of the subscription year, unless renewed

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1863. 3 NO. 26.

Professional and Business Cards.

The paper will, in all eases, be discontinued at the end

JOSEPH L. KEEN. MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put p Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-ly. up Stills at the shortest notice

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. WISH TO EELL MY FARM, eight miles Southwest of Carthag a Moore county, lying on the basin of the Coalfields, on McClendon's and Buck recks, and on the locality of the Cheraw and Coalfield Road, containing 700 acres, 00 acres bottom land; about 100 acres of the bottoms are clear; the up land is very productive for corn, cotton, wheat, ic., of a sandy, light soil. Good water, heslthy, and buildings pretty good. 20 or 30 hands might be work ed to an advantage on said farm. There is about 100 acres seeded in wheat and nats. I will give immediate posses-NOAH RICHALDSON, Gold Region, N. C. 23-6t*.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hundred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters-or for making Salt-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres or the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of sessoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt-and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine the premises. Terms made easy.

General Notices.

I HE SUBSCRIBER having qualified at the December Term, A. D. 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, as the Executer of the last will and testament of the late Samue! Nixon, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator to make payment, and those persons having claims against said testator are notified to present them within the time pre-scribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their

JOHN DAWSON, Executor.

LOSTOR MISLAID. BOUT THE CLOSE OF FEBRUARY, 1863, the following papers, viz : One note on John Williams, for \$200, dated 14th February, 1863; and one note of hand for \$26, on M. J. Hall, dated in October 1861, both payable to the

said notes as payment has been stopped, and the makers are hereby also forewarned against making payment to any

LOST. SADDLE, skirts tan color, with black seat, well Last Superior Court held for the County of Sampson. Any person leaving said Saddle with Mr. Powel', at Clinton, or give any intelligence so that I can get it, they will be kind. | diers. ly thanked and liberally paid.

GAINEY WEST. Newton Greve, N. C. March 12. 24 4t*

MOTICE. FINE SUBSCRIBER, at March Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for New Hanover counof Aaron M. Lamb, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. JAMES GARRASON, Adm'r.

March 1fth, 1863 -24 31*

\$90 REWARD. RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S Plantawhen spoken to, aged about 20 'ears, medium beight and | erament. size. The above negroes are supposed to be lurking at or near Bear March Church and vicinity.

A reward of Forty Dollars will be paid for their delivery or safe confinement in jail so that I can get them, and ar additional reward of Fifty Dollars for evidence to convict any white person of harboring them.

Branch's Store, March 19th, 1863.

DESERTER-\$30 REWARD. ESERTED from Camp 20th N. C. Reg ment, near Fred-Jericksburg, Va., on the 9th of March 1863, private BUBERT TEW, Co. "I" 20th N. C. Reg't. Said Tew is 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion, and black eyes and black hair. Le is about 35 years of age, and has a very

serious impediment in sperch. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and d livery to me in Camp, or for his confinement in some Jaj so that I can get him. D. J. DEVANE, Capt. Co. "I" 20th Reg't N. C T.

GRINDSTONES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any size required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to LINEHAM & CO..

Branch P. O., Chatham Co., N. C. Prders can be left with Mr. A. E. Hall, who is our agent 10-3m* Nov. 2sth, 1862.

For the Journal. Theatrical.

MESSES FULTON & PRICE :- We are not of those whose specialty it is to "make a here or immortalize a play," nature," and some participation of the emotional senti- since has Sam touched the Yankee clothing. He wears ments of the mind. In this capacity we desire to express | the tattered homespun which he donned at the beginour appreciation of the performance on Tuesday night by | ning of the war. When he reaches Knoxville, supply the Bailey family, particularly in the Comedy of "Andy | his wadrobe with apparel, with the certificate that it |

Lover, we believe, from some peculiar qualification and aptness in one of the characters of one of his Novels, has of us, a holy herror of Puritanism, in dress, religion dubbed him with the prefix of " Handy," and his here and politics, especially in the matter of dress. fully sustains himself in all his actings, sayings, and doings. Our Andy is none the less handy-none the less self-sustaining and au fait in the part which, in "Andy Blake,"

the sentiment of the entire large audience who witnessed the performance.

What a saucy, spicy, spruce and humorous fellow is Andy! Would not he make a dashing "Orderly" for Chevalier Delfaubron, or any other Chevalier, and would not he be killing, really killing among the bonnie lassies who love and admire the bold soldier boy? So much for

It would be extending this article beyond the limit con templated, were we to speak particularly of all the actors who merit notice from the performance night before last. The music by Misses Emilie and Mary, especially in the like Paddy's animal, have an excellent ear, but he certainly has a very bad voice for singing. We say this in no disparagement of Mr. B. for in any other capacity than that of musician in which we have observed him, he is capital. we wot of, where brag, bluster, bombast, and awful dignity are played to the terror of modest subalterns and quiet gentlemen whose business calls them thither, then we are

In conclusion, we commend the Baileys to the patronizing bespeas for them overflowing houses and fewer bad boys than heretofore have annoyed them and their appreciating March 17th, 1863.

NARY A PRAYER .- There is a rule at Oberlin col lege that no student shall board at any house where prayers are not regularly made each day. A certain man fitted up a boarding house, and filled it with boarders, but forgot until the eleventh hour the prayer prothat the brarders began to grumble and to leave, and be acts nobedy troubles him." the other morning the praying boarder actually "struck."

Lundlord-" Will you pray, Mr. Mild?"

Mild-" No, sir, I will not." Lundlord-" Why not, Mr. Mild?"

Mild-" It don't pay, sir. I can't pray on such victuals as these, and unless you bind yourself in writing to set a better table than you have done for the last three weeks, nary another prayer do you get out of

And that's the way matters stood at last advices.

HEADQUARTERS 7TH REG. N. C. TROOPS, CAMP GREGG, Va., Feb. 28th 1863 At a meeting of all the officers of the regiment, held for the purpose of expressing in form their sentiments of regret felt by them concerning the resignation of Major R. B. Mc-

On motion Col. E. G. Haywood was appointed Chairman and Capt. John Hughes, Secretary.
On motion, Lieut. Col. J. L. Bill, Capt. J G. Harris and Lieut. T. G. Williams, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, and reported the following which were unani-

mously adopted. WAYREAS, Maj. R. B. McRae is compelled on account of disability, the consequence of wounds received in service, to abandon his position as Major in this regiment, we, the officers of the said 7th regiment N. C. Troops, deem it a fit- rivals by flag of truce. ting occasion to adopt the following resolutions: Resolved 1st. That we have heard with extreme regret

the fact that Msj R. B McRae has been compelled, in consequence of wounds received in battle, to resign his post as Major of this regiment, and we have no hope that any officer who may be placed in his position can over fill it with the same satisfaction to the regiment and benefit to the service as Maj Monae. 2nd. That in tuos parting with our Major, the hardships which we have jointly endured, the dangers we have togeth er shared, and the ba ties we have fought in company, en-

ar him to our eternal recollection. 3d. That it is not only to his qualities as a soldier-brave, to Nassau. She has been taken to New York. efficient. faithful and true; but also to his merits as a man, bold generous and just-that we desire to do justice, and in addition to express our sincere appreciation of our

4th. That we tender to our Wajor in thus parting with h m our apspeakable regret; we assure him of our unanimous admiration, and are sati-fied that blessings will attend those who have so faithfully served our new republic as Mej. B. B. McKae.

Resolved. That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the State Journal, Baleigh Register, Wilmington Jou nal and Fayetteville Observer, that they be about the only thing that goes to indicate it particularentered on the regimental old r book, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Maj. R. B. Mcras.

On motion, adjourne !. E. G. HAYWOOD, Col. 7th N. C. Reg't, INO. HUGHES, Sec'y.

From the Raleigh State Journal. We publish below the declaration of C. G. Perkins, who was recently examined in Raleigh under a writ of

The recent act of the Legislature of North Carolina upon the subject of the writ of habers corpus was persons are hereby forewarned against trading for avowedly passed to force a trial of the prisoners ar- couraged by the failure at Fort McAlister and the rested by the Confederate Scates. Under that act Per- severe loss sustained at Port I meson. kins was brought before a Judge, a d because there was no proof of technical treason against him-because two witnesses could not be produced to show that he ever gave direct assistance to the enemy, either by mounted in front and high back tree, little worn about giving them information or otherwise aiding them, he he covering of horn. The above Saddle was left at 3r A. is released on bail; an open avowed enemy is permitted is. C. Powell's Hotel, in Clinton, a few days previous to to go at large to gather what information he can to States in ninety days. send to the enemy, and to imperil the lives of our sol-

> Because the Government restrains its enemies, a how has gone forth from every pair of Conservative lungs! in the State over the violation of personal liberty .- | it, turns cut to be an open enemy.

Can anything show more plainly than this one act what regard Conservatism pays to the interests of the ty, having du'y quanded as Administrator upon the estate | country, and how tenderly it treats the enemies of the Confederacy?

[A true Copy.]

CONFEDERATE STATES MILITARY PRISON, balisbury, N. C., March 6, 1863 I. Calvin G. Perkiss, a prisoner confined at the Confede rate military prison, in Salisbury, N. C., under charge of being a Union man, having been arrested by the Confede rate military authorities for so expressing myself, declare, with my own free will and accord, without restrainter fear. RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S Planta-tion, in Duplin County, on the 14th July, two negroes named ABUAHAM and SARAH. Abraham is dark acknowledge and nold my allegiance only to the Governcomplected, tolerably full free stout built, aged about 18 | ment of the United States, and desire to go North to the years, and has a down look wh n spoken to. Barah (his United States; and I further declare that I do not now sister) is light complected, but face, has a pretty bold look ask or desire protection from the Confederate States Gov-

C. G. PERKINS. (Signed,) WM. G. WILLIAMS, 2d Lieut. P. G., H. P. ALLEN, 1st Lieut. Co. B, N. B. ORNE, 2d Lieut, P. G .

J. L. LYLERLY, Clerk of Prison.

Ventriloquism.

Last night I called on Col. Scott, of the Louisiana cavalry. You have often heard of him in Western c mpaigns. While in Kentucky, his negro boy, who has followed him since the war began, disrobed a dead Yankee, and assumed the garb of a Federal sergeant .-While on his way to Richmond a ventriloquist, one of the negro's apparel. After nightfall, when the negro voice proceeded from it.

Voice-I say, Sam, wake up; them's my clothes you're got on. Sam-Who's dat?

(The Colonel says that Sam's eye-balls protruded a foot when the carpet sack began the colloquy.) Voice-I'm Ichabod Smith, of the 13th Connecticut, killed at Lexington, Kentucky. You robbed me of my clothes.

Sam -Fore God, massa Yankee, I didn't spec you'd want 'em no more.

Voice-Off with 'em d-n you. In less than a minute Sam shucked himself. There he stood in the fireless car, on a cold winter night. His was never woven nor worn in New England, and Sam will live and die a happier man. He has, like the rest Knoxville Register.

At a recent meeting in 'New York, Mahoney, of Iowa, made the following remark: " If Secretary Stan | ing in a Confederate port with a full cargo on govern-To say that Andy did well on Tuesday night, is to speak | ton and those men who have carelessly deprived American citizens of their liberty, should die upon their beds a natural death, it will be owing to the forbearance of the American people."

> An eccentric preacher was once asked where he thought Ralph Waldo Emerson would go after death. The witty old man replied: " The dear, good, blessed soul! I don't see in him any evidence of saving faith; but then I don't know what Satan could do with him.'

THE FORT JACKSON VOLUNTEERS .- By the following

paragraph, from the Vicksburg Whig, of the 7th, it ap-" Soldier's Tear," was delightful. Old father Bailey may, pears that justice has evertaken some of these traitors : Three of the Fort Jackson mutineers were shot here vesterday. Their names were Sergeant W. H. Brown, Company D. 1st regiment Louisiana Heavy Artillery, As "General Daly," he was perfect. If he did not "hold | and Dennis Kean and Thomas Graham, of Company B, the mirror up to nature" as it is shown in certain places same regiment. These men mutinied at Fort Jackson, on the night of the 27th of April last, and went over to the enemy's vessels giving them, of course, information as to our strength, conditition, &c. At the fight on Bayon des Altemands, some time afterwards, they were consideration of the fun loving and play-going public, and taken prisoners and brought here to be exchanged as members of a Vermont regiment. They were immediately recognized by the regiment to which they formerly belonged, and lodged in jail. Their fate, though hard was nevertheless just, and we trust it will have a sain-

From the Confederate Union. A Forcible Remark.

A friend said to us a few days ago,-"Is it not viso. Not being a praying man himself, he looked strange?" What said we? "Why that if a man was to around for one who was. At length he found one, a go out into the street and hallo, hurrah for Lincoln, meek young man from Trumbuil county, who agreed to that he would be mobbed, and that if the same man pay his board in praying. For a while all went smooth, goes and plants cotton for Lincoln, nothing is done to but the boarding master furnished his table so poorly bim If a man talks, he is crushed to the earth, but if her?

tary effect throughout our army here.

Strange, but true. The man who plants cotten now out of the controversy between MENCIER and FEWARD, we Something like the followinging dialogue occurred at to sell, gives Lincoln more direct help, than if he and leek upon as preposterous. After the affair with the all his negroes were to go into the Yankee army.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 19, 1863.

By a recent arrival, we are in possession of Nassau

dates of the 14th instant. The Bahama Herald which is before us gives little

The steamships Margaret and Jessie, Captain WIL-

Charleston, bringing dates to the 10th instant. It was understood that a vessel supposed to be com- arise. manded by Capt. FENNEL, loaded with cotton, and bound from Charleston to Nassan, was captured by U. S. cruiser off Abaco on the 13th instant.

The " Herald " reports neither the markets nor the We have also the New York World of the 2nd inst. but its news has been anticipated by more recent ar-

THE DOURG.-The New York Herald says that the above vessel was captured off Cape Fear, on the 9th instant, by the U. S. Gunboat Quaker City. The Douro was chased for four hours and fired at some fifty times before she surread red. Her cargo consisted of some four hundred and eighty bales of cotton and some tobacco. She had run at Witmington and was bound

We a'so learn from a private source that the schooner St. Georgeos, from this port, bound for Nassau, has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Last night or this morning, we believe, the moon changed, and the change of the moon is accompanied diciary act of the Provisional Congress, was agreed to, and by high tides, known as "Spring tides." The occurrence of these Spring tides to-day would appear to be ly as the day set apart for opening the ball at Charles week.

All the present indications go to show that the at- clined to-day to 375. tempt cannot be made upon Charleston during the present Spring tides. BURNSIDE dreads another repulse like that at Fredericksburg, and will move very cautio_sly. His forces require organization and concenh beas corpus. It will be seen that he avows himself tration. His iron-clads have not yet proved their inan enemy of the Confederate States, and further that vincibility. The swamps of the coast present serious the first of December last, shall be fundable in eight per cipation's sake, or the the had any other object in view fine drying breeze, and inseffect on he tace of the coast obstacles to the advance of an invading army, and the cent. until the 22nd of April; thereafter and until first of except to devastate the South by strong acts and to try has been remarkable. At seven in the morning main dependence must be upon the fiset, which is dis- August is seven per cent; and thereafter no longer funda- cajole the feels of Europe by fine words. Mr. Cassins mud was everywhere up to a horse's knees. At dusk

> A REVOLUTION has burst out in Poland, and the Emperor of Russia has given orders to suppress it in ten days at any price. I'hat can no more be done than Seward can suppress the movements of the Confederate date not exceeding thirty years.

re-establish Polish Nationality are tremendous, and indeed may be said to include the three great powers of Eastern Europe-Russia, Prussia and Austria, for The first victim of Confederate oppression, as they call | they were all participators in the partition of Poland, and all have portions of the s'olen property still in their | cretary of the treasury is authorized to sell one hundred

by the Poles, and even of divisions or jealousies between some of the parties interested. But we may rest assured that Austria will be as little inclined to permit FIGHT ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK-THE ENEMY BEthe restoration of Polish nationality as Russia herself, since if the portion of the kinggom of Poland which Russia claims, should succeed in establishing its independence, it would carry with it Austrian and Prussian

For the Journal. Refugees.

In recent country trips on our several lines of Rail Roads, I have observed at the various stations a number of formerresidents of our town, some holding temporary business in the roads. They also left a bosp tal. positions, but the most of them, I presume, taking care of themselves. This is not only the case on Rail Road lines. but on remote farms and the interior towns of the State, vis: Charlotte, Salisbury, Hillsboro', Phtaboro', Raleigh

All of these men, before the war commenced, were farm sume they will desire to return at the end of the war to re- | pedition, but has been completely toiled and discomfited. the tribe o' Benjamin, learned the story connected with sume their former avocations. Now, Messis. Editors, the storm cloud of war is upon us, and ere another month, will was nodding with a valise between his feet, a deep-toned probably burst upon us with all its horrors, and if God grants us the victory over the mercenary invaders, and our final insependence be achieved, let us decree, and carry it out, that no refugee from Wilmington that is able to fire a gun and stand in the trenches, who does not assist to defend his hearth-stone, shall ever be permitted to live in our community and exercise the rights of citizenship. Wilmington, N. C., March 14th, 1863

We publish the above, but without endorsing it in its full leng h. Many refugers had to go from here on account of the derangement of business. They could not be employed with advantage either to themselves, from La Grange. Several partizan companies are pursuing their families, or the community. Many have gone them with every prospect of overtaking them. and therefore, shall not to this article append " Critique," | toeth chattering, his napped wool straightened, his eyes | into the country where they may be producers instead but we do claim some little insight to "nature and human | rolling about in the agony of hopeless terror. Never | of being only consumers of food. In other cases other causes may exist calculated to explain and excuse, if they do not justify, the absence of parties known as

> There is no doubt much truth in what our correspondent says. It is a matter well worthy of consideration; still, sweeping denunciation is calculated frequently to do serious injustice.

THE well-known steamer Giraffe arrived this mornment account.

> For the Journal. FORT FIFHER, March 20th, 1863.

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :- I think it must be a mistake about the capture of the schooner St. George, Captain Fennel. He sailed from here last Sunday night and went safe y through the blockaders. The "Douro" left early Sunday night, the Sth of March, and got safely past the blockaders. She must have been met out at sea on Monday by the steamer Quaker City, which was going to New | sideration. The Senate then went into secret session. York. She is not one of our blockaders. The Yankee account says the Douro did not surrender until after four hours' chase, and until fifty shot and shell were fired at her and she received a broad-side from the enemy. Quere! Is a British ship, with British property, subject to capture on the high sea after it has run the blockade successfully?

THE following item appears in the Bahama (Nassau) Herald, of the 14th: commanded by Captain Fennel, loaded with cotton bound from Charleston to this port, was captured by an American

cruiser off Abaco yesterday. Of course this vessel reported to have been captured off The Georgiana was owned by English parties. Abace on Friday the 13th, could not have been the St. George which left Wilmington on Sunday the 15th. We may add that we were not aware of the name of the commander of the St. George. The report of her capture was brought here yesterday by an arrival from Nassau.

ALL quiet yesterday at Charleston, owing perhaps to the state of the weather or the lack of preparedness on the my. She has shared the fate of the Prince's Royal .-

The idea that any repture with France is likely to grow British Government in regard to the surrender of Mason

and SLIDELL, we may rest assured that Lincoln will strink thing was quiet yesterday. No enemy in sight of fort Pem from no hamiliation that will leave him at liberty to pur- berton. sue, without interference, his policy of extermination against the South.

ALL accounts seem to agree that we we are on the eve of important movements in Middle Tennessee. Either Prace will have to renew the indecisive conflict of Murtreesboro' upon fresh fields in the vicinity of Tuliahoma, or fall back towards Chattaneoga. The necessity of this latter son, and Victory, Captain HAMNER, had arrived from course, should it have to be adopted, will be one to be deeply regretted. We trust that no such necessity may

It is evident, however, that ROSECHANZ, the ablest and most enterprising of the Yankee Generals, has been reinforced, and is gradually pushing forward his advance, pre paratory to a general move upon our lines, either with the view of driving Brage back by a direct attack, or of compelling him, by a flanking movement, to evacuate Midd e Tennesses, in order to preserve his communications. The retention of Middle and Eastern Tennessee and Northern Alabama and Mississispi'is of great importance to our army and people, so far as the question of supplies is concerned, and we feel assured that a vigorous and determined stand will be made, especially as our army is represented as being thoroughly recruited and in excellent

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, March 18th, 1863. The Sepate resumed the consideration of the secret bil to organize the Supreme Court. Mr. Clay's amendment repealing the forty-fifth and forty sixth sections of the ju the bill then passed. The Senate then went into secret

The House was in secret session on the tax bill. It is understood that the bill will be perfected, and passed this | tudes required the "indistrensable negro" as an acces-Gold was selling here yesterday at 425 premium, but de-

THE CURRENCY BILL

RICHMOND, VA., March 18, 1863. The Currency bill has been perfected and passed, the Senate having taken final action in the House amendment to-day, in secret session. The first section provides that in his own estimation if he thought his neighbours possible moment, all treasury notes not bearing interest, is ned previous to could imagine that he was a real emancipator for eman ble at the pleasure of the holder, but payab'e six mont's Clay, or any of his threwd companions in these gestiafter the ratification of a treaty of peace. The notes issued since the first of December, and within ten days from the passage of this act, are fundable in seven per cents. until the first of August, and thereafter in four per cents. Al call certificates cutstanding on the first of Ju'y shall be deemed to be bond-bearing rix per cents-, payable at any

The second section authorizes a monthly issue of treas-But the odds against the final success of this effort to | ury notes, bearing no interest, of an amount not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, fundable during twelve months, from the first day of the month of their issue, in six per

cent bonds, and thereafter in four per cent. bounds. The remaining sections of the act are substantially the suggesting as worthy of serious belief by his own peo- officer of Shaler's brigade, and on the stern is painted same as published some weeks since, except that the Se- pie. With his tongue in his cheek, then, and his thumb | the unique name "The Body Louse". It is to be sent millions six per cent. bonds, coupons payable at the option | bids his friends to understand that all he is doing is ing the government to pay in cotton at the rate of eight | ple and the press of simple minded Europe. pence sterling per pound, six months after peace.

RIGHMOND, March 18th, 1863. Information has been received here, that a skirmish occurred yesterday afternoon at Kelley's Ford, on the upper | self thoroughly well-appreciated. This is the present Rappahannock, between Gan'l Fitz Hugh Lee's Brigade | case of the seudo emancipators of the North. Arch. and Pelham's horse artillery. The enemy, about 12.000 bishop Whately, in his moderate and sensible letter to strong, under Gen'l Stoneman, succeeded in crossing at a Mrs. Beecher Stowe, has stated with great accuracy the shorer. late hour in the afternoon. Our force did not exceed two impressions made upon the people of England by these thousand. We have to lament the loss of Maj. Perham, of | charse and obvious attempts to entrap their sympathies. Alabama, and Mej. Puller, of Virginia. The enemy were badly crippled, and retreated to the North bank of the who will not suffer a black man in their States, are actu-Rappahannock, leaving their dead men and horses strewed ated by any benevolent feelings towards his race. No

FURTHER FROM THE BAPPAHANNOCK.

The engagement yesterday near the Rappahannock, oc- dent, who has over and over again declared that his obcurred at Jamison's woods, within six miles of Culpeper ject is to restore the Union, with slavery if he can. Court House. The enemy was driven across the river with without slavery if he must, desires emancipation for ers, Merchants, Mechanics, Doctors and Lawyers, resident beavy loss. Our loss will not exceed 250 wounded and itself. No one in England is dupe enough to credit in our section and community, and it is reasonable to pre- captured. The enemy evidently contemplated a great ex-

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 18, 1863. All quiet to-night. If no attack be made to morrow, it is supposed the enemy will wait fourteen days longer for

The steamship Culypso arrived from Nassau this morning. She was chased last night by three blockaders, who fired at her repeatedly. One shell burst over her deck, of England is deeply impressed with the conviction of hurting nobody.

FROM THE WEST.

A special dispatch to the Appeal dated Panola the 15th, inst., says that the trest'e work at Waterford, on the Mis sippi Centra! Railroad, has been destroyed by the Yaukees

LATER FROM THE WE-T. [Special to the Mobile Tribune]

A dispatch to the Memphis Appeal, da ed Panola, March 17th, 1863, says that two Yankee cavalry regime ts cccupied Hernande last Saturday night. Their further movements are unknown. It is supposed they have retrogated. Reinforcements are reported to be coming down the Yazoo Pass. It is also reported that there has been heavy a vi- that a vast overbaring democracy, which might grow vals of reinforcements at Memphis from above. The roads up into a Power which shall threaten and at tast are drying, but the rivers are very difficult to cross. Tal- destroy all Governments, except those of its own lahatchie river is rising.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

morning for the army of Tennessee. Fighteen prisoners class of political visionaries Mr Bright was at one steamers," or any other kind q! ships. He adds and deserters were brought in to-day from Tullahoma.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, March 19th, 1863.

The House was in secret session. No news from the lines to day. FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, March 19, 1863.

No signs of an attack yet. The weather is rough and ed as to feign a belief that such in invitation to must as truttless and as endless as that of a Monthe ter manthreatening. The iron screw steamer Georgiana from Nas- sacre is an act of mercy. san, with a valuable cargo, including four Blakley guns, was CAPTURED. - We understand that a vessel supposed to be | chased ashore by the blockaders on Long Island Beach, be fore day this morning, and badly riddled by Yankee shots. name, have, either to real credulity or from a craving wounds of the Confederates, or to make nightcaps for The crew took to their boats and have reached the city .-

> LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. BIGHWOND, March 19th 1863. The Dispatch has Northern dates to the 16th inst. The war news is unimportant. Geld opened at 564 and

closed at 57% a 58 preminm. have settled down into the conviction that Seward must slavery who are in the States within his control; and tout it was hopeless to attempt to an jugate ten milspeedily be clamissed, in compliance with a peremptory part of the enemy. Unless an attack is made to-day, it den and of the French Government, in consequence of the will not probably be made for at least two weeks, if at all. Mercier correspondence on intervention, in some way, and The steamer Georgisea has been run ashore near Charles- at every hazard. It seems to be determined on as a ten, having been completely riddled by the fire of the ene- measure of French policy. An open suprare cannot now papers, wherein is printed a serious diplomatic corresbe prevented, without that sacrifice of national henor and

> British press. FROM MOBILS AND THE WEST.

The Schooner Alina, Capt. Mitchell, arrived at a Confed era'e port to day, bringing Havana dates to the 12th just.

Relief had arrived at Havana. REPORTED OUTBREAK IN THE FEDERAL ARMY.

MOBILE, March 19th, 1863. The Memphis Appeal of the 17th inst., says: Reports this morning from Port Hudson represent a serious outbreak in the Federal army, which, if correct, probably acgreatly superior forces of the enemy.

Appeal, dated PANCLA, March 18th: The Federal marau- don, well provided with the means for "organ" sation." ders at Herando had destroyed all the county records of nothing better could be managed than the collection of that place; also made a general jail delivery; stole all the | balf-a-dozen nobodies, no one of whom is sufficiently horses, mules and negroes in reach. They were attacked known, or sufficiently and favourably known to the and reated by Bythe's Battalian with a loss of several ki led and wonuded. Our loss was one man wounded.

From the London Times, Jan. 19th, 1863.

There is a game of forfeits, which most of us at some period of our lives have played at, in which one of the party makes a queer grimace or a ridiculous gesture, and every one else is to imitate it under pain of being fined. While it lasts the who e party is always nees of March 12th, says: sarily in some risiculous or unnatural poeture, and, although it begins with shouts of laughter, yet, if it be long protracted, it ends by becoming rather tiresome This game has been kept up with great spirit by our excellent triends across the Atlantic. The vivacious hand that all superfluous buggage must be sent home, and waggish President and his more sombre and sad belongings, his Cabinet, his Congress, and his riotons and have been notified that their we see tents cannot be exuberant press, have all passed with clumsry confusion. Transported for them in luture, and that in the coming changing as their leader changed, from attitude to artitude, from grimace to grimace, never being at any mo- shelter feut apiece, such as the men bave, which key ment natural or true, but always being consistent in a can carry on their own backs. This last fact about is certain uniformity of contortion. Most of these atti sufficient torewarning of the trais troubles, discom orts sory, and at this moment Mr. Lincoln and all his company are walking across the world's stage arm in arm kee," however, having his tongue thrust in his cheek. the transportation of their surplus stock in the vent one of his thumbs pointed eastwards over his shoulder, of a marcu, are now looking about in a most nervous and a finger of his other hand upon his lips. All the and helpless maoner for some means of cerrying their actors are earnest to tell each other that this is nothing goods away when the order comes for a move, which but " Buncombe." Cass us Clay himself would sink no one in the army doubts will come at the earliest curating orgies, would be enraged if any one of his own | horsemen actually found a good gallop practicable. This friends thought be could be secrously so silly as to be of course presents to General Hooker a fresh opportusincere. To be a philanthropist at all would propably nity of bringing his plans to a bead. not be, in his opinion, very creditable to the shrewdness The restrictions having been virtually removed, inof the compatriot of a mat er-of-fact people, whose tercourse has lately been renewed between our pick ts facts are for the most part fictions; but to profess a and those of the enemy; but the other day one of our hilanthropy which can never operate except as an officers, considering this state of things a violent violaagency of bloodshed to be a liverator of other people's tion of an order not yet construmended, seez d on a perslaves and a conservator of his own, to be a proscriber | feetly diminutive model of a ship-with keel, rigging of the black race in the North and West, a slave mas | and rudder complete - which the rebels had sent across ter in the middle States, and an em neipator in the the river freighted with a Richmond paper, and in which South, is a contradiction which the smartest Yankee | they expected to be shipped to their address a copy of could not allow himself to be thought really capable of the "Herald." The vessel is now in possession of an pointing over his shoulder Europewards, Mr. Lincoln to the North for exhibition.

Happily for the safety of the quiet mediocre mem

bers of the world's society, very remarkably clever peo-

erness, and rate the folly and credulity of the muss at o high a point. A man who thinks everybody else in the world a fool is very likely to end by finding him-No one in England believes that the Western Americans one in England thinks that the citizens of the Atlantic cities, who are warring in order to recover the profits of slave labour, are honestly desirous to extinguish slavery. No one in England imagines that the Presithat Mr. Seward, who has told his friends that if it would help to restore the Union he would force Massa chuseus to become a slave State, has any lorror of slavery. No one doubts in England, any more than any one doubts in New York, that if the South would to-morrow send a flag of truce to Washington, and offer to come back upon terms of the re establishment of slavery in all its plentitude, and under the condition that the agitation of anti-slavery doctrines should be penal off-nce all over the Union, the proposition would be received with universal rejoicings. The great mind the truth of all this; and therefore it is that, hating slavery, but being all unmoved by the stage tricks of Mr. Lincoln and his triends in this matter, we look upon the American contest as a purely political quarrel, and tacitly hold our opinion that, as the cause of Italy against Austria is the cause of freedom, so also ample originally set by themselves h cause of the South gallantly defending itself against the cruel and desolating invasion of the North is the cause of friedom. Fanatics in politics or in morals may have their reasons for sympathizing with a dispot and turning a deaf ear to the cries of blood which go no agains him. Robespierre thought the great social change which the Days of Terror effected cheaply bought by the blood which flowed; and there are men yet alive who openly argue that Robespierre was right. There are some persons in our land who believe type, would be so great a benefit to humanity that the atrocities of Butler and M'Neill and the

This exhition has been wisely left to meaner instru- piece of calico after it left his mills, with the hope of ments. A few struggling obscurities, usurping a great | b ing able to discover whether it went to dress the for notoriety, undertaken to recognize Mr. Lincoln as the Federals, or petticoats for the Hottemots. If pea benevolent man who has adopted as his mission the | quiary matters could in any way influence my voices emancipation of the blacks. These persons, cathog a d speecies, I would never, as a ship owner, oppose themselves "the Executive Committee of the Emance | war, for wars and laurines are the suip where' herpation Society," went on Fr day last to Mr. Adams; vests; and, as a ship broker, I should certainly have the American Minister, and presented him with a ful- taken tre part of the North, for all the saipsome address, wherein they express equal gratitude to ping of America, or pine-tenths of it belongs to that Mr. Lincoln, both for liberating these slaves who are in section of the once happy and united States. But have A London correspondent says the Politicians and Editors the States beyond his con rol, and for keeping those in ing some knowledge of the country, I saw from the first they "inv ke'for these acts of freed m, justice, and mercy lions of people resolved to govern thems wes, and that "favour of Almighty Goo ? Mr. Adams had probably Consequently, when differences first arose between the come fresh from reading the new volume of Congressional North to and Southern State, and long before I ever pondence upon the propriety of seiling black men taken erate Government, I ventured to fift my voice in the as plunder to the Braz is, and thus providing for some presence of my constituents, 'at public meetings' and Why did not her erew set her en fire before abandoning dign'ty which is now halled as inevitable by the unfriendly of the expenses of the war. He must have laughed 'in-Parliament' against a terrible war which I thought of the expenses of the war. heartily within himself to see the few woodcocks who would be as vain and maile as it was wicked; and by had been caught in his springes brought before him .- | so doing my firm lost a great many more commissions He listened with proper patience to the twaddling talk from the North than they are ever likely to gain from The Memphis Appeal of the 17th instant, says that every. of the gentlemen who had come to lay their silliness at the South, even after its independenction acknow...dged."

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted. his feet, and he responded in a speech composed of the safest generalities. But what Mr. Adams said, or what any one else said, is nothing to our present purpose -We only desire to point out to foreigners a fact which Her news is unimportant. The steamer Alice and schooner is perfectly understood here by every one who reads the report. The character of this exhibition is the strong. est possible negative proof of the opinion of the English public in this business. If this nation had really believed that Mr. Lincoln wes labouring for " freedom, justice. and mercy," and not for conquest, oppression, and massacre, all the chivalry of the old slave-trade agitation would have led this movement. In person, or in counts-for the retrograde movement of Bank's army .- their descendants, the Broughams, the Wilberforces, the Scouts report that several Yankee regiments laid down Romillys, the Clarksons, the Buxtons, and the bearers their arms and were sent back. Another remor was that of a bundred other names committed to that great two regiments of Gen. Rust's command had driven back | couse, would have been in Mr. Adam's drawing room, The abs nce of these names shows what a sheer impos-The Tribune has the following special dispatch from the | ture the thing was. With busy Yankee agents in Lon-English public to influence the opinion of any same Englishman on any matter of political moment. Mr. Bright has been honest enough to confess that he speaks for himself alone, and has no party at his back. These gentlemen have not been so honest, and therefore it be-

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hoves us to do this office for them.

The army correspondent of the " Fierald," under date

There are upmistakable preparations now being mide for a speedy movement of the army. Our transportation is now being cut down to facilitate our movements in the coming marches, a d offic ra are warned beforewhile such roor devils as hold commissions in the line compaign nothing more will be allowed them than a

and severities of the next campaign Sutlers and caterers to officers' messes, who have quantities of valuable goods on hand, and who have with a rather reluctant negro; each " Conscript Yan | neretofore relied on the generosity of quartermasters for

In the evening Vuginia was only s it in spots, and

Affairs begin to assume a lively appearance, and I At first we may expect to hear of victories obtained of the owner, in treasury notes or cotton certificates, pledg only intended to befool the Governments and the peo-

Our Colonial Neighbors.

ple beve always too high an opinion of their own elev-Our latest advices and exchanges from Nassau give as some interesting news. From the address of Governor Bayley, to the Colonial Legislature, we take the following extracts:

A civil war of unprecedented magnitude, which has for nearly two years distracted the States of the North American Union, has extended its influence to these The contiguity of this Colony to the scene of strife

has naturally made it the resort of vessels freighted

with cargos for the blockaded ports of the Southern Bound by the policy and shielded by the power of the Mother Country, you share with her the rights and the risks of her neutrality. While, with her, you enjoy, subject to the belligerent vigilance, the right of engaging in commercial operations with each or either of the belligerents, your g-ographical position exposes you to more frequent losses at the hands of that belligerent, whose naval power is superior in these seas, While distance has given immunity to English vessels as they issue from the ports of Liverpool or London, Bristol or Glasgow, a similar immunity could hardly be expected in favor of those which a voyage of two or three days may convey from Nassau to the blockaded coast. It is indeed remarkable that your conduct in this respect should have been both misconstrued and misrepresented by the publicists and statesmen of a Republic which, so long as it remained at peace, was foremost in advocating the pr vileges of neutrals and de-

nouncing the pretensions of belligerents. I believe that ere this the people of the Northern States have awakened to a sense of their inconsistency and injustice; and that while they have not ceased to complain of the inconvenience to which they are subjected by the neutral commerce of these islands, they have ceused to reprobate, as moral delinquencies, practices which derive their greatest authority from the ex-

At one time a feeling of superfluous annovance prevailed both on their side and on yours. I believe that with the continuance of the war a more dispassionale adgment has recognized within their respective spheres the right of mercantile adventure and the prerogatives of a State engaged in war. While the Home Government has earnestly desired

to protect these islands from everything ake hostile encroachment, it has been no less resolute in its determ no ation to abstain from everything like an infraction of the a mitted privileges of a belligerent Power. Mr. Lindsey, M. P., and the Confederate States,

In a letter to the Daily News, Mr. Lindsay, M. P. save that he is not a holder of any Confederace bunds miseries of the millions who are crushed in this encoun- of any kind, and that he nor any memb rot his film CHATTANOGA, March 18, 1863. | ter are but dust upon the balance, when compared with has entered into any contracts with the Government of Nothing new from above. Gen Johnstin left here this the value of the cause which distreys them. Of this he Confederate States for the construction of war time the dauntless exponent, and is now the less c aff . Tout in our suppling business, with extends over dent apologist. Mr. Bright has now withdrawn from most parts of the world, my par ners may as be k rs public view what, when he communes with himse, he have negotiated the sale of ships rom Eng ish ship out to must know to be the only real spring of his intens | ers or ship owners to Mr. Sanders, as we constantly do to In the Senate the bill to establish a court for the investi- sympathy with the North, and the only real cause also many other persons is very blery; but when any pers a gation of claims against the Government was under con- of that still more strange abstinence even from remon- invites as to negotiate for the pareface of a vess l, our strance at the inhuman deeds his triend, are dong and | sole duty is to fine him it possible the description of the are trying to do. rat Mr. Bright is not such a sim | ressel he requires, and to see that he has the ne os pleton as to believe in the ben-volent intentions of Mr | to pay for her. For what she is bought, or what be-Lincoln when he sets free a slave and puts srms in his comes of her afterwards, are matters with which we hands, and then recommends him to be a decile, peace | have nothing whatever to d . If we attempted to find ful, and industrious ervant; nor is Mr. Bright so wick- this out, our work would, in many instances, beain st n accurer endeavoring to trace what became of each the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious force of arms would never re unite the broken Union.