COVFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863.

Reconstruction and the Northwest. The fact that the question of making certain overtures to the Northwestern States has been agitated in than anything in the present position of affairs gives any a bushel and not one cent more. excuse or justification for. In fact there is nothing in it OLDS, all men of Southern extraction, but it has also his neighborhood such men as Chase, Sherman, Trumbull, Giddings, majority. It has turned out upon us such tyrants as corn. ROSECRANZ, MITCHELL, McCOOK, BULL NELSON, POPE, and we know not how many others, who may be no as examples to stimul te others to the same course of worse, but are certainly no better than these. The idea action. If a similar spirit could be infused into the of any reconstruction embracing in one Confederacy breasts of all who could well afford to obey its prompt. an important one. The mountain is made of grains and with the South any of these North-Western States ings, we would have the satisfaction of knowing that would be simply ridiculous, if even the remotest possi- the families of the brave soldiers of the Confederacy plishing one revolution, to sow seeds, that must, in moths nor Yankees to interfere with or consume it. the not distant future, bear the bitter fruits of another, perhaps as grave and as bloody.

But while this is so, we cannot see any use in the adoption of such language of gratuitous insult as may tend to strengthen the hands of the supporters of the LINCOLN dynasty at the Northwest, and proportionately weaken the hands of those in that section, who, if not friends, are at least less bitter enemies to us than are the Abolitionists. If there are in that section elements of division, why not let these elements work to the best advantage? Why say in effect to the anti-Lincolnites: "Gentlemen, we spit upon you just as much as we do upon Chase, Lincoln or Shward ; we look upon you as all the same; you may as well heal your divisions at once, for we don't believe in them and don't want them." Premising that all thought of mingling in our Confederacy the discordant elements of slaveholding and non-slaveholding States should be dismissed as plainly inadmissable, we see no neces ity for going farther the consideration and acceptance of the non-slaveholding States of the Upper Valley of the Mississippi, peace the Lower Valley, combined with the free navigation of that great highway.

This has always been the position of the Confederate government, and this has been openly and officially proclaimed to be its position. Any further move remains with the States of the Upper Valley. They have not Lloyd's Meadow, returning on Tuesday within their accepted any of our implied propositions. They still make uprelenting war upon us. We must regard it as not only infra dig. for our Congress to be renewing stealing expedition, or what is now commonly called a these propositions in a quasi supplicatory matter, but also calculated to do harm, by giving to the people of those States false impressions of their own great importance and of our growing weakness.

But if a course of apparent supplication is wrong in policy, one of gratuitous repulsion is equally so. There who oppose the war made upon us. There is a feeling growing up there, that may do us good, and cannot do us harm; why not give these men and this spirit a fair must be the result of the remarkable well-written but have recently appeared in the Richmond Enquirer.

WE made a serious mistake this morning. We some how got the notion into our head that this was Saturday, and, blessed thought, that to-morrow would be Sunday. But we find ourselves mistaken. The day of rest is not yet at hand, and "copy" and "proot" and all the other newspaper abominations have no intermission.

But growling is useless, and we would not think of it but for the complete lull in the news market, which makes our exchanges as dry as several "remainder biscuits" after a very long voyage. Verily we have a notion to serve our exchanges like they serve us, give them as bad as they send, if not worse, and dare them to do their biggest in the line of duliness.

## From Fort Fisher.

We learn from Fort Fisher that all was quiet there on Thursday. In the morning there were four gunboats, blockaders, we presume, lying off the Fort. In the afternoon the number of vessels was increased to seven, three large transports having arrived. The transports stopped about two hours and then sailed South Certain movements on board the gun-boats seemed to parishing heathen, or whine over the atrocities of the indicate the presence of an officer of rank

With the aid of a good telescope it could be seen that the transports were crowded with men. Some of the men in the garrison suggested that the Yankees were going to attack Charleston, and that they were making some more speeches to their men after the style of thing they should do unto you. And the extortioner at the they adopted at Fredericksburg.

We think it is pretty evident that the force under HUNTER OF BURNSIDE, whichever it may be, is being constantly reinforced, and the question arises-whence are these reinforcements being drawn? Evidently they are not raw levies recently drawn out, for, knowing the magnitude and peril of the enterprise before them, they would not send any but veteran troops. They do not ture to justify all his enormities. There are good men, come from North Carolina, for all of Foster's disposable force has already gone, and there is reason to believe that the number of men under him is being increased rather than diminishad. The probability is that they are drawn from the army of the Potomac.

THE QUESTION OF LABOR .- The General command. ing in this district has at different times required the year for the Daily, \$6 for the semi-weekly, and 8" services of a large number of laboring hands for the the Weekly. construction of new defensive works, or the completion of works already in progress. He needs labor now.

When a call has been made for hands, or when the militia has been called out, the demand, in all cases, has been confined to this district, and of course when impressments have been made, the impressment has necessarily fallen upon the labor or the persons most immediately available. Thus the burden of work for the defence of great State and Confederate objects has fallen almost exclusively upon a section already depleted of its fighting material and agricultural labor,-a section which, under any circumstances, will find hard work to feel assured that under their joint auspices the Sentinel

Under these circumstances it would seem but fair eminently deserving of support. that labor should be drawn from a wider field, so that the burdens may be more fairly distributed and more nearly equalized. The people of one district are not alone interested in the defence of the one section of our coast still held by the Confederates, and still under the jurisdiction of our Governor, and we have reason to be-Lieve that Governor VANCE is fully sensible of this fact. Without the concurrence and action of the State anthorities, however, the General commanding the dis-

trict cannot move to advantage, it at all. We would se, and therefore refer to it with some degree of urgency quantity in Mr. King's neighborho d.

in two leading Richmond papers, the Enquirer and the Dun, of Cribb's Creek, Anson County, informs the about two o'clock, going South. Whig, the former opposed to, the latter in favour of, Editor that he has one hundred and fifty bushels of the measure, has brought the whole matter more promi- corn, which he will sell to none other than volunteers' nently before the country, through the press at least, families and children, who can procure it at one doll r

The Argus also states that Mr. JOHN S. LITTLE, of Nothing at all. The Northwest has not exhibited the | Anson County, sent last week, to Mr. J. A. Lilles, at least symptom of a desire now or hereafter to join with us. Lilesville, twenty-five busbels of meal for distribution The Northwest turns out the most determined and most among the needy soldiers' families of that district. Mr. vindictive enemies that we have. The Northwest has, it | LITTLE sells corn at one dollar per bushel, and meat at is true, a RICHARDSON, VALLANDIGHAM, VORHEES and twenty cents per pound to n.edy soldiers' families in

The Argus is also informed that there is not a man ABE LINCOLN, JIM LANE, the late JOHN BROWN, in SMITH's beat, Anson County, who will charge the and hosts of others, and these last are the favourites of the | wife of a soldier more than one dollar per bushel for

These things should be known, held up, proclaimed bility of its accomplishment did not involve considera- | would be in no danger of suffering from want or extortions of the gravest character. We do not think that tion; desertions would be fewer if the soldier in the in reference to any possible re-union with any one or field felt that his family at home was comfortable, and more of those States, under any possible contingency lastly, many who are or ought to be planting a harvest that can occur in the future, there ought to be, or will of remorse for their future years, by their indulgence in be, but one sentiment among all thinking men at the habits of extertion, would, by a different course, be lay-South. It would be the height of folly, while accom- ing up treasure in He ven, where there are neither

> THE YANKEES IN ONSLOW .- After having driven in our pickets at Trenton, in Jones county. on Friday, 7tb inst., a force of cavelry, estimated at five hundred, came t White Oak bridge, on Saturday night, and on Sunday they, with a battery of artillery and two brigid s of infantry crossed over, camping that night at Lloyds Medow, ten mules this side of White Oak. On Monday the cavalry advanced to Piney Green, within about ten miles of Onslow Court House. Three of the cavalry went to the houses of LEMUEL STILES and GEORGE Young, about three miles from Piney Green. They took Mr. Stilles prisoner, and also carried off his horse and buggy. They also carried off a horse from Gron-

After this the cavalry went from Piney G. ..... to ANDERSON COSTIN'S, two miles on the road to myans bore', taking his son, Zadock Costin, a discharged soldier, prisoner, and also carrying off a horse and bugthan we have already gone, by which we leave open for gy. From Costis's they went to Queen's Creek, where and friendly intercourse with the slaveholding States of prisoner Mr. LEVI NEWBOLD, an old man of seventy.

Upon the whole, it would appear to have been a mere

We have these details from a well-informed source,

and believe them to be correct and reliable. All Christerdon.

Circling with the sun and following his course from far hest China to the mid isles of the Pacific, the voice are men in the Northwest who oppose Lincolnism and of prayer and praise will ascend to-morrow from temples dedicated to that faith preached by him whose advent was proclaimed by angels to the shepherds keeping watch over their flocks by night, amid the praises of the chance, without discouraging them and putting weapons | heavenly host, proclaiming glory to God in the highest, in the hands of their enemies, as is the tendency and and en earth, peace, good will towards men; and from the Missionary stations of the East, the Cathedrals of eminently injudicious articles upon this subject which | Europe, the Parish Churches of Old, or the Meeting Houses of New England will go forth the summons to worship. The States of the South too, will be at prayer-all Christendom will bow the knee, and we fear that the knce only will be bowed, while the heart will remain

Peace on earth and good will to men can have little place in the councils of those who pour down their legions to devastate the fields, burn the houses and shed the blood of a people struggling only for their incependence, and almost as little place in the hearts of the rulers of those nations who stand coldly aloof, indiffer ent to the sacrifices of struggling patriotism, deaf to the voice of humanity, unmoved by the blood of men

or the tears and sufferings of women and children. the slaveholders of the South, and urge a vigorous prosfied and well paid English divine will thank God that he is not as other men, nor even as these Confederates, unmindful of the starvation which this war is producing among his own people, but which he does not teel. The devotees of foreign missions who mourn over the potatoes, and five dollars a pair for shad, you'd think it slaveholder, who sees the mote in their neighbors eye, but behold not the beam that is in their own, will be in grand conventicle, feeling themselves so much better your table. than other men, although wholly oblivious of that great commandment to do unto other men as ye would that | gers. South will be as grave as any other, and perhaps as liberal to the Church as the most liberat, for he can well

is not near at hand. Man is a strange being, and no doubt, with a perverted ingenuity, could quote scripthe salt of the earth, but much-too much of to-morrow's worship throughout the so-called Christian world must be a mockery and a sham.

" THE SENTINEL."- We have before us the first number of " The Sentinel," a daily paper just commenced in Richmond, Va., by SMITH, BAILEY & Co., at \$10

Mr. Smith, the editor-in-chief, is a veteron of the press, having long presided over the columns of that sterling Southern paper, the Alexander Sentinel, from which position he was driven by the Yankee occupation of that ancient city, no doubt losing heavily, but preferring precuniary sacrifice to Lincolnite domination. He was subsequently connected with the editorial department of the Richmond Enquirer, discharging the duties of the position ably and acceptably. Mr SMITH is besides personally a very clever gentleman. Of his partners we know only the name of Mr. BAILEY, but will be fully equal to any of its cotemporaries, and

WE learn that two transports passed the Cape Fear Bar, on Thursday last, crowded with troops, who could be plainly seen by the aid of a glass we suppose. They proceeded South. Their object in coming so close in, and evidently out of their course, was probably to communicate with the blockading squadron off this port.

A DARK DAY .- Precisely twelve months age to a day. Newbern fell into the hands of the enemy.

SOME POTATOR .- Mr. A J. King, of Topsail Sound respectfully suggest that, taking this concurrence for District, New Hanover County, has sent us & Yam granted, the action to give it effect must be prompt, we Potatoe, of a respectable size, weighing 41/4 pounds might say immediate, to give it any value-certainly to We presume he has more of the same sort Potatoes give it its full measure of value. We know his to be and Oysters are to be had, in ordinary times, in any

A GENTLEMAN from the Sound informs us that THIS IS RIGHT.—We learn from the Wadesboro', vessel which answered the description of a turretted Congress and its policy discussed with much vehemence N. C., Argus, of the 12th instant, that Mr. James iron clad, passed in view of his place yesterday afternoon

> For the Journal. WILMINGTON, March 13th, 1863. MESSR'. EDITORS :- Cannot or will not the military au therities in power here give the planters of gardens, and the raisers of produce generally, in the vicinity of Wilmington, some prospect of security in planting a crop this Spring? Produce of all kinds is getting slarmingly scarce, and it is all important that everything that can be plauted this coming Spring and Summer should be planted. Every bill of corn, every tech of potatoes, every bunch of turning

> raised, either for the support of a family, or for sale in the market, will to that extent relieve the drain on that which should go to the support of the a my. I understand that some of the troops are already on shor rations, and may be on shorter. Now all of us are willing to raise all we can to relieve the scarcity, and of course relieve the drain upon the supplies destined for the soldiers; but the experience of the past year will deter us from doing so. There seems to be a propensity among some of the straggling soldiers to pillage and destroy everything that belongs to a citizen, whether it be in the shape of vegetables or teneing, some indeed, not seeming to have

from being raised makes it just that much the worse for This may seem to be a small matter, but it is neverthelesthe sea of drops, and so is the produce of the country.

any thought beyond the present moment, not seeming to

care or know that every cent's worth that they prevent

From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel. THE TAX BILL. - We are indebted to Hon. D. W. Lewis has arrived here ear ute to rejoin his command at Tullafor a copy of the tax bill reported in the Confederate Coa- homa. grees by the Committee. The bill is a long one, and may be altered and amended in various ways before it becomes a law. We shall therefore give only a synopsis of the bill

The bill, as reported from the committee, proposes a tax of one per centum on the value of all personal property. moneys and credits, held on the 11th day of January, 1863, and on the 11th day of January of each succeeding year thereafter, except on such property, money or credits, as may be employed in a licensed business, or the profits of which are by the bill especially taxed; prescribes the mode f taking out icerse, and taxes business as follows: Bankers three thousand dellars for each license, and ten per centum upon the gross amount of profits realized during | tenant A. W. Habersham, formerly of the U.S. Navy. the year ending on the 31st of December, 1863. Anction ers twent - ve dollars for each license, and

per centum upon the gross amount of sales. Whale sale deal is in liquors one hundred dollars for each license, and one per centum on the gross amount of sales. Retail dealers in I quor fifty dollars for each license and ne per contam on the gross amount of sales.

Retail dealers. (in groceries, merchand ze, &c .) twenty five deliars for each license and one per centum on the groes amount of cales Wholes do dealers, one hundred dollars and one per centum on the greseamount of sales. Paymbrokers one hundred dollars for each license and

ten per centum on the gross amount of profits. distillers, one hundred dollars for each license and per centum on the gross am unt of sales.

tum on the gross amount of sales. Keepers of hotels, ions and taverns, twenty dollars for each license, and ten per centum or the gross amount of profila realized. Keepers of cating houses, and boarding Louses where there are six boarders or more, the same. kers, one handred dollars for each license and ten are tie days. per centum on the gross amount of profits realized Commercial brokers, one bandred dollars for each li-

sense and one per centum upon all sales. Tobacconists, twenty five dollars for each license and whose business it is to retail eigars, souff, and tobacco, in any form, shall be deemed a tobaccourt under this act : but wholesale and retail dealers, having taken out a liceese therefor, shall not be required to take cut a license as a steam only.

ented or used occasionally for concerts or theatical represe: tations, shall be regarded as theaters under this act, Circuses - one hundred dollars for each circus

Butchers and bakers, twenty five dollars for each li-

cense and one per contam on the gress amount of sales. Pedlers, firty dollars for each license and one per centum one per cen' m on the gress amount of sales.

Photographers, the same dollars for each license, and one per centum on the gross amount of receipts from practice Confectioners, twenty-five dellars for each one per centum on gress amount of sales.

per centum, and any excess over that amount two per cenposes to levy a tax of one per centum upon any person or gazine, review or other literary, scientific, or news publication, issued periodically, on the gross receipts for all advertisements, or all matters for the insertion of which in said newspaper or other publication, as aforesaid or in extras, suplements, sheets, or fly leaves, accompanying the

## same, pay is required or received. From the Atlanta Confederace. A Good Hotel Story. Many good things have been told of Dr. Thomas in,

willing to encounter; but a little incident occurred there last week which rather worsted the Doctor. A Lieut. Colonel who was wounded at Murfrets-

bord' who had been stopping a while with him, on the 20th day called for his bill. The oblig ng clerk handed but finalty melting into one conglomerate mass of un- less propeller and leaking boilers. It meant that we his losses, if he would abandon the Confederate service him the document with 20 days multiplied by \$4. The The Yankee preacher will harangue his flock against | Colonel scanned the bill, and observed its foeting up-\$80. He turned to the Doctor; who was present, and ecution of the war even to extermination. The sancti- asked him if he did not think that pretty heavy. The Doctor, with that peculiar toss of the head which indicates a small whirlwind, said: "No; if you had to not les than twelve; where would we all be in one accept the hopeless alternative. It meant that by our me." Concerning President Davis, he said: "The said of the said of t pay four dollars for a gobbler, one dollar a dezen for eggs, four dollars a pound for Rio coffee, one dollar twenty-five onts for butter, fifteen dollars a bushel for

The Colonel ran his eye over his bill again and quietly replied : " Well, I have then here twenty days, and | d-n the article you have mentioned have I seen on fore alluded to was evidently a reef. This discovery It is said the Doctor rushed out into the back yard

and did not cool off till he had whipped three little nig-

and our soldiers, and he is a patriot, who, dismissing all afford it. But still wars will go on and extortion will preferences and all idea of gain, will devote all his en- with spasmedic horror; and, when it again swelled al- it meant that brave hearts were now to die, and that country above self, and we take pleasure in recording ergies to this essential work. Give us corn, and peas, most to tursting, it was with curses deep and bitter fond hearts in another hemisphere were to weep their un- them and recommending them to the notice of whatand bacon, and beef, and forage, and we can do against those in authority, whose stupid ignorance or known fate and languish in lonely sorrow until time to ever selfish churl may be looking to his own gain and Verily, the millenium is not come yet, and apparent without more cotton for the present—and doubtless criminal carelessness had ricked the safety of so many them, also, should draw to a close. A! this it meant; honors, rather than to his country's weal. gain will prove an adequate compensation for every sacrifice the agriculturalist may make. The advice was given and followed last year, thanks to our been a famine in the land before the products of the there is famine already in some households.

## Augusta Constitutionalist. A Lament on the Naval Glory of the North,

and world-wide fame, which it seems resolved to lose in which burns only in the brave man's eje when danthe present contest. To the long list of its recent dis | gers crowd around him, or in the eagle's glance when it | graces, we have now to add the capture of the gunboat meets the rays of the mid-day sun. Indianola, whereby the rebels again become undisputed "Yes," he continued, in a voice whose forecd cheermasters of the Mississippi and its tributaries from fulness grated barshly on the nervous ear, "the old Vicksburg to Port Hudson. Of our war vessels run John' must indeed 'scratch gravel' now, or we are by Vicksburg to sweep that important stretch of in- lost at last Tell Lawton to fire up; let us have all sgrace is complete.

fleet, all wooden craft, together with New Orleans, their mad career. would fall an easy prey to the prowess of our arms.

The project is a glorious one, and we must confess it | behold. looks entirely reasonable. In Heaven's name, push it forward to an early consummation! We have evident-West immortal.

## . BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, March 13th, 1863. House to the resolution recommending agricultu alists to pen also fails to do justice to the scene which I have atraise large provision crops. It then went into secret sest tempted to place before the reader.

sion to consider the bill relative to furloughs The House in secret session. Laboratory on Brewn's Island, near this city, in one of the bably fifty or sixty feet in width, and were gaped, and bama, Mississippi, and Tennersee. It was a regular Laboratory on Brewn's Island, near this city, in one of the Dably lifty or sixty ite. In width, and were gaped and buildings occupied by women and girle employed in filling undermined at the water's edge by several gloomy look. cartridges, killing and wounding thirty or forty persons.

CAPTURE OF YANKEE SIGNAL CORP

CHARLESTON, March 14, 1863. A telegram from Hardeeville, S. C , announces that Capt. Mitchler, of the eleventh South Carolina regiment, wit a detachment of his Company went on Hitlon Head Island last night to the Observatory, where the Yankee Figual Corps were stationed, and, without firing a gun, captured the whole-Company keeping watch, consisting of a Lieutenant, one Sergeant, and seven privates. The prisoners have arrived in Hardeeville; no one furt on our side. All quiet here.

ALL QUIET AT FORT MCALISTER. FAVANNAH, March 13th, 1:63. Two small blockaders far out off the mouth of the Ogeechee. All quiet here. No signs of the enemy.

G N. JOSEPH JOUNSTON AT MOBILE. MOBILE, March 13th, 1863. Gen. Jos. Johnston reviewed the army of Mobile yester day. Brig. Gen. D. W. Adams, of the army of Tenn see,

From the Charleston ( oarier.

Lieu enant Henry K. Stevens. Messes. Edito-s :- In your paper of the 11th of February, you notice the death of Lieutenant Henry K. Stevens, C. S. N., while defending the Confederate States steamer "Cotton", against the enemy's attack in the Bayon Teche, am exing a "just tribute" to his memory from the Richmond Examiner. It brought to my remembrance a scene in 'My Last Cruise," by Li u-The efficer in command was Lieutenant Stevens, as I was informed by the Author. I take the opportunity of mentioning that while it is correctly stated that he was born in Connecticut, I understand it to have so occurred b-cause his father, a naval officer, was then and there A COUNTRY READER.

[From the North Pacific Surveying and Exploring Expedition; or, My Last Cruise.]

It was about three bours after midnight, and yet the arctic sun was already some degrees above the Eastern horizon, while the "old John" as it ashamed of having overslept berself, was running under a full head of steam Brewers, fifty dollars for each license and one per cen- from the spot where, only six short hours previously, we had anchored for the night after one of our usual "day's of the rushing waters startled them, and howled pite. ravage, taken redhanded in their work, are, by the am work" of eight en hours.

one per centum on gress amount of sales. Any person sailing scow in speed—such, indeed, being far from the their black and crowded masses between us and the dependence, and that to attain and maintain this no case, as six and a half knots the hour was the most morning sun. They were like dense clouds casting one doubted that it was necessary to get rid of the that she could be prevailed upon to accomplish under their passing shadows over us-gloomy shadows, that Yankee, not politically merely, but socially, morally

> Our old tub, as I have already remarked, was runcommon to high latitudes. We were not long in doubt. seemed to be raising bodilly out of the confused horizon. and to be rushing upon us instead of our slowly anproaching it. Could this be also refraction? Hardly. Suddenly we guessed the mystery ; we had been anchored during the night in the eddy formed by a projecting by old (but as we then thought marvel-loving) whaling captains. It was the same current with which we had

masthead at first; but, as we approached it with our perate choice had been made mad velocity, a suspicious looking streak of foam and broken water was gradually discovered to connect the extreme right of the black locking rocks with the mainhunt up unpleasant subjects for thought?

Any one who has ever watched the flying landscape from the window of a rai road car can form a very fair idea | inky bue the commencement of the shadow of the val- | bacon, 2000 hogs, 500 head of cattle, his houses and of the appearance which the receding objects here presented to us. Trees, rocks, patches of snow, dark and gloomy looking caves, with here and there a huge boulin their constant flight, separate and distinct at first, recognizable objects, over which the momentarily with- were to go to death upon the foaming neef in preference His answer was: drawn eye ranged in vain for its former resting place. minute of time should the "old John" suddenly find a own act we were resigning the few minutes during which | President is the very man for the position he holds;

taking of a surveying voyage around the world. "If there's any spec I in her, it'll have to come out

The American navy in other days achieved a proud ure, but more than partially with the light of that fire sity of thought.

He pointed to the dark and towering mass a of the and repaired, we shall have a force sufficient to go in and then pressed up their precipitous sides, or through and undefined in their uncertain vision.

pursuit of the Essex, which is the only iron-clad dark and gloomy looking archways, with a baffled It was with fearful speed that we had boat the Yankees have below Port Hudson. Wich this power that told of ruin, and destruction, and death, to vessel in our possession, the remainder of the enemy's the hapless ship that should be swept with them in left far, far astern. Men began again to look around compelled to remove a secession badge which be

The general view which

ly the Yankees at a disadvantage, and the brilliancy of tended man to describe. He reserves them in the Cabinet as her officers, and the old he has carried his investigations of our domestic troubles the achievemer' will render the horse marines of the dering air, in the boiling centre of our common earth. President for her Cap'n, I'd as soon see her sink as into Dixie, and taking the aristocratic view of the quesin the fathomless depths of the slumbering ocean, or in float-shiver her!" And, with this emphatic expression, now wears the rebel colors.

What pen ever yet did justice to the raging breath of must have weighed something more than an ounce the West India hurricane, to the destroying action of the great volcano of Hawaii, or to the scenes of ruin and desolation which follow in the trail of the mysterious The Senate to-day disagreed to the amendments of the wore " of the Hoogly and other Eastern rivers? My

As I have already remarked, there were three of these rocks—one immensely large, the others compara- be from 600 to 1200 strong, did much damage An explosion occurred this forenoon at the Government tively small. They were separated by passages of proing caves, through and down which the rushing sea seemed finding a channel to the very to wels of the earth. The number killed is not yet known, but believed not to It was opposite the larger of these rocks, and distant exceed ten. The explosion is supposed to be the result of from it only some three or four hundred yards, that we from it only some three or four nundred yards, that we not very fast in retiring our cavalry will overtake to lead our cavalry will overtake to lead to and not very fast in retiring our cavalry will overtake to lead to and lead to an and lead to an another lead to commenced to measure her speed with that of this moving ocean. Immediately in our rear was the largest caves. It was large enough, had our masts been taken out, to receive the entire bull of the stormer into its cawas greater than our means of resistance.

> furnaces with coal and pitch. Jam down the safetyvalve. Any thing for seam !-- for steam and close steering are now the only things that can save us as if conscious of the shattered timbers and mangled large amounts of breadstulls for the army and the page forms which but await her touching to spring into ex | ple istence, trembles in every joint as the tortured boilers bear their increasing power against the whirling screw have bard times in this section of country now, and I seventy revolutions to the minute, I think, we were then making—and yet backward, slowly backward, to- have gone to the war. There is not enough of us old ward the yawning death. It was sickening to see a men and boys left to make bread for the women and patch of sca-weed, on a drifting log, pass us in their children. Most of the people here are poor people

disappear upon the breast of the diving flood-down.

Even the whales that had been rubbing their buge sides against our barnacled copper for the last few days gave one plunge deeper than the rest, and left man to lean upon his whirling screw and die-alone. The nu merous varieties of the arctic duck, which had heretofore spotted the calm and polished surface of the ocean in every direction, were now no longer to be seen between us and the nearing danger. There were thousands of them still drifting part; but, warned by nature's sure instinct, they like the whale, avoided the risk of being thrown upon those pointed rocks or suckness the approaching work of dissolution. The very tion. That paper sa s: dogs crouched at our feet in trembling fear as the noise Don't smile, reader; we often worked more than terrible emotion. Millions of bats and swallows left be received into full political and legal fellowship and eighteen hours out of the twenty four, duri g those long their thousand nests at those dismal and unknown those who are perrilling and enduring all-what is eit

Backward-slowly backward! God of heaven! must we in this quiet state of moning away from her night's anchorage under full head tionless inactivity, drift inch by inch into that howling made to-morrow, the Yankee has but to open carried of steam. The rugged and snow-patched coast of Si- cavern, or wilfully throw ourselves upon the sharp and walk in, without so much as saving beria was on our right, distant some mile or more; sev- rocks of the sunken reef as the only alternative? Is leave." \* \* There should be no further delay eral clustering islands dotted the smooth surface of the | man, and man only, with the vast resources of his about this matter. We have vastly more to fear from Okotsk Sea on our left; while ahead we could just see mighty intellect to aid him, to be strangled, sufficiented, the Yankee after than during the war. The three what might be a ship or a towering rock, so distorted | mangled, destroyed, while the interior animals around | millions of conscripts that they now propose to send were all objects in that direction by the great refraction him swim majestically away, or hover on fearless wings against us are far less to be dreaded over the sullen and hopeless struggle? Is time to end cial boundation that will come when peace is made now, as far as we are concerned ?-- we who have still such | unless we build breakwaters now. strong frames, such glowing bloc t, such vivid recoilec- | conquer us by arms, but leave them free to enter our tions of the pest, such yearning of hope for the future, such nerve to struggle against this hideous fate

might be shading a mole gloomy fate.

Lawyers, phys ciars, surgeors and dentists, twenty-five ful currents sgainst which we had been so often warned some wandering breeze reach us in its wayward course, our part, we could see but little reason for continuing to fill our idle sails and urge us forward while yet a few the terrible wer in which we are ongaged, if we knew short yards exist between us and that rocky pile? A as, that it was to end with the free and fall privilege of elmeasured speed during the previous day; only it was no! The stern and lowering brow contracts in Lopeless | tizenship left open to the Yankee. God knows we have Balaries not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, taxed or e now running in an opposite direction with evidently despair over a broad expense of calm and polished enough of Yankee laws and institutions now, have been ocean, while backward-slowly backward-we drop already sufficiently demoralized by their influence and

We can no longer measure our yards by hundreds. run between it and the distorted object, which had at into nothing as though they journeyed to a common citizenship of which we may be prond-and religion. length resolved itself into three separate masses of tow. grave. A strong arm might have cast a stone into that yawning guli, when a single order, the first that had rupted by the I prous infusion of Yankeeism The passage Loked smooth and beautiful from the been given for apparently an age, told us that the des

reef by the boiling ocean which swept over them, as duce them to permit their slaves to enter Government sured us of at least a sunlit grave; while the dark employ as teamsters, etc. To show that he was not land. - Should this prove to be a reef-but bah! why depths of the dismal looking cavern, rendered doubly asking them to make sacrifices that he himself would dark and gloomy by the contrast with the snowy foam | not make, he told of his own losses-400 negros, four which frothed around its mouth, resembled in their gin houses worth \$10,000 each, 100,000 pounds of

Reader, do you know what that single word meant ? meant that there no longer existed a hope of being able to steam against the rushing tide with our power- turn his negroes to him, and to indemnify him Prod to being swept into his embrace in those gloomy depths. It meant that the throbbing brain of him whose slight- | ter, let me say to you, the property your Government est word was law, even in that moment of awful sus- has taken from me was my own. Your Government edge-thirteen miles to the hour probably, certainly pease, had decided to give up the unequalistruggle and has the power to rob me of it, but it is too poor to buy the struggle might be protracted, to rush headlong upon he cannot conduct us through this revolution, no next Some such questiones this was drifting lazily through the less revolting death. It meant that at the end of could; he is a man of delicate form, but of large brain my midwatch-worn mind, when I was startled by the those "few minutes" certain and instantaneous death and patriotic heart, and eminently qualified in every revoice of the Captain, who, from his look out on the awaited us, and that at the end of those few seconds pos- spect for the Chief Executive of this Confederate top-sail-yard, ordered our course changed so as to pass | sible salvation for a few hours was in store for him who | Although he thought the President at had not do outside of the rocks, 13 the streak of broken water be- should grasp a broken spar or buoyant cask when the bim justice, yet he preferred him for President to any vessel's hull should be ground from under us, and the other man. We were not fighting for Pres dent Davis confused mass of shattered timbers, tangled gear, and nor for any other man, but for our rights as freemen; mangled forms be swept over the boiling line into the and as for himself he would, if he had it to do over, and, when I beard the rushing tide leaping up our sides fathomless water beyond. It meant that the moment vote for Jefferson Davis for President, if he knew that in its mad fury, and reflected that we had to steam was at hand when the weak man was to find a speedy he would place him in a dungeon during this whole We can never be conquered, says the Southern egainst that tide before we could round those black and end, and when the strong man was to feel his sinewy war. towering piles of basaltie rock which blocked our path arm slowly deaden from the protracted labor of self-pre- The Southern Christian Advocate says such remarks with certain death, my heart for a moment contracted servation, slowly, but surely, all flesh must sink. And evince a noble and unselfish patriotism, that sale the lives by detailing such a vessel for the hazardous under- and horror, and despair, and approaching dissolution,

"Starboard it is, sir !" said the ready he msman; and countrymen. Had it not been done there would have now, or it s all day with vs," said a voice at my elbow. as he spoke the wheal turned evenly under his nervous housed in a government building and a guard put over I turned with a look of gloomy inquiry to see the grasp, and the old ship's head dropped slowly off. Bodcoming season could possibly be gathered. As it is, speaker; for the voice, though a familiar one, was so lily, hopelessly, broadside on, she now drifted toward strangely modulated by emotion re to be scarcely re- the last struggle. How quickly those few seconds glide cognizable. It was the Captain, who, having nothing |- mall seconds of time, but awful, awful taxes upon more to di cover from aloft, had returned to tife deck- the mind's future stability! Men live through past cool, colm, collected, and yet very pale; and his voice, ages in moments like those. The strained and laboring The New York Tribune has the following lament though thus strangely modulated by emotion, was firm brain burns with a fire that whitens the locks of youth, r the departing naval excellence of the United States: and bell-like, and his eye bright, partially with moist or sows the steds of future disease, through sheer inten-

It is come! Men ccase to breathe, and, with half closed eyes and muscles of iron, grasp a swinging rope or near belaying pin with unconscious power!-What? The reef! Where is it? A merciful Being smiled upon his helpless creatures and strengthened their

broken reed in that moment of their dire extremity.— Our eyes had deceived us. Eyes whose business it had land navigation, the Queen of the West was captured the steam he can. If the boilers won't bear it they been for years to discover the unknown reef, and by a shore battery or fort, and now the Queen of the wast lust. Even row we are losing ground, and there to distinguish between that and the deceptive tide-rip, had failed for once. No reef existed. It was the pehad failed for once. No reef existed. It was the peculiar fermation of the land, combined with the fearful RECAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS .- The Memphis Ap loosely piled rock, up whose rugged sides the bruised velocity of the rushing ocean, which created a tide-rip pend thinks the recapture of the down-trodden city of and foaming sea reared its rushing surface, and through that might well have deceived a thousand eyes. And, New Orleans from its Yankee persecutors is not only whose broken breast it urged its half spent fury. No as we drifted wildly over the boiling space into the Colonel to lie lifeless at his feet. The Sergeant then possible, but probable, at an early day. It argues that gravity existed there of sufficient power to drag the the capture of the Queen of the West and Indianola broken waters to a common level; they rolled, and had been dry and hard and burning while death held This man has been recommended to the War Depart has placed the means of so great an achievement in our leaped, and surged in their mad course until chatructed out his fieshless arms, softened with cooling moisture, ment for promotion, to which he is well deserving. power. Should the lest named boat he saved from wreck by those hoary upheavals of nature's past convulsion, until those shapeless piles of towering rock grew dim

> It was with fearful speed that we had drifted around the angular corner of the in shore rock, and it was soon them and breathe freely; the danger was past; we placed on his coat at a private ball in New York. the eye was awful to again went on our careless way.

" Blast her miserable timbers!" said our friend Buns-There are some threes of nature which God never in- |glance : "if she'd only them chaps in Congress as her of by our citizens. Since his last visit to New York

the misty depths of the failing imagination, until such sion of "an opinion as was an opinion," he wondered the misty depths of the latting them before us in the shape "how much longer we had to live no p," and threw of agents in his own vast and unappreciable schemes. from his month a piece of exhausted tobacco which

From North Alabama,

Tie Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate of the 4th save :-We learn that the gunboats have retired from Florence down the Tennessce river. I hey did but little damen as we heard. The chemy's cavalry, bowever, which came up as far as Town Creek, and which was said to wagons, cotton, money, &c.; seizing citizens dexton money out of them; destroying farming implements spinning wheels, &c. It has, we hear, gone back, by ing to save the plunder it gathered up. But if it

capture, as we trust, the whole band of maranders We are pleased to krow, that the Tuscumbia Val and most gloomy looking of those downward leading ley will no longer be left exposed and defence less, he is was recently by a disobedience of Gen. Bregg's orders Forces sufficient to prevent any fature raids as this repacious jaws; and toward these capacious jaws we cent one, and to punish severely the enemy if they were now being urged by a power which the advancing tempt to repeat the feat, have been already placed a land-slowly advancing, but still advancing-told us proper points by Gen. S. A. M. Wood, who is on dairy for the purpose, and who knows, personally, the comb Send the best helmsman to the whiel. Crowd the try. We, therefore, doesn it safe to say, that region will be protected in the future from any more raids of the enemy's cavalry. It is important that it should be so, for the people in it have already suffered very heav. Backward we go-slowly backward! The ld craft, ily; and it can, if unmolested in the fature, predness

A correspondent in Walker county willes, " W. fear it will be barder next year. Most oil of the men unconscious carcer and in less than a minute of time the war does not close soon the women and children will be compelled to suffer, except an intervening Providence." The same is the case in Marshall, Blount DeKalb, Cherokee, Jackson, Morgan, &c. 1bere not enough labor left, we fear, from what we been he cultivate the cleared lands and make brend though The focd question is now of paramount importance the people and the army.

The Tennesses river is again out of its banks in is now on a stand and will be falling in a day or en, The heavy rains last week caused all the water or many to be very high; and for a few days impassable.

NATURALIZATION .- A resolution of enquiry, submit ed into those fathond as holes, by preserving a safe ted in the House of Representatives the other day, with distance. They, too, using with ease the means of ca- reference to a batch of Yankee prisoners of war, who cape furnished them by an all providing being, left on taking the oath of fidelity to the Confederate States man to lean upon his broken reed and die-alone .- were permitted to colonize in one of the counties of Vi. Even the lost and wearied land birds, which for days ginia, precents the question, whether after all that have past had found food and shelter upor, our decks, de- occurred, we are to continue to extend to this perilled serted us for a rocky perch just over the dark and race the rights and privileges of citiz aship among a roaring cavern toward which we were slowly drifting. The Richmond Whig takes the o casion to make a me as if selecting a commanding point from which to wit. remarks of the right stamp on the subject of Natural

If these outlaws, who come here to murder, rob and ously as they gazed into faces so changed by deep and ple process of adding perjury to their other vallaints, to their desolate baunts, and, circling through and around | the very agony of war we permit this to be done, who and from all manner of contact and intercourse. A vet Congress has allowed two years to pass without touching the naturalization law; and if peace were domain and enjoy here rights equal with our own, and they will pour over our borders in such number that all that we may have gained by successful war will be Is that bright sun now shiring upon us for the last lost; we will be suffocated by numbers, debauched and pressuce, to satisfy the most cosmopoltan politician .-Let us for the future keep the sangue azale of the South laws, education, manners and social habitudes uncor-

GEN. PILLOW AND THE PRESIDENT .- Gen. Pillow To be thrown upon the scarp rocks of the sunken recently made a speech to planters in Alabama, to be plantations destroyed and desolated, and 2100 bales his Cotton burned by his own Government.

He stated that Gen. Sherman had written him letter, couched in very polite language, offering to re-

Women in Demand .- Fifty damsels, sent from Eugland to Vancouver's Island had, upon arrival, to be them, in order to protect them from the rush of amorous swains. They were all soon disposed of, but whether by lot or to the highest bidder does not appear. The Vancouver paper elamors for more, but prefers dairy maids to governesses.

INCIDENT AT THE BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO'. An esteemed friend has handed us the following letter relating an incident in this battle not yet pul which we cheerfully put in print : " During the fight. ing on Wednesday evening, our sharp-shooters were compelled to fall back, when one Sergeant Murph coming along the bank of Stone's River, accidental came upon a Yankee Lieuterant Colonel and four men Quick as thought, he brought his gun to his shoulder and demanedd the surrender of the party. The Lieu tenant Colonel hercupon ordered his men to fire upon the rebel; but unfortunately for them, their guns bad been discharged. The Colonel then drew his sabre and flashing it over his head said he would never surtender to a rebel, which words were no sooner said than the sharp crack of the rebel rifle caused the Yankee

The Marquis of Hartington was, a few nights since

The New York Post says : This young gentleman is the third brother of the by, as he took the old ship in at a single indignant house of Cavendish, who has been feted and made not