THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1863.

NOTICE

we must have heard of it. If an attack was to be made in the withdrawal of the latter, had not, by all accounts. From and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be THREE DOLLARS per year, in advance .-All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the at once, for the enemy would have time to run off soth of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have acquain el with the localities, and the "situation" gen-

their papers discontinued at that time.

March 19th, 1863.

WANTED .- A few copies of the Weekly Journal of th 19th of February, 1863, to complete our files. Any of our it, will do us a favor by forwarding it to us. March 5, 1863.

A PRIVATE letter from Newbern received within the last few days gives the information, that, about ten days ago, FOSTER was at Newbern with about thirteen thousand men, and was expected to move in a few days in the direction of Kinston or Goldsboro.' The letter adds that the Yankees at Newbern say they are sick of the war : some of them say they will not fight any longer for old ABE LINKHORN, or any other Abolition President. A large portion of their soldiers do not like to bear arms along with negroes.

FIRE-Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night the town was startled and the Theatre emptied of a large proportion of its audience by the cry of fire .-At a little distance the flames seemed to proceed from the General Hospital, which naturally increased the excitement and concern.

On repairing to the place we found that the fire was confined to one or two old brick warehouses situated or. the North side of an alley running from Water to Front Street just below Dock, or rather about half way between Dock and Orange, and opposite to the large retire. building formerly occupied by the late R. W. BROWN, Eso., deceased, and now occupied by the Messrs. WORTH. The buildings, as we learn, contained corn and forage belonging to the Government, and salt belonging to KIDDER & MARTIN. A good deal of the ing a bridge by which a train was destroyed. salt was saved. The other contents were burned, we presume.

Fortunately there was no wind or there is ro knowing where the progress of the flames could have been arrested. How the fire originated we are unable to say. Of course there are always somebody to suggest incendiarism, but there seems to be no reason for resorting to any such hypothesis. The fire was no doubt socidental. We have no means of estimating the amount of loss as we do not know the amount of produce which was in store. The building was, as we have already stated, old.

THE New York Herald of the 9th, thinks that in a principle involved. That principle, we take to be, that that would be out of our line, but we can wish that

strange, since General HILL is reported to have been been assigned by summor as that on which on attack, or troops, except Col. Deshler's brigade, immediately sur- nation, "President Davis, unlike most leaders of revolucear to and advancing upon that place on Saturday perhaps the attack is to be made upon Charleston. This we doubt. BURNSIDE, why has been assigned to the

If an attack had been made upon the town, or upon command there in order to settle the difficulties that had the enemy's gunboats in the river, it appears to us that arisen between HUNTER and FOSTER, and which resulted

at all, one would think that it would have been made arrived out as late as last I bursday, and it hardly set ms General Sherman where his (General Sherman where his (General Sherman where his (General Sherman where his and with the confidence and admiralikely that he would rush upon an enterprise of such the negroes and put other property aboard their trans- magnitude without taking longer time to make himself

ports and send the whole down the river.

confirmation of any report, no matter how respectable fess that we do not expect to hear of it. and truthful the party bringing it may be. For insubscribers having a copy of the above date, and can spare stance, we have not looked so confidently as some for price of postage be increase l, and that newspaper free the capture of Newbern, for we have never been satisexchange be cut off. This is with the view of increas. fied that an attack upon Newbern formed any part of ing the revenues of the department and thus complying

the programme of operations concerted by Generals LONGSTREET and HILL, and we don't feel satisfied yet quiring it to be self sustaining. that it did form any such part. We shall be surprised indeed to hear that Newbern is attacked-agreeably surprised to hear that it is taken, and that it can be held. Daily Journal, 17th.

establishments it will make little difference, but may Wn regret to learn from a gentleman who knows, seriously embarrass some of those in interior positions that General HILL's expedition towards Newtern failed that are now sustained with difficulty. of accomplishing one of its main objects-that of draw-Whether incr asing the rates of postage on letters and ing the enemy out. papers will increase the aggregate revenue, is somewhat

At Deep Gully, nine miles from Newbern, Gen. HILL encountered a force of the enemy consisting of two regiments of infantry and a battery of field artillery .-Here a brisk fight was kept up for a short time, when the enemy retreated in the direction of Newbern.

About this time Gen. PETTIGEEW being on the North side of the Neuse river, opened on an earthwork on the ly will be provided for .- Daily Journal, 17th. South side of the river, but, in consequence of an aceident to one of his guns, which resulted in the loss of three of his men killed, and 15 wounded, and also the arrival of heavy reinforcements to the enemy, he had to account .- Daily Journal. 16th inst.

Several transports arrived at Newbern on Saturday evening. Gen. ROBERTSON is reported to have succceeded in getting possession of the railroad below New bern, and in destroying a portion of the track and burn-

No men were lost in Gen. HILL's immediate comprised to hear the news next day. mand, and his horse was not struck with Minie balls, as

telegraphed from Raleigh. In fact there has been altogether too much sensation made out of this affair, which so far, is barren of results, and which, as we have every reason to believe never was intended for a direct attack upon Newbern.

We know, but do not think it proper to say, where General HILL's forces are at the present time. Daily Journal, 18th.

and intelligent "Protestants" as well as intelligent THE QUESTION OF EXEMPTION is one that is much discussed, and too frequently without reference to the true

To DAY. (1e 19th instant,) is the day that has Churchill had ordered a surrender, whereupon all the been said by one of the noblest and ablest men of the rendered. He refused to surrender his brigade until tions and with the doom of the chief of traitors full before him in case of failure, has not found it necessary ordered by Gen. Churchill. When the General rode into the fort and surrender. to trespass upon the rights of the hamblest citizen."

ed, Gen. Churchill told Gen. Sherman that he had not. Deriving his youthful impressions among the Northern ordered a surrender, but on the contrary that he had people, having long associated with their best and worst ordered the men to fight until all were dead in the men in the field and in the cabinet, in the National trenches rather than surrender. When asked by councils and in private life ; with a pure and proud rowere, and was told they were all there in sight, tion of a powerful people around him, -a soldier, a D. H. Hill came upon the enemy's outposts at Deep Gully he s emed surprised, and could scarcely credit the statesman, a christian,-I know of no one more com- on the Trent road, 8 miles this side of Newbern, yesterday fact that so small a body of troops bad succeeded in petert for the position,-no one so well suited to the morning. The enemy's force was four companies of infantebaffling for so long a time, and killing so many emergency. Posterity will venerate his memory, and and one light battery. They became panic stricken and It will be well to reserve our belief until we hear orally. There may be an attack this week, but we con- of his men. General Churchill had telegraph- long will his parting words to the U.S. Senate ring in fied across the stream, destroying the bridge. Gen. His ed for reinforcements, and hoped they would reach him the cars of his Northern associates, and like the last had it quickly fixed, and pushed on after the enemy. The that evening, but none were ever sent, save about 200 agooizing cry of murdered innocence, will haunt their General's horse was twice struck with Mi nie balls time to be taken prisopers.

> ure for the enemy's loss in killed and wounded, whilst office or favor within the Executive patronage, nor do I our lost was hardly over 100. The number of prison- expect to. ers taken at the Post was, probable, about 3500certainly not more than that number.

From the Fuyetteville Olser ver President Jefferson Davis. Massas. EDITORS :- Perhaps it may be interesting

to some to review again the history of our Chief Magisprofanity, turn over more furniture, torment more cats, ard invest mere scenes of devilment, than all the little boys within his father's political jurisdiction. Inherit-Jefferson Davis was born in Christian county, Ry

in 1805, and while an infant moved to Mississippi with his father. Samael Davis, who had been a revolutionary in all manuer of infantry ; and if they are correct who soldier. He entered Transylvania University at Lex- say old Jeff is the embodiment of self-will and obstinacy, ington, Ky., but left without finishing the course and litile J fis c rtaily a "chip of the old block." went to West Point in 1824, where he graduated in 1827, No. 23 in a class of 33 members. He remained in the U.S. Army till 1835-being the seven years required to serve after leaving West Point,- abon he resigned and engaged in planting. He was 2d Lieu tenant in Infantry from 1828 to 1833 ; 1st Lieutenant in Dragoons from 1833 to 1835 ; and was Adjutant of Dragoons and served in the Quartermaster Department at different times. He served in some of the Indian Wars and is said to have captured the celebrated Black

cargo, a considerable portion of it being on Government Tan historian states that during the progress of a great battle between the Romans and Carthagenians that of TLrasymene, we think, a violent earthquake ocourred, yot so eagerly were their respective armies engaged in the work of mutual destruction, that they were totally unconscious of it, and the survivors were sur-The interests of the war now pending seem to have exerted a similar influence upon us. Yesterday was St. Patrick's Day, the 17th of March, and yet we must engless that we forgot all about it, urtil it was called

to our attention in the afternoon. Yet it was Saint Patrick's Day, and, Saint or no Saint, the individual resterling worth wherever found, and many of the present officers in the U.S. Army ow, their prominence and which it did in excellent order, and, on reaching the ferred to was a poble missionary to the Gentiles-a true successor of Saint Paul and Saint Peter .-promotion to him. Feeling a warm interest in Mc- iront, met a iresh regiment of the enemy, which it hand-Clellan, and entertaining a high appreciation of his somely dispersed and sent flying with its beaten and He did good, and he spread good and true doctrine, orth and talents, he sent him with two others to take terror-stricken comrades. The sun was now about set-"Catholics" sgree upon that point ; and, indeed, both observations of the siege of Sevastopol, and gain from ting, and our army pursued the retreating foe, during claim him. We cannot onter into the discussion, for

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

INTERESTING FROM NEWBEEN-ENEMY'S OUT POSTS DRIVEN IN-GEN. BILL MARCHING ON BEWBERN.

RALBIGH, March 15th, 1863 The State Jeurnal's Kinston correspondent says : Gen from St Charles, on White river, who arrived just in fiendish spirits to perdition. I am not of those who ap- Yankee and a Buffalo has been captured and had reached pland from sinister motives, but have awarded this tri- Kinston. They report the enemy at Newbern 12 ora Dr. Smith says that 2000 would not be a large fig- bate to trath and justice. I have never sought any strong. Gen. Hill was moving on Newbern.

FBOM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 15, 1803 Mr. Davis has four or five small children, the oldest In addition to the usual blockading fleet, including the -little Jeff-is certaicly a "bird," if not a "spoiled ironsides, there appeared to-day off the bar a Monitor iron chicken." He is a rare specimen of Young America. Jr., is at home in a row among other little boys, often clad, which has taken her positian with the fleet

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

and whole juveniledom in an uproar. He can use more CHARLESTON, March 15th, 1883 The Monitor iron-clad, which was off our bar yesterday went southward late last evening. She is supposed to he the Keaknek from New York, for Port Royal,

A British steamer reached a Confederate port last night laden with merchandize. She brings Nassan dates to Thurs. day. Steamers Ruby, from Charleston, and Giraffe, from Wilmington, had arrived safely at Narsau. Many new steamers had reached Nessau, from England intended . run the blockade.

The prisoners taken on Thursday night, on Hilton Hand Island, fully confirm the intelligence of Burrside's appoint. my in the Richmond battics. In the latest article on ment to command the expedition against Charleston. He

THE VANKEES TRYING TO CATCH VAN DORN. SAVANNAH, March 1413, 1863

A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Columbia, Tenn., March 12th, says that four brigades of the enemy under Gens. Grange, Roseneranz, Diax, and Spinder, endeavored to hem Van Dorn in yesterday, just across Duck River, knowing that he had no means of cross The whole command then withdrew, passed the enemi's he victory was thus achieved-the siege of Richmond ty-six miles above which they crossed successfully. The right by the brigade of Gen. Pickett, which behaved from so perfect a net, is regarded as unusually skillful and

SECOND DISPATCH.]

A special dispatch to the Savaanah Resublican, dated Columbia, Tean., March 12th, says that the enemy are greatly surprised and exasperated at Van Dorn's escape. They have returned to Franklin, to protect their rear, and committed many depredations -burning the houses which Van Dorn had occupied as his headquarters.

Nashville papers state that the enemy's loss at Spring Hill was only three hundred, and that the Confede three negroe regiments engaged, who fought bravely. The four brigades sent in pursuit of Van Dorn have reuned.

ng the military qualities of his ancestors he is skilled "traly yours,

THE BEITISH STEAMSBIP BRITTANIA arrived yesterday morning safe in a Confederate port. She brought a large Hawk. In 1844 he was Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket in Mississippi : 1845 he was a member of the U.S. Congress, and about the same time was deleated for Governor; in 1846 he was made tol. of the 1st Regiment Miss. Vol. (Rifles.) in which capacity he served in the Mexican War. He displayed much gal lantry and skill in Mexico, and was severely wounded on one occasion. While in Mexico in 1847 he was tend red the appointment of Brigadier General, but declined it. and in the same year he was appointed U. S. Senator to fill an unexpired term, till 1861, when he was reelected for six years. He was Secretary of War under Pierce from 1853 to 1857, from which time he was U. S Senator from Mississippi till that State seconded. During a great portion of his Senatorial career he was this charge, Gen. Whiting's division was joined on its looking for Van Dorn in their rear. This success ul escape Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs; and

its effairs with more ability and success than any of his of the honor of carrying such a formidable position. predecessors. His rule was to encourage merit and The brigade of Gen. R. H. Anderson held in reserve.

Uch. Whiting's Division. Several writers have been discussing in the Rich moud Whig, the conduct of different portions of our ar-

the subject we find the following high compliment to had not arrived at Port Royal on Thursday, but was hourly Gen. Whiting and his Division. After describing the expected. very strong position of the enemy, and the failure to lrive him from it, the writer save .--The battle, commenced about two o'clock P. M.

"curses out" the crowd, and generally sets the nursery

LONG GRAB.

and at six o'clock P. M., the enemy still held his position. About this hour the scene changed. The division of Gen. . Whiting arrived on the open field in front of the enemy's left wing, which had nitherto successfully repelled all attacks upon it .--The regiments were immediately deployed, and, by a ing. Our artillery was kept in position until yesterday skill ni and gallant charge of the whole division, the morning, and replying to the Yankee's fire. The Biver was chemy's entire left wing was instantly overthrown, then crossed by a ferry; the ont posts were held, as used when the centre and right wing, which were hotly pressed by Longstreet and Jackson, also gave way, and | left flank, and escaped by the way of Whites bridge, twen reised, and the Capital of the Republic saved. In Federals are not yet aware of the whereabouts, and are while at the head of the War Department he managed with distinguished gallantry, and deserves a full share fortunate.

was then ordered by Gen Longsereet to move forward. the Eastern World any information of value to military which they kept up a desultory and running fight, and

Rappahannock, and adds that " we will very soon hear whom such exemptions are granted. In order that the striring news from the Army of the Potomac, which is war should be earried on efficiently-that our soldiers in excellent condition and ready to follow Gen. HOOKER should be fed, clothed, supplied with munitions, forage, in any enterprise."

The line of the Duck River from Chattanooga to Shel- should be made. byville. 2d. Vicksburg. 3d. Port Hudson. 4th. Mobile. 5th. Savannah. 6th. Charleston. 7th. Wilmington. 8th. Richmond.

The Herald says that there are several points through should also, as far as possible, be carried on, and the ma-

could do in any other capacity. For the fact of their

Northern Pictorial Papers. By a recent arrival from Nassau, we have a bundle of late New York Pictorial sheets, embracing Frank Leslie, of Feb. 21st and March the 7th, Harper's Weekly, of Feb. 28th, and the Comic Monthly for Feb.

ing. Its first page picture is a likeness of General all opposed to the usurpations of ABE LINCOLN. For instance, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM is stigmatized by HARPER as the chief of copperheads. The peace Democrats are caricatured under the semblance of copof crinoline, suppose to represent Columbia, who holds out a shield marked " Union." To show the animus of indeed, of all other necessaries. HARPER, we shall extract a short paragraph from an editorial article headed " Copperheadism ;" as follows :

perheads. Men who are capable of justifying the rebels and espousing their cause when the blood of some member of almost every Northern family reddens Southornaments by Southern women, are not likely to be emptions has recognized them. convinced by argument, or to be pervious to anything short of a bayonet thrust."

This is rich, especially the style of female ornaments prevalent at the South. And yet this stuff will have its believers, although of course its writer is not to be classed among them. Harper also devotes considerable space in the way of pictures and letter-press to the new negro regiments. All the negroes appear in Harper with the features of white men, but with rather a dark color. Frank Leslie on the contrary, gives the Native Guards in Louisiana, just as they are, certainly without flattery, making them look as purely African as may be. The comic picture on the last page of one of the Leslies is entitled "The Bad Bird and the Mudsill." and represents Old ABE stuck in the mud up to his waist, while JEFF. DAVIS, in the form of a bird, sits cosily on his nest marked "Richmond," and laughs at ABE. who is made to say-" Ah, you may laugh-but if it wern't for this mud, I'd soon fetch you out of that."

All the pictorials have illustrations of Tox THUMB's wedding, and the Comic Monthly really goes it with a

Federal army to make an advance on the line of the upon grounds merely personal to the individuals to ed, was disseminated among men. etc., that the agriculture and business of the country

which " our armies [Federals] have to reach the heart | chinery of civil government kept in motion, and thus the of the rebellion, all of which, in turn are destined to be- life of the country be sustained, and its credit supported, scenes of deadly contests. There are : 1st. it has been deemed necessary that certain exemptions

> These exemptions are right and proper, wherever necessary and useful. Wherever the persons or classes so exempted do better service where they are than they

necessity and superior usefulness in a certain capacity. not in the army, is the only just ground for their being retained there, and not removed by the conscription. Where the reason of the exemption fails, the exemption Harper's is decidedly venomous, bitter and unrelent- itself ought to ease. Where the reason remains in full force-where the public interests are best promoted HOOKER, and its last page has a picture entitled "The then the exemption is right and proper. On the con-Copperhead Party-in favour of a vigorous prosecution | trary, where the exemption is sought and used for the of peace." "The Copperhead party," be it understood, promotion of personal ends, and simply that the exempt is the elegant appellation given by the Abolitionists to may escape service, or still worse, engage in speculation or extortion, it is evident that the contrary is the case The army must be fed and clothed. Farms and manufactories must be carried on. To do this skilled labor and intelligent supervision are necessary. Espeperhead snakes with human heads and Quaker hats, cially are these things imperatively called for now. The making an attack on a slanky-looking female, innocent army as well as the people at home are threatened with scarcity not only of shoes and clothing, but of food, and

In view of these things, despite the clamor that was

raised at the beginning of the present session of Con-"We shall not waste time in arguing with the cop- gress, the exemption bill has not been materially altered and will not be. The steam engine requires a boiler, the army requires production at home. Congress was ern soil, and the bones of Northern soldiers are worn as | and is aware of these facts, and Congress, in making ex-

> All laws will be evaded and all privileges abused .-What is made for the good of the whole is too frequently perverted to the advantage of a small portion. This aws and an earnest effort to guard against evasions and sertions.

> WE are in the constant receipt of communications from our soldiers in camp, all of which, we cannot, of beg our soldier friends to bear this in mind, when they may feel inclined to find fault with the non-appearance of any of their contributions.

> For our soldiers in camp we have the highest respect Their many noble qualities we admire, and for their failings we are ready to make the most liberal allowance We carefully read every communication from them, and if there be anything that we can endorse, we endeavor, at a fitting time, to press it upon public attention. But

few days the roads will be in a condition to allow the the law contemplates the granting of no exemptions more of the true spirit of the religion which he preach-

PO-THASTER GENERAL REAGAN proposes that the

with the provisions of the Confederate Constitution re-

The cutting of the free exchange of newspapers

will probably add five thousand dollars to the postage

revenues of the Confederacy. To the large newspaper

doubtful. It will bear hard upon the soldiers who will

have to pay it out of eleven dollars a month, or the

soldier's family, who have few rescources in his absence.

THE PRINCE OF WALES got married vesterday. He

could afford to. He has got rich backers, and his fami-

but to others, we suppose it will make less difference.

At a meeting of the Restor, Wardens and Vestry, of St. John's Parish, Wilminton, held on the evening of March the 11, 1863, it being the first meeting of the Board since the prevalence of the yellow Fever in this city, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, It having pleased Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, in His Wise Providence, to remove from our mids' two members of this Vestry, Joseph J. Lippitt, and Stephen Jewett, who fell victims to the late pestilence which so sorely afflicted this town. Therefore, Resolved, That in the death of our late associates, Mr.

Lippitt and Mr. Jewett, this Board deeply tecls the lose of two efficient and highly esteemed members. Resolved. That we extend to the femilies of the deceas.

ed in their sore affliction and bereavement, our warmest sympathies, and mingle our sorrows with theirs. Resolved. That in token of our respect for the memory of the deceased, we will wear the customary badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved. That these proceedings be entered on the Becords of this Board, and copies of the same be furnished by the Secretary to the families of the deceased.

t the same meeting, the Rector having touchirgly alnded to the death of the Rev. Dr. Drane, late Rector of St. James, the following was unanimously adopted: Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God, in His wise deceased venerated friend, and to many of us, ourformer Pastor the Rev. ROBERT BRENT DRANE, D. 9; and whereas, the Rector, Wardens and Vestry of St. John's desire to place on record some expression, however feeble and inadequate, of their deep sorrow at the melanchely event, and of their profound respect and love for the deceased, therefore.

Resolved. That deeply sensible of the loss sustained by the Diocese of North Carolina, and by the Church at large, we bow subm'ssively to the wirdom that has directed this of the soul, he speaks what he feels and scenes what he chastening visitation; that we, with every member of this is, with that peculiar elequence which truth, directed to parish, do mourn with unleigned sorrow, the decease of

that Christian, Christian friend, and Christian Pastor ; that we thank the good God for the many virtues and rare graces youches'ed His servant in his long, laborious, and ivinely blessed ministry; and that it was to his untiring attends St. Paul's Church regularly. On his with energy and devotion to the cause he so heartily espoused that we are largely indebted for the beautiful Church edifice in which it is our priviege to worship.

Resolved. That we tender the affi cted family assurances of our heartfelt sympathy and prayers.

Resolved. That these Resolutions be recorded upon the Minutes of the Vestry, and that the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the same to the efflicted family of the late Rector of St. James

Signed, R E. TERRY, Bector of St. John's. J. A. WILLARD, Seet'y of the Vestry. March 16, 1863.

The Fall of Arkansas Post_A New Version of the Affair_The Surrender Accomplished through the Treachery of a Texan Soldier.

It is a little singular how little and meagre has been the information furnished the public with regard to the battle and surrender of Arkaneas Post. From our can only be guarded against by a rigid enforcement of the own side we have had scarcely anything authentic and reliable, and we have been compelled to form opinions upon it from the repor s that have reached us through shams, not by wholesale denunciations or sweeping as- the Northern papers. The first and only authentic account we have seen from our side is an interesting narrative of the unfortunate affair in a letter from Dr. C. I. Smith, who was chief surgeon of the Post at the time of its capture. The account he gives conveys a

course, publish. We would not have room for all of new and very important version of the mysterious afthem, even were we to exclude all other things. We lair, and alleges that the surrender was the direct result of treachery, and against the positive orders of the commanding officer, who desired and expected to dematerial facts of his statement :

The troops garrisoning Arkansas Post at the time of ommanded respectively by Cols. Garland, Deshler and Dunnington, the whole forming a division under the command of Brigadier General T. J. Churchill, and that to such outrageous violation of the Constitution, Hose, \$20.00 per dozen; Black nose, \$1,40 per yard; Hose, \$20.00 per dozen; Blue Mottles, \$1,40 per yard; numbering on the day of the fight not more than thirty three bundled effective men. On the 9th day of January a scout from below brought intelligence to Generlooseness that must be annoying to the feelings of the the little jealousies and squabbles of camp-the little fun al Churchill of a Yankee gunboat having made its apwe will never, never, NEVER submit." respectable STRATTON, JR., who is now a sedate mar- enjoyable by those who know the parties and can ap. pearance in the Arkansas river, some thirty miles below I have had from the first an unwavering confidence in President Davis. This is however my own opinion. the Post; some hours later on the same day another I know there are some whose judgment is entitled to scout brought news of other gunboats, followed by tranrespect that do not entertain favorable sentiments toports, making their way up the river. Upon the receipt of this intelligence General Churchill ordered ion erroneous then I will change it, but not before. everything in readiness for an attack. md ere night Although Mr. Davis may have occasionally displayed closed in all the troops were distributed along the line closed in all the troops were distributed along the line of entrenchments, where they remained all night in a in unyielding, unaccommodating spirit, we have found that the troops and those sterling repelting storm of rain. The enemy, in the meantime had in him that tenacity of purpose and those sterling relanded a force about two miles below the fort, but they liable qualities so requisite for a leader in such a crisis. and when being halted, gave our old signal. You may made no demonstration until about nine or ten o'clock It would be invidious exaggeration to say that all our judge what followed. Surg't Southerland-gallant Bob. can every man write for the newspapers. We admire the next morning, when they commenced shelling the success and achievements result from his efforts. But, with his ti irteen herces, kept those five hundred Abelitionfort from their advance gunboats that were cautiously he has shaped the means to the end, fitted the cause to the effect, and so directed the details of our national Lieut. Macon of Co. "F" 43rd N. C. T., with fi'teen men was and slowly feeling their way up the river. Our troops held the position first taken by them un- progress and maintained such a consistent firmness sent to his assistance, when the Yanks were held in comil about 4 o'clock, P. M , when the General, fearing a amid all the ebbs and flows of popular opinion and preflank movement on our left, ordered the men to fall back judice, that the people find a soothing consolation i to a line of entrenchments near the yet unfinished fort, confidently relying on the wisdom, the ability and the which line-was speedily completed and all the troops patriotism of their President. He has given caste, had a hole shot through the cape of his great coat. News properly distributed before night set in. Just as dark- character, prestige, to our government at home and ness was drawing near, four gunboats approached the; abroad, and proved to an unwilling world that he and fort and commenced their bombardment, our guos from the government he represents are not the creatures of the fort answering gallantly, and after two hours' ter- circumstance nor the slaves of expediency. With a sarific shelling, the gunboats retired, one of them, the gacity superior to that of most of our public men, he Eastport, badly disabled. Our loss up to this time, con- formed a more correct conception of the character of sisted of only three killed and some three or four our enemies and the Revolution which has drenched our unfortunate country in fraternal blood. He insistwounded. On the morning of the 18th ultimo, at two o'clock, ed that our army be raised for five years, but his recomor thereabouts, the enemy reserved the attack with mendation was overruled. He predicted the first serigunboats and land forces combined; they had also ous difficulty of our enemy,-that of finance, and time erected a battery on the opposite side of the river, by has verified the prophecy. King Cotton has not yet means of which they kept up a terrific cross fire that driven his brother kings of the East into a supplicating swept the whole area of ground occupied by our men. attitude ; foreign recognition has been an empty shad-The firing now continued until 4 o'clock, P. M., when ow, nor have political divisions yet weakened the hopes it seemed to cease, and shortly after the cessation there of the North ; but their debt and financial system is the of people sibilating simultaneously. The effect is very He proclaimed his devotion to the Union and Constitution was a yell came from the lines, which attracted the at- yawning abyss that threatens to engulf them. He has curious." tention of the General Commanding, whose head- pursued the same course, unmoved by praise, unmind-quarters had been established some four hundred yards ful of slander, with the success of our cause and the from the trenches. On riding forward to ascertain the welfare of our country as his highest objects. While state of affairs, the General was much surprised to find the country was enshrouded in gloom, and when des-

daskness put an end to the pursuit. Our trocps bivon In 1835 he married a daughter of Geo. Tayler, and aced where they halted, and the enemy retreated during

the night, over the "Grape-vine bridge" to the south side some years after her death he married his present wife. Verina Howell, an amiable and excellent lady, daughter of the Chicahominy and rejoined McClellan. Gen. Whiting's division was composed of two brig-

of a wealthy commission merchant of New Orleans, and ades and two field batteries, vir : grand-daughter of Gov. Howell of New Jersey, of Re-Gen. Hood's Texas brigade, consisting of the 1st 4th and 5 h Texas and 18th Georgia regiments, the President Davis is about 5 eet 10 inches high, and

weighs some 140 lbs. He has a well-formed and intel. infantry of the Hampton Legion, and Balthis' Virlectual head, with forehead bulging out considerably, ginia battery. Col. Laws' brigade, consisting of the 4th Alabama. aquiline nose and compressed lips. The che k bones are

prominent, causing the cheeks to appear bollow ; his 2d and 11th Mississippi, and 6th North Carolina regiments, and Rielley's North Carolina battery. hair is of dark color, mixed probaby with gray; and The strength of the division was 5 300 men, and in his face is of sallow paleness, but with his keen, steady, this charge it lost, in twenty minutes, 1,016 in killed dark eye, shows much more color, boldness and animation, than is usually represented in the pic utes we see. and wounded : This charge for its desperate valor and He wears no whiskers except under his chin and around glorious results, rivals that of the immortal McDona d at" Warram.

his throat ; and one of his eyes is said to be delective in sight, but this would escape observation. From his manners and appearance one would notur

volutionary memory.

ally, at first, regard him as dignified, morose, and even repulsive; but farther acquaintance removes much of me some confidence in ju ging of them. this impression, and Mr. Davis appears an agreeable, earnest, condid, accomplished and interesting gentleman. Providence, to take out of this world the soul" of our His voice is on an elevated key, distinct and full, and to pay the homage of a Virginian to justice, patriotism struck from them. We have lost some valuable numers and although a little rough is not unpleasant. and heroic valor.

As a public speaker he is practical and impressive,

CATALOGUE SALES. ther drives the imagination to the giddy heights of elo- Of second importations in Wilmington, 12th March, 1562-Wilke: Morris, Auctioneer.

Liverpool Fait G. A., \$45 per sack : Tin Flate, \$140 per to tickle popular fancy and popular applause; but ap-Carb Feda, \$2 50 to \$2 62; per lb.; Fperm Canpealing ment to the moral than the sensual attributes at a \$3 50 to \$3 873 ; (setor Oil, \$15 to \$20 50 per gallon, lozen ; Epsom Salts, \$1 874 per 1b .; do, in bottles, \$49 per sinstand, \$6 874 per lb., do. in bottles \$37 per dozen; weet Oil, \$38 per doz.; Castile Scap, \$3 35 per ib.; Cream has just arrived.

Farter, \$2 874 to 14 25 per lb.; Borax, \$7 50 per lb.; Qui He is of Episcopalian persuasion and was confirmed \$15 per cz., do, Ferri cet et, \$5 50 per oz.; Coppersa two or three months ago I learn, and with his family \$1 50 per th.; Ammon Carb., \$3 to \$3 12} per lb.; Turkey um. \$75 per 1b ; Cevat Cetacei, \$1 50 a \$1 90 per 1b ; alomel. \$9 to \$11 per lb.; Puiv. Rhei Ind \$7 to \$9 50 per drawal from the U.S. Senate, after the sccession of b ; Haus us Nig. \$1 per lb. ; Sp. Ammon Co. \$1 40 to \$2 75 Mississippi, he showed, by a very able and powerful per lb. ; Sp. Nilre Luic. \$9 to \$11 per lb. ; Pu v. Ipecac. speech which did honor to his head and heart, that he \$18 per 16. ; Potaes fodid \$11 per 16. ; Dover's Powders \$9 50 per lb ; Gum Opie Tky \$34 per lb.; Gum (amphor fully realized the awful responsibility of the is ne forced upon us. It was with deep and unfeigned regret that \$121 per lb.; Pulv. Opie \$37 50 per lb.; Sponge \$7 to \$7 50 in, ; Cevat Resina 75 ets. to \$1 371 per lb. ; do. Calomel he feit it his duty to relinquish that government which 10 to \$11 per lb. ; Gum Opie \$30 to \$33 per lb. ; Cevat Cetalhe had served so long and so faithfully, and for which 75 cts, per ib. : Cevat Calam 624 cts, per lb. : Argent Min. \$10 50 per cz.; Puly. Cubeboe \$5 75 to \$6 per lb.; Zin- | are but five thousand troops left at Helena. he had cherished such a filial attachment. On that ce ch Jam \$4 25 per lb.; Pl. Hydraig \$6 50 per lb.; Ung. casion Mr. Davis rose calm and collected, and although ylraig Fort \$6 50 per lb.; Arrow Root \$1 69 per lb.; the blood of the nation was hot and the popular heart ly, Jengeb Jam, \$1; Emplythee, \$10 50 per 1b.; do. throbbid with agitation his magnanimity and sincerity Pinmbi, 80 centa per lb.; Choloroform, \$16 per lb.; Gum extorted admiration and sympathy even from his one- Oniam. \$33 par lb.; Acet Mo phia, \$21 per ez; Pil. Hymies. With eyes downcast and body motionless and draig. \$6 per 1b ; Gem Tragacanth, assorted, \$3 374 per 1b ; Quicksilver, \$2 75 per lb.; Canig Juice, \$2 per lb.; Powin a calm, manly, emphatic tone, he said, in substance : de cd tubeb, \$3 623; Balsam Cepabam, \$12 per lb; Oil "I now leave you for other and different duties, and Lemors, \$1000 per ib; tantharides, \$1750 per ib.; will never again mingle with you as I have done for so best Guopowder Tea, \$725 to \$1050 per ib.; Young Hyson Tea, \$7-59 to \$3 25 per 1b.; Fine Twankey Tea, many years. If I have done any one of you ir justice, \$7 174 ; fine souchong Vea. \$5 12; to \$5 75 ; fine Congou I now ask forgiveness If in debate or otherwise, I Ten, \$5 50 to \$6; bo l-d Linseed Oil, \$14 to \$15 per gallon; have ever wounded any Senator's feelings, given insult, Harness Leather, \$3 75 per 1b ; English tanned Leather. or viola'ed courtesy or confidence, I now retract it all. \$1 per 1b; Heavy Kip Bregars, \$9 to \$9 75 per pair; I have been devoted to our once noble Government ; and Gent's Fine Shoes, \$7 50 per pair; Kip Brogans, \$3 50 have tried faithfully in the various distinguished posi- per pair ; Misses Co ord Guiters, \$9 00 per pair ; Ladies' or greese Galders, \$5 371; Ladies Fine Boots, \$15 per pair; tions I have been honored with, to promo'e its prot- Children's and Mines boots and Gaiters, \$8 to \$8,124 per perity, purity and durability. I have given the best pair : Agete Buit us \$16 59 er gross ; Black Pins, \$12 00 er gross; English Pius, \$6 25 to \$11 per dezen; Agate season of my manhood to the sustaining of the Con-B ttops, \$13.50 p r gross ; Kappel Black and White Prints, stitution and the Laws, even when violated and tram-1.60 to 1.62 1 2 per yard; Mixed Fat cy Cloth, \$5 62 1-2 per pled on by others. I have borne aloft that once proud vard; Clark's : poel Cotton, 200 yazds, \$4 75 per dozen : flag amid the rear of battle, and freely poured ou' my Faney Disgonel Plush, \$2.371.2 per yard, Grey Mixed eal fend the Post to the last excremity. We condense the blood in my country's cause. We of the South have Skitcloth, \$4,50 per yard; Fancy Cassimere, \$6,25 per offered you comprom se ;- we have yielded every thing yord ; Bleck Bread Cloth, \$9 per yard ; Claret Mixed Seal save honor and liberty, that the government inherited and White Prints, \$2,10 per yard; Knitting Cotton, \$2,50 attack consisted of three briga es, mostly Texans, and from our fathers might not be disrupted and devoctated, per Ib ; Black Ribbon, \$4 per piece ; Black and Brown Aland in vain. But gentlemen, appealing to a just God pacea, \$3 62 1-2 to \$3.55 per yard; Dressing Combs. \$12

dezen ; Matches, Sli per gross.

THE EAST TENNESSEE BRIDGE REPAIRED. KNOXVILLE, March 14, 1863.

The bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad destroyed by the Yankces some weeks ago, have been replaced, and regular schedule will be resumed to-morrow.

FIGHT ON THE TALLAHATCHIE. (Special to the Mobile Advertiser and Register.) JACKSON, Miss., March 14, 1683. The following official dispatch has been received from Gen. Loring :

FORT PEMBERTON, March 13, 1868. There has been a terrific fire by the enemy uninterrupted for four hours, from ten to sixteen heavy calibre gunboats. My position on this memorable and glorious day. was that of Aid de-Camp. I saw the movements to two heavy guns on land and one mortar. All the guns from which I refer, and twenty-eight years experience in the the boats except one, have now ceased firing and the gun protession of arms, embracing two previous wars, gives boats have retired around the bend, 810 yards distant, showing one gus. The enemy's gurboats and batteries In ref priog to these matters now, my only object is were constantly hit, and large quantities of burning cotton a few others. Thank God, our loss is small ac far. The enemy's loss must be very great.

LATER.

March 14, 7 P. M., 1863. Just as I sent off my last dispatch to you the enemy opened upon us again with the guns of one gunboat, the land battery and one 3 inch mortar, and kept up with great spirit until after sunset. The ammunition for our heavy guns

P. S. -Fort Pemberton is situated at the month of the Tal abatchie.

REPORTED ATTACK ON HELENA.

JACKSON, M188., March 14th, 1313. A special despatch to the Appeal, dated Panola, March 12th, says that tolerably authentic reports recived here say that Helena was a tacked in the rear on Monday. Parties from that direction say that heavy firing was heard yesterday. The information comes from deserters, who say there

A gentleman from Memphis reports 2500 sick in the Hospitals in that city.

BATTLE EXPECTED AT TULLAHONA. CHATTANOOGA, March 14th, 18+3.

All is quiet in front to-day. It is believed here that a battle is imminent in the neighborhood of Tullahoma .-There was light skirmishing on yesterday, between our cavalry and the Yankee foragers on the Murfreesboro road, at old Fostersville. Fifteen Yankee deserters, who gave themselves up on the Mississippi, arrived this morning by the Huntsville train, having walked from Cldham to Hunteville They are all Kentuckians.

BOMBARDMENT OF PORT HUDSON ___STEAMER MISSISSIPPI DESTROYED_FLEET DRIVEN BACK -OUR VICTORY COMPLETE.

PORT HUDSON, March 15tb, 1863, 3 o'clock, A. M., via obile.

The bombardment of Port Hudson commenced at 2 P. M. yesterday and continued up to 5 o'clock, P. M. The enemy fired slowly. Our batteries did not reply. At 12 o'clock last night a most desperate engagement took place. The eneny endeavored to pass our batteries under cover of darkness. The firing was most terrific, and lasted fully two hours. One gunboat succeeded in passing in a damaged condition. The sloop-of-war Mississippi was set on fire and burnt to the water's edge, in front of our batteries. One

large vessel was completely riddled, and a third badiy orippled, and the rest driven back. At two o'clock the For the Journal. enemy withdrew. Our victory is complete and glorious: As far as knows there are no casualties on our part. The boat that passed is doubtless so disabled as to render her achievement fuit of the pickets at three points, and had only twelve men and less; 36 men and one Midshipman of the destroyed frigate Mississippi were brought in by our cavalry this morning,

inspiring colemnity and inducing conviction. He reiquence and intellectual splendor, nor stoops below honor

the conscience, always imparts.

such insane fanaticism, such usurpation, and such sec- Gischams. \$2 25 per yard; merino Shirts, \$53 per dozen; tional, tyrapnical, constant and dangerous legislation, Tooth Combs, \$12 per dozen; White Berlin Gloves, \$10 per

ried man.

THE New Hampshire election held on Tuesday of last week, resulted substantially in a Lincolnite victory The vote for Governor, so far as heard from, stood-JOSEPH E. GILMORE, Rep., 24.881 ; IRA A. EASTMAN. Peace Dem., 25,712; Col. W. HARRIMAN, War Dem., tend materially to remedy any one of the evils complain-3.513. There is no choice of Governor by the people, ed of. a clear majority of all the votes cast being required in that State. But the Republican candidate will be elected by the Legislature, which is largely Republican. the patriotic spirit of much of the poetry sent us. Its The three members of Congress elected are Republican, although in the first and second districts the majorities difficult. " Man " does not rhyme with " hand," withwill probably be small.

THE Hartford and Monongahela, which passed our ciation. Port Hudson Batteries in a crippled condition, are steam sloops of war of the second class, carrying some fourteen heavy guns. The Brooklyn sloop-of-war of the first interest the public, so much the better. If not, we can class carries some eighteen or twenty heavy guns.

IT WILL be seen that our troops under Gen. HILL are beating up the enemy's quarters at Newbern, and probably at Washington also. It was reported here yesterday that a portion of our forces had possession of the Railroad between Newbern and Morehead City, at a point some distance below Newbern. The number of gunboats reported at Newbern is small, and they exclusively old wooden hulks.

THE NEWS from Port Hudson is quite cheering, and calculated to encourage our people throughout the whole extent of the Confederacy.

The Mississippi, which was burned opposite Port Hudson, was one of the oldest, but also one of the best steam frigates in the U.S. Navy. She was about 2,690 tons burthen and of great power, and still staunch and strong .-Her companion vessel, the Missouri, built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard-(the Mississippi was built at Philadelphia) was burned at Gibraltar on her first ornise.

preciate any point made-the many inconveniences, and, perhaps, grievances inseparable from our present position, are hardly the material out of which to make up matter for an interesting newspaper. Nor, in fact, would the publication by us of all the complaints made.

It is not every man who can keep a hotel, neither heart is right, but its feet are defective, and its rhyme out a violent deviation from the usual rules of pronun-

But what we want are facts, no matter in what garb. so we know them to be facts ; if they are such as will lay them quietly aside and nobody will be the wiser.

It is reported that Lieutenant General Von HAT-NAU recently committed suicide at his place of Haynau, not far from Cassel, in Germany. He shot himself through the month with a conical ball. Death was instantaneous.

General HAYNAU attained a world-wide notoriety for his brutality during the Hungarian revolution of 1848, when he ordered the whipping of delicate women. His feats had been so far surpassed by those of " beast ' BUTLER, that it is possible the one brute killed himself out of chagrin at anding himself so far surpassed in his own peculiar line by the other.

MES. DOUGLAS, the widow of the late Senator Frapeer . DOUGLAS, denies that she is engaged to be married.

moderate price of thirty dollars per bushel !"

A. Douglas, denies that she is engaged to be married. High 1—The Jackson Mississippian of the 10th, says "Irish Potatoes were bought yesterday for planting at the molerate price of thirty dollars per bushel!"

EIVOUAC OF OUTPOST, DOVER ROAD, CRAVEN CO. N. C. Tuesday, March 10, 1863.

Messrs. Edilors : - I am seated to tell you of a little brush wards our chief Executive ; and when I find my opin- we boys had with the Yanks at the Dover road bridge across Core creek, last Saturday morning. I was in command a Corporal under "erg't Robert Southerland, of Co. "A" iment of about five hundred Yankees advanced to the bridge ists in check, only giving back about three hundred wards of ground, until we could get ass stance from our supports.

plete check. Afterwards Major Boggan came with more lp and the cowards skedadled. Not one of our boys was burt. Mr. Liles of Co. "F" lost lock of his beard by a bullet, and Mr. Denton of Co. "E"

I could name some boys who acted very bravely, but they don't want to be mentioned.

WHISTLING YANKEE DOODLE .- The following from Bordeaux paper, shows the character of much of the information " which is laid before the people of Enope concerning American affairs. It is at least ludicrous :

On the Fourth of July, (inaugurated by Lafayette,) there exists a curious custom in America. As the clock strikes twelve, every man and boy, and as many wcmen and girls as can, set to work to whistle "Yankee Doodle," and which continues for precisely ten minutes. It may be fairly computed that there are thirty millions

death of his son, that his child in this world should be asked the Democracy of New York to stand by the Northhis ancestor in the skies. Elder-born in glory, the ju- west in the coming contest, which would result in the overnior of the household is the senior in Heaven.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. FREDERICKSBURG, March 14th, 1863. The New York Herald of the 14th inst., has been recaived.

An election occurred in New Hampshire on the 10th .--The Republicans are reported to have elected all the members to Congress and a majority of the Legislature. Three candidates for Governor were before the people, neither of whom received a majority. According to the Constlintion, there was consequently no election. from the other side says we killed and wounded seven of

Gold rose in New York on the 10th to 163, and closed at 158. Middling Cotton advanced to 86 a 87 cents.

The Herald, deprecating the excessive premium on gold, and the continued depreciation of the currency, says that Chase must prepare immediately to pay in gold and silver, and compel the Banks to do likewise, till confidence is restored. It says we have arrived at a crisis of life and death to the rebellion. It must be put down by force of arms or it will tear the country to pieces. The Jacobin teachings of Valandigham & Co., it is advised, will not be much longer tolerate | by the Administration.

Mr. Vcorhess, of Indiana, addressed the Democratio Union Association of New York on the night of the 10th. as our father's made it, and in conclusion he said that when the government went outside of the limits of the law, It was a beautiful expression of Burke's upon the then force should be met by force. [Great applause.] He throw of the Abolition party.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation warning all drafted and enlisted men absent without leave to return to their regiments by the first of April, when those who report to the