot er got out of order in some other way. What the name of this turret-bearing iron-clad may be is more than we can conjecture, The stated upon Genesis point derives its in the farting state at Thranedy morning. Her significations to state at Thranedy morning the farting is month-pation in the short class have been brought squarely up to fight with land batteries. The trial has not been dis-fight with land batteries. The trial has not troops I have enumerated composed all of our forces chase the same, or he may sell such bonds, when guar-

provided, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury, JOSEPH E. JOHNSON NO GENERAL .- It is painful to in addition to the authority hereby given, to issue Treashave one's confidence in the character or abilities of a distinguished man rudely shaken, or to find one's cherished convictions, delusions though they were, dissipa ted. But the logic of facts is inexorable, and by that logic we are forced to conclude that the public and our selves have been deceived in believing Gas. Joseph E Johnston a great General. For see, Gen. Johns'ou and his staff came down on the train from Meridist this morning, but instead of taking exclusive posses sion of the ladies' car, stationing sentinels at the car trances, and crowding the passengers-men, women and children, civilians and soldiers-into box, platform, of any other sort of cars-as Generals less in rank than he bave done-he quietly took a seat in the baggage car, continued in it to Mobile, and-worse than alleven looked after his own baggage when he arrived at the city station, like any common mortal. There, good reader, it is not conclusively shown that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is no General ?

Montgomery Advertiser

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