NOTICE.

From and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be THREE DOLLARS per year, in advance .-All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the Soth of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have their papers discontinued at that time. Re No subscription received for less than 12 months. Tex March 19th, 1863.

OUR REPORTER is prevented by the iliness of a member of his family, from preparing a synopsis of the markets this week, and he requests the indulgence of the readers of the Journal for the present omission, hoping tions will be taken. that he will be able in future to attend to his duties.

Ir there is anything in ben-fruit, peace is rapidly apit in three weeks from Easter Sunday, and Easter Sun- source of supply. day has come and gone. In fact, the longest time givwe must have.

are as fragile as the shells upon which they are said to shortly we are unable to say. have been inscribed, and even more liable to be broken We may hope for peace within the year, but we can opinion that no general engagement is likely to take in Charleston, who had not been removed from the city to ortainty. The terrible reverses which overtook our der Johnston and Rosmonanz. General Brage is ab parents and friends for their safety which overtook our der Johnston and Rosmonanz. arms in the spring and early summer of last year postponed peace almost indefinitely. They certainly added at least a full year to the duration of the war. Our subsequent successes have yet hardly retrieved our lost position, and we have not got back the territory we were assurance of being borne out by the facts, that if our flag had been as successful in May of 1862, as it had been some months before, the back of the invasion would have been broken before the summer waned. That such was not the case we all know too well-Roanoke, Donolson, Mill Hill, Nashville, New Orleans,-all came in full tide against us. The enemy took fresh heart-the war had a new lease.

We know not what may be in the future, but it is strength of our position. evident that nothing tends to dispose the Northern mind for peace so strongly as their own failure in war, and nothing makes them so belligerent as any disasters to Mississippian) looks very promising, in fact it could the Confederates. A few Fridericksburg or Mansesas not look better. There is a large surface of our soil in presses and materials can be obtained. victories in the West, would do a great deal to increase | wheat, promising flour in abundance after the May and vitalize that feeling, which is said to exist in the harvest. If there are no more frosts this State will quirer announces its terms to be for the daily paper, Northwest, and which, perhaps, has a sert of specula- furnish wheat enough to supply half the Contederacy in \$15 the year; \$3 the half year. Semi-weekly, \$10 the tive existence there. But it cannot be denied, that, with flour for the next year. There has been comparatively year; \$5 the balf year. certain noble exceptions, the average of advantages but small crops of cotton planted, which shows the good half year. This seems to be the rule now in Richmond, struction. Plant, sow, dig and plow; corn, oats, po- down to-day by the enemy. The mission has not been pub-West has not been with the Confederates. The men of sense of the people. the Northwest still think they can force their way to the Gulf, and command the navigation of the Mississipof and its tributaries on their own terms; and until this is dispelled from the Northwestern mind, all the talk of tive advices from a private source, which leaves no doubt will soon have to follow the had of the Enquirer and reaction there will amount to little or nothing in fact. that preparations for an attack are progressing, and that Examiner. It may be used for party purposes, and for that only .- | the attack itself is so imminent, that it cannot be deferred We can now see no prospect of peace short of the whole | many days, and may commence at any moment. That, year, and even then all must depend upon the success of our summer and fall campaigns in the West.

Rebels had been mis'ed for once, and a crushing blow

may add that these ideas are shared by a good many of talked about, and may be most directly aimed at, but we blood. confess that we can never feel far removed from danger when we know that there is an immense hostile armament on the coast within twenty-four hours sail of our

While we write, a despatch comes from Charleston | may she weather the storm. which looks ominous. It may mean an attack there, or

Currency Act passed last month by the Congress of the Confederate States and published by authority of law for pablic information.

We would call particular attention to the fact that treasury notes issued before 1st December, 1862, are fundable in S per cent, bonds or stocks until the 22nd be issued, and therefore all who wish to fund notes in 8 Fayetteville and Greensboro'. See advertisement in to day's paper.

approach of the bostile first to the bar, and the brief despatch received this morning looks like a confirmation

We will probably soon hear some farther and more hear of the fight having been commenced at any mo. occur. ment. It will be a fleres and obstinate one without doubt .- Daily Journal, 6th.

Food.-We believe there is food enough in the country with reasonable care to support our people through the present summer, capacially will there be a plenty if vegetables of all kinds are industriously raised, which point to the eve of battle .- Daily Journal, 7th. will not only eke out the supply of cereals, but will contribute largely to the health of our people both in camp

We think it should be borne in mind that investigations made by the government of the Confederate States leave no doubt of the sufficiency of the supply of food both breadstuffs and meat, and this should be borne in mind by the people, if it will have any tendency to restrain inordinate and extertionate prices founded upon

Without full planting this season, there will be searcity, however, in the future, let that not be forgotten.

. WE WOULD direct attention to Governor VANCE's Address to the people of the State, and would bespeak for it that respectful consideration which the great importance of the subject demands.

The Governor makes and earnest an elequent appeals which we trust will not be without its effect, for there is much, everything almost, at stake.

But for the great urgency of the occasion our friends, the farmers, would have a good right to resent the liberty which Editors, Correspondents, Governors, Legislators, and, indied, all manner of people, take to lecture them as to what they shall plant and what they shall ses with equal-weight upon all, and converts into a solemn duty, what, under other circumstances might seem very much like an impertinence. There are other interests that have a good deal to do with our success and sell and what they shall ask for their produce. But the terests that have a good deal to do with our success and

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, sa'ety, but none to be at all compared with the farming interest. Something to eat is the great point for our

soldiers and for all of us. Governor VANOR'S Address of course decides in the negative the question of his calling the Legislature together to obtain action prohibiting the planting of cotton or tobacco over a certain amount.

PRINTING PAPER.-The destruction, by fire, last week, of the Bath paper Mills, near Augusta, Georgi , is likely to occasion serious inconvenierce to some of the leading papers in Georgia and South Carolina, who received their supplies from these mills. The Augusta Constitutionalist says it may entail the necessity of suspending the Constitutionalist, and also the Southern Field and Fireside. For the present no more subscrip-

The Charleston Courier is in the same predicament and threatened with suspension, as it got its supplies proaching, since the eggs have said that we are to have of paper from the Bath Mills and cannot get any other

Mesers. Connan and REAGAN need not war so desen by these oracles is to the fourth of May-then "pax" perately against the Press of the South. It will soon be pretty well weeded out without their assistance .-We are sorry to believe that these flattering promises Even now it is an uphill business. What it will be

> place soon in Middle Tennessee, between the forces un- up to yesterday afterneon. Hence the anxiety of their sent on account of the dangerous illness of his estimable learn that Gen. Beauregard is in high spirits, and courage; without bread the cries of his little ones at

into North Alabama by way of Columbia, Tennessee, or of forming a junction with GRANT to flank PEMBERforced to abandon. We felt, and with some reasonable Ton, has been abandoned by Rosechanz, who finds his come out victorious. We shall await further news communications already so seriously embarrassed by from the besieged city with great anxiety, but at the our cavalry, that he dares not prolong his line.

is not broached, though why, we hardly know. It is true the enemy is heavily entrebehed at Murireesboro', and the attack by us would have to be made under very serious disadvantages. Rosecranz may be deterred from an advance by a similar apprehension of the

THE Wheat crop in Mississippi (says the Jackson

From Charleston.

The Charleston papers did not come through to-day, and

Yesterday one or two iron-clads were inside of the bar, but out of range of our Forts, so that no shots had been ex- per famine, precipitated by the destruction of the Bath blood of brave men and the suffering of helpless women changed. The bar is farther from Forts Moultrie and Sum- Mills, about six miles from Augusta, on the South Car- and children. Your children and your children's chil-CHARLESTON ON V. HEAR?—At what point will the enemy ter than these latter are from the City. The iron-clads, olina Railrand. These are times that try men's souls, dren would reap an abundant and enduring barvest of A leve number of the New York Herald with accompanying ganboats, were supposed to be occucontains a letter from Washington, in which the writer, pied in planting buoys, though of course this had not been

to would be refreshing to know t at the | A large number of versels, believed to be transports were outside the bar, while a force of six thousand as well as the Canal opposite Vicksburg, have turned Federals had effected a landing from the Stone River on Is Savengan that "p aco"? or is it, as many believe. James' Island, all indicating an early, if not immediate at-Wilmington or Mobile?, A little culra watchfulness at all tack and on a most formidable scale. These things we feel at liberty to state, as of course, we can thereby give no in-The above, from the Savannals Republican, is not formation to the enemy of their own movements. What disunworthy of attention. It coincides with other infor- positions have been made of our own forces or what are the

> the toads, which are wholly devoted to the work of placing veyance for twenty-five to fifty cents per mile. Then the the innocent and helpless cut of the reach of hostile shot or fair of our land lavished their smiles upon him, and intima-

Since we commenced writing, we have got the Charlesof course in advance of the intelligence brought by the Mer-

From the Charleston Mercury, April 6th, 1863.

per cent. stocks had batter see to it at once. Deposi- the head and front, of the offence. Through her closely rem limits, if not entirely denied. Those in authority have blockaded-port a hundred vessels are bearing to the bands taries for the funding of Treasury Notes have been ap- of our young Confederacy the means and maleriel of war become alarmed for fear the country will be ruined by the pointed in Wilmington, Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte To effect the absolute destruction, therefore, of this port increase of taxes recessary to create this relief fund. Why South Carolina," is the dearest wish of our inhuman fos . | public funds? Are they afraid of taxing the people? Sure flendish malice on the metrop lis of the " pestilent State of fied. With the loftiest hope, the sternest courage, and the from ten to thirty per cent. on the taxes of each individual, Takke wentd appear to be something serious going unconquerable resolve never to submit or yield, we go on at Cherieston. There have been rumors here of the forth to the struggle, conscious of, and we trust equal to, the great duties which lie before us. "And, by the mass, eight hunared per cent. for their produce, will certainly be our hearts are in the trim !"

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE BAR .- During the fore-

arrangements for attending to the wounded, etc.

bombardment of the city. All the orders are such as would

In our telegraphic columns will be found Northern and "Grapevine" despatches announcing severe reverses to our forces advancing into Kentucky under General Pegram. The following, from the Knoxville Register of the 4th, we believe to be later, and much more reliable than either, and certainly puts a different face upon the matter :

Good News From Bentucky at Last.

We have at length some reliable information from less worthy? Then military distinctions were unknown (a Gen. Pegram's brigade, through our esteemed correspondent, "Bird," which our readers will perceive varies materially from the "Grapevine" intelligence, which materially from the "Grapevine" intelligence, which for the past week has been solacing the hearts of the ments performed, while the privates are esteemed only as disloyal in this region. disloyal in this region.

KINGSTON, TENN., March 30th, 1863.

A detachment of Colonel Goode's command, who accompanied some officers as an escort to General Pegram's com- to have all the pay and all the praise. Then the soldiers mand from this place, have returned and report him to thought these at home were willing to make proportionate have been at Somerset on the 25th inst. Wolford had been sacrafices. Now he knows they are not. Then he could encamped there for some time: but on the approach of General Pegram he absconded in the direction of Danville.

Pegram was pressing forward with his brigade after Wolford, who had only nine miles the start. Some stragglers had been picked up. His commodate. Wolford and been picked up. His commodate in the could go to his neighbor and purchase the necessaries of life at a moderate price. Now he is told that his money is depreciated in value and they only sell to him for ten times the worth of their produce, to "accommodate" him. Then, the could go to his neighbor and purchase the necessaries of life at a moderate price. had been ploked up. His command was in fine health and taking a general view of the matter, there was a little "ex-

spirits, and were confident of success.
Good bye,

KINGSTON, TENN., April 1st, 1863. Lieutenenant Jennings of Colonel Carter's regiment ar

We hearn that an elarm of fire about two o'clock this morning proceeded from the burning of two small

hous sor ketchens on the North side of Chesnut street, between Sixth and Sev oth. The houses, we think, be longed to the salate of the fate Peter Suire, deceas d and were recupied by colored people The houses were the country, if fairly distributed, it is certain there is completely destroyed with most of their contents. As some of the inm tes were washerwomen, it is said that a good many clothes belonging to other people were burned ... Daily fournal, 7th

The Bail Opened at Charleston.

ced in Charleston harbor yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. by the Federal fleet of iron-clads. Our advices are only up to half past 5 o'clock, at which time the conflict had main eye sore, had not been injured, and that our loss, so far as known, was only one boy killed and five men wounded in this fort; ere gun was dismounted in

The trigate Lousides and one Monitor, (iron-clad) boat is reported as baving been badly it jured and had

been withdrawn from the contest. Our Tennessee exchanges all seem to concur in the interest in the result, many having children at school ism of the farmer. Now that so many brawny anticipates success to our arms. We are also pleased It appears to be conceded that the idea of advancing to lear that the citizens generally manifest a similar feeling with their beloved Commander. We trust in God that this day may end the conflict, and that we will same time we feel some of our triumph, whether the not battling with the living and embodied enemies of Sunday last, a few miles above Brashear City, on Atch-For some reason the idea of an attack on our part fight ends to day or at a future day.

that the Christian Advocate has been revived at Raleigh. by its former Editor, Rev. WM. E. PELL. The establishment is owned by an incorporated company, capital which produce - money and not bread, though he may \$25,000, of which the half has sheady been subscribed. not so intend it. The humblest mother in all the land Besides the publication of the Advocate, the company who amid the harrowing cares of a helpless family, can design to commerce the publication of school and re- the poorest little boy, whose infant and unskilled hands ligious books, tracts, &c., so soon as the necessary may plant a few hills of georg, or gather the sheaves of

GETTING UP .- We notice that the Richmend Enor soon will be, and even then it is a smaller advance tatoes - any thing and every thing which will support Habed. than has been made upon all other things, or upon any life. Let every body take to the fields, where the plow, of the materials or elements which enter into the pro- rous soil. These will prove the real fields of victory duction of a newspaper. We notice that the Whig still and independence. Hundreds of able-bodied young have no information by these channels; but we have posi-

this morning; neither have the Augusta papers. We idle. And above all, my countrymen, let none plant to have been ceptured by our eavalry at Trisene. trust that they have not been forced to yield to the pa- cotton or tobacce. Though the prices are high and the peckets and resources, and they are getting no better scorn, and the remembrance of the manner in which fas'. We ask the prayers of the congregation

Ir would sem as though the Yuzoo Pass expedition out to be expensive failures, resulting men, labor, boats and other materials.

Then and Now, There was a time when the war was a novelty, and those | wait for it to be impressed. Impressed it certainly will mation in our possession, so far as the Yankee ideas of means of resistance prepared and at the disposal of the who entered the army, were extelled as the patriots of the be before our armies shall be disorganized by the sufthe impregnability of Charleston are concerned. We commanding General, we, of course, would not state, even day, and all the attention that could be, was bestowed up- fering of their families for want of that which you can if perfectly informed, which we are not. We can only on them. Now the novelty is worn off, and the ideal has spare, and for which a fair price will be off-red you trust that they will prove equal to the emergency. In any given place to the real. The soldier is not so much extolled A lowa ... your work hands and your negroes They bill. our own military mon. We are not without strong event the contest must be obstinate, blocdy and destruction generally. are no better than the soldiers who live on half their hopes that a vigilant look-out will be kept at the other tive. Ged protect Charleston, for she is beset by a powpoints indicated. Charleston and Savannah may be most erful, ruthless and vindicated to a withdrawal of our Con missioners from Great Britain. lature, and Sheriff of the County of New Hanover for many to a withdrawal of our Con missioners from Great Britain. gaged, gathering Confederate notes, to be much concerned tiously evote your neighbor's children Two-thirds not voting to suspend the rules the motion was Of course wemen and children and non-combattants are about him Sometimes, however, he can find men about whose is her or brother is fighting your battles. Let leaving the city by all the trains. No freight is carried on the E. B. Depo's so accommodating as to famish him conshell. The long agony is come to the old city. Bravely ted that the youth who did not enter the army, was not only unwerthy, but could not obtain the hand of the lovely fair. Now it does not seem to be so popular to be a priton Mercury of yesterday, and copy what it has to say vate soldier. Then these who could not, for various reasons enter the simy, were ready to make sacrifices, (of Aest will, I trust and believe, greet our gallant soldiers, We would call public attention to the copy of the evening, whereas ours includes half of yesterday, we are for. Now, those who are out of it, do not find it in their In order that the most effectual means in our power patriolic hearts to redeem their promises. They have found may be speedily and systematically adopted, both for that important'self is not so much promoted by caring for | the husbanding and distribution of our present supplies, the soldier's family, as by looking after some employment and for securing a large provision crop for the next that will have the double effect, of putting money into they year, I carnestly recommend that meetings of the farmnow imminent. Whatever careful preparation, unlimited greedy pockets, and keeping them out of service. Then ers and planters of each county and neighborhood of the esources, all the instruments and agents of modern war- those, whose daily it is to conduct County affairs, were April, 1863, after that day in 7 per cent. stocks until fare, undisguised have and the bitts rest feelings of revenge ready to effer inducements by making public provision for tion of cetton and tobacco plan'ing, and to devise can suggest, have been arrayed against the "Nest of the the families of those who should offer themselves upon the means of mutual aid and assistance in the trials of the anticipates news of important success by the five in the dable. After the 231 April, no 8 per cent. bonds will sult to their flag, which the fall of Fort number, on the state of the rest of the r for the commencement of the attack on the 27th. If the consent to be a candidate, or serve if elected; but items the Yorkson policy pol the Yankee nation. Charleston is the heart, as she was aid proffered the soldier's family is restricted to very naras an emporium of trade, and at the same time to glot their is it that these men are so very careful about spe ding the With God's aid, their cherished desire shall not be grati- ly this is a good ples! The Counties have levied a tax of noon yesterday there was a very decided increase of the to work," she shall not receive any aid from the County .aspect of affairs became such as to encourage the hope debt for he seems asies of life, with no other prospect of definite news from that point. We are not certain that that the time for the long expected attack is at hand. It is paying that the paying that the paying that the paying that the time for the long expected attack is at hand. It is the ball has opened or is about to open, but certainly it looks as if it were, and we should not be surprised to hear of the fight having been commenced at any mo. The Mercury contains important general orders dated on not give any thing. The seldier sacrifies his time, manipulation it would lie as straight as that of any Sanday, giving directions to Field and Company Officers his talents, his health, and often his life, but as to the management of their men in battle, also as to the this is only his duty, and what need those who are growing rich out of war prices, to eare? But why do they not think There are also directions for moving the patients from right? If not by entering the Army, I see no reason why Charleston to the Four Mile House, in the event of the they should not feel it their duty, to make some little sae rifice of means. However, if they we e only willing to devete a tithe of the treasure the prevailing prices has enabled them to hoard up, to aid in gaining our indepen-dence, and for the relief of families made destitute by the war, we will not ask them to make sacrifices. Then the soldier's wages was e'even dollars per month, ever; thing was cheap, so that he had a little hope, that his family could live above suffering. Now his pay is only eleven dollars per month, and every thing demands from four to ten times its former value, and this will scarcely meet his incidental expenses, much less support his family. Then the soldier had not suffered and bled, and become inured to toil and hardships, and become dirty and poorly clad for want of the means to be otherwise. Now he has done and

> We do not object to officers receiving a just tribute to their worth, but we do not think it exactly right for them tortion and speculation," for instance, in the single ar icle of salt, It was rising at unparalleled rates, and as a matter of course, holders were possessed of a spirit of extortion. So fully convinced were many farmers of this that

suffered all these things and has proven by his acts, which

are truer if not louder than words, the he can face death in

known and felt. Officers receive all the praise for achieve-

An Address to the People of North Caroline, by Gov. Z. B. Vanee.

These peculiar calamities which often befall a nation struggling for existence, are about to come upon us, in the shape of a scarcity of provisions and a threatened famine. Whilst it is still believed there is enough in parat on will be made for the ensuing season, and that a considerable proportion of the labor of the country will be devoted to the production of crops other than

The Legislature baving adjourned without taking action to prevent this much dreaded state of things, and The most majoriant battle of the war was commen- it not being deemed expedient to call it together again so early after its adjournment, I have deemed it my duty to address you in this extraordinary manner, praying you, of your own will, to avert it. And I am confident that the large-hearted patriotism-the wonderful lulled, if not suspended until this morning. It is grati- generosity which last year filled to overflowing the fying to learn that fort Sumter, which was the storehouses of our quartermasters, in response to my call in behalt of our naked soldiers, has not yet deserted the tarmers of North Carolina By universal consent, there is allowed to be but one

danger to our speedy and triumphant success, and that

s, the failure of our provisions. Our victorious soldiers now constitute the best army in the world; arms and munitions are abundant; time and experience have given us admirable leaders, and everything is prosperous and hopeful, except in the field and workshop -It is very natural that our people should feel a deep Everything depends now upon the industry and patri into the ranks, unless those still at home strain every herve to produce bread, our cause may be ruined .a sickening chill upon his heart. No bravery, no skill. hor device, nor human wisdom, can cope with that planting. dreaded enemy-famine. While our brave defenders are facing death upon the field, we at home must sustain and feed them, or in vain will their blood be spilled. Our duties though less glorious and pretending, are equally as important and well defined. Though our country, we are yet in her service, and struggling falsys bayon, by a pertion of Sibley's command. The with a far more dangerous and insidious destroyer. THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.—We are glad to see And as the soldier who shirks the conflict and deserts board Co. A, 12th Conn., Co. F, 16th New York, in all 120 his comrades in the hour of battle, is a coward or a traitor, so equally is he who withholds his hands from the plow, or guides it to the production of those creps barvest, will each Jo a more acceptable service in the sight of God and his countrymen, and is worthy of more honor than he who raises a thousand bales of cotton or a hundred hog sheads of tobacco, and ostentatiously donates a small portion to some " Aid Scotety." The bright sunshine again warms and dries the earth. Examiner.

The Charleston Courier has notemade its appearance instead of diminishing the general fund. Let none be lost. Bob Johnston, son of Andrew Johnston, is reported

> the present. Ninety days will bring us to harvest, and in a loss of I am confident we can reach it without actual suffering, if all parties will do as duty and Christianity agents when your neighbors are supplied, and do not | phis, ostensibly for Vicksburg, after night went North. suing premptly process against every man who dares to waste the precious grains of life in defiance of law Avoid, above all things, mob violence. Broken laws will give you no bread, but much sorrow; and when forcible te zures have to be made to avert starvation, let it be done by your County or State agents. Should

than the lines and penalties of a statue.

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant, Z. B. VANCE. Raleigh, April 2, 1863.

of the negro Minister from Hayti to the Court of Lin-

"Room for the Minister." The New York Herald gives the following account

E. Romaine, Charge d'Affairs from Hayti to the United States, is still stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, with his Secretary of Legation, D. Bruno. The Minister is about thirty-two years of age of medium Saxon among us. The cheek bones are rather higher than are usually seen in this latitude. The prevailing expression of his face is good natured and friendly. Heavy black eyebrows arch over a pair of fire. full black eyes, which seem always ready to gleam and light up with merriment. During his stay at the Nicholas Hotel the habiteus of that establishment have on several occasions had an opportunity to witness his proficiency at billards. He handles a cue Cigarettes he smokes in great quantities, and astonishes the beholders by the ease and nonchalance with which he ejects the smoke from his postrils. In many different ways he has managed to win the good opinion of all

THE SUFFERINGS OF VIRGINIA .- The Jackson Mississippian, commenting on a letter describing the destruction of property in Virginia by the enemy, says : It is mournful to read of the devastation of the old homesteads of the glorious Old Dominion. Her people have suffered and endured more than all others in the Confederacy put together, and yet the sublime patience and patriotism continued to be exhibited by them stands without a parallel in history. When years have rolled by and the actors and witnesses of this eventful war have been long crumbled into dust, the tale of Virginia's trials and sufferings-of ber faithfulness in adthey argued, that "the people" ought to "press" in the salt and pay a reasonably advanced price for it. Now there the field, will present a page which will foster a love for of the one hundred million loan, redeemable in 1872, brought independence in the hearts of posterity as long as time 16; Georgia 7 per cent. 150. lasts, and furnish a bright example to the votaries of f eedom to the remotest ages of civilization.

leave for Washington in a few days.

PLANT large crops of grain. All that can possibly be made will find ready sale at renumerating prices.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

FROM CHAPLESTON. CHARLESTON, April 6th, 1863

Important movements are taking place here, but for military reasons no particulars can yet be telegrapi ed.

CAPTURE OF MORE YANKEES.

RICHMOND, VA., April 5th, 1863. Capt. Mesby, with fifty men, was attacked by one handred and fifty Yankees at Draneville, Va., on the 1st of April. Mesby's first fire brought down some thirty of the enemy, the rest fled. Mosby pursued and captured 79, who Morris Island. The Steamer Ironsides was hit and run reached here last evening. They belong to the 1st Ver- ashore, but got off and carried off, while the engagement

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, April 4th, 1863.

In the Senate to-day, the act to convert the 1st Regiment S. C. Infantry, now stationed at Fort Sumter, into the 2nd Regiment of Artiller, recently vetoed by the President, was again passed, after discussion, by a two thirds vote in favor of the Bi'l. The Senate then went into secret session on the tax bill.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHWOND, April 4th, 1863. In the House, Mr. Foote introduced a resolution proposing to change the seat of Government. Bejected by almost a manimous vote. The bill increasing the pay of the fire killed one man. Intense excitement prevails, but soldiers four dollars per month, was passed. GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILIEDGEVILLE, Geo., April 4th, 1863. Both Houses have reconsidered, by large majorities, the action of yesterday rejecting the bills restricting cotton

CAPTURE OF A YANKEE GUNBOAT. PORT HUDSON, April 4th, 1863. The New Orleans Era, of the 2nd inst., contains the particulars of the capture of the Federal gunboat Diapa on Diana was commanded by Capt. Peterson, and had on officers, privates and sailors, all of whom fe linto our hands, together with the boat, one 32-pounder rifled parrot gun,

two 32 smooth bores, and two 12-pounder gues. The boat is badly damaged. The report of the engagement was distinctly heard at Brashear City. Gen'l Weizell, commanding, immediately sent the Ganboat Calboun to assist the Diana, but having no pilot, she grounded and came near one. sharing the same fate. The South wind raised the water and released the Calhoun. Confederate loss is unknown .-The enemy lost three officers and two privates.

> FROM VICKSBURG. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 4th, 1 63.

Everything is quiet to-day But five boats are in sight .-

CHATTANOCSA, April 4th, 1863. Nothing additional from the front this evening. Skirtheir time about empty stores or other upprefi able freight train ran off near the Cumberland Mountain on the Messrs. Editors :

FROM PORT HUDSON.

JACKSON, MISS., April 4th, 1863. There are reports from Port Hudson of Banks' having they would like it much better; but they do not. There fallen back. One division of his army is at Baton Rouge the is neglect of, duty somewhere, and the people begin to rest down the river. The Appeal has received Chicago, think they know where it is. This mail route starts at Waryour wealth was gained would burn into your condates of the 27th ult. There is great consternation in Ken- saw and runs via Kenansville, every week, running from tucky on account of the advance of the Confederates on the former to the latter place daily, and I can see no reason rations for another year, it is also my duty to speak of Lexington. Troops are reaching Cincinnatti freely, Burn- why your paper, and letters from your town and elsewhere. side commanding, but toe sick to take the field.

SENATOBIA, Miss., April 4th, 1963 The Appeal's special correspondent says Richardson's siness. prempt. Let all who have to spare, divide liberally guerrillas fought a regiment at Summerville, killing and w th those who have not. Sell to the county and State | wounding 80. It is stated that 5000 men shipped at Mem-

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. FIGHNOND, April 6th, 1863.

In the House Pothing important. Mr. Ewan moved the leave through your valuable Journal, to suggest the name suspension of the rules to offer a joint resolution looking of Col. Edward D. Hall. As a member of our State Legis

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, March 6, 1863. The Examiner has Northern dates of the 2nd inst. A dispatch dated Cairo lst, says that Sherman's expedition of the upper Yazoo has returned without accomplish

ing its object. LCUISVILLE, April 1st, 1863. A dispatch from Somerset says that Gen. Gilmer's forces ant battles of the war, and has shown himself on every attacked the rebels under Pegram, in a strong position near | casion to be a commander worthy of the cause in which Somerse: yesterday, and fought them five or six hours, he is engaged. At the hard fought and bloody battle of

that of the rebels is unknown. pered as a secret that Burnside has gone to Western Virginis, and that a large portion of his old corps, ere this, is easy so; for, asthough a st ict disciplinarian, his numarily

The same paper says that the administration confidently troops can be landed, and the city reached without assault- him to perform.

ing Forts Sumter and Moultrie. The Repub ican Unionists have elected their candidate for Governor by 2,800 majority. They have a large majority in the Legislature.

The Boston Herald says Curnside with his command has been assigned to the detartment of Kentucky, to support Rosecranz, under the idea that a fermidable invasion of

Gold advanced in New York on the 2nd inst., to 1584 .-Cotton advanced nearly 20 cents per pound. Sales at 74 crews. The former was commanded by Lieutenantcents, with an upward tendency.

INTERESTING FROM THE WEST. CHATTANOCGA, April 6th, 1863.

Gen. Horgan was attacked by the Federa's at Liberty on | course, defying the batteries until her steam drum was Friday last, and driven back to Snow Hill, where he held struck by a 64-pounder, rendering her totally helpleshis position and the enemy retired. Ourstroops, under | She floated down below the city batterie, still below Cel. Fmith, were repulsed at Woodbury on Saturday and ling forth shot and shell, and striking her repeate fell back to within 12 miles of McMinnville. Cur less was The Albatross, of Admiral Farragut's fleet, ran alor one killed and 8 prisoners. SECOND DISHATCH.

The enemy advanced on Woodbury and McMinniville and | ing when our informant left. were cutflanked by our forces and they retired. A column of Federals, 15,000 strong is advancing on Columbia. A battle is corsidered imminent before the week closes. OKALONA, April 6, via MOBILE.

The Yankees at Corinth are preparing for a movement, with almost the skill of a Phelan or Kavanugh .- either a raid or evacuation. The Sutlers are selling their entire stock to Southern men and leaving.

KNexVILLE, April 6th, 1868. Parties from Kentucky report that Pegram's command a few seconds the vessel disappeared beneath the with whom he has come in contact, and the opinion of was attacked two miles beyond Somerset, on Monday, his sociability and courtesy is very unanimious. The March 24th, by an overwhelming Federal force of Infantry son, lost a leg, and H. S. Brown, engineer, slightly Secretary of Legation, D. Bruno, is a much younger and Cava'ry. After a desperate hand to hand fight, Pe. scalded. Orderly Sergeant William McDonald man. In his appearance there are several indications gram fell back six miles, the enemy not pursuing him .that the blood of the children of Ham courses through There was heavy loss on both sides. The government agent haved nobly, and obeyed orders promptly. To this is

> LATER FROM THE WEST. VICREBURG, April 7th, 1863.

The enemy has been withdrawing his troops from the Peninsula. Yesterday all their tents, white tents, were Four large transports loaded with troops have gone up

the river. The indications are that others will follow.

Advices from Grand Gulf state that heavy musketry firing was heard above New Carthage for two hours on Sunday. It is supposed Harrison's Cavalry attacked the Yankees near Roundaway Bayou. SALE OF CONFEDERATE AND STATE BONDS.

RICHMOND, April 7th, 1863. At Auction to day Confederate Coupon bond , of the fifteen of the one hundred million loan, redeemable in 1872, brought Albatros will be captured by our fleet. They state that

LATER FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, April 7, 1863.

The Examiner has later Northern dates, bringing Euro-

Fifteen millions pound sterling of the Confederate loan

was taken at a premium of 31 to 41 per cent. The revolutionists in Peland have met with a disastrone

repulse at Tarnovir, losing four hundred and fifty killed and wounded. A dispatch from Washington snnounces that prepara tions are being made to enforce the draft for two hundred

thousard men to fill up the ranks of the old regiments. No in elligence from the Connecticut elections. Gold 154 THE BALL OPENED AT CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1862 The attack commenced at three o'clock this afternoon Four iron-clads out of seven were engaged. There was heavy fiving from them and Forts Sumter and Moultrie and was going on at half past five, P. M.

SECOND DESPATCH. CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1862

At two o'clock this afternoon, nine Monitors and the frigate Ironsides crossed the bar a d steamed in towards Fort Fumter. At three o'clock they opened fire at a distance of three thousand yards. For's humter, Moultrie and the batteries at Sullivan's and Morris' Islands replied with spiri'. At 31 o'clock the firing became very rapid, slmost continuous, and centinued until 5 o'clock, when it gradue! ly diministed and is now heard only at long intervals Their fire was concentrated on Sumter. The Ironsides and Kenkuck was withdrawn at half past four o'clock, appaever body is confident of our triumph. The batters promenade is crowded with soldiers viewing the fight. Our Iron-clads have gone out to take part in the meles At this hour there is a bull in the firing.

THIRD DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, April 7th, 1863. There has been no firing since balt past five. It is cer. tain the Keckuck and Ironsides were badly injured. All the monitors were frequently struck, but with what result is nuknown.

Fort Sumter was the chief aim of the the iron-clade Our casualties were one boy killed and five men hadle wounded in Sumter, and one gun dismounted in Fort Monte trie; one man wounded. The other patteries have not been heard from. So far our success is most gratitying. We expect a renewal of the attack at any moment. Or casional guns are now heard.

FEOM THE WEST.

JACKSON, April 6th, 1863 Gon. Chalmers on Friday last drove the enemy's picket within five miles of Memphis, killing two and capturing FORT PEMBERTON, April 5th .- The enemy's command

were embarking last night and this morning, and are in rapid retrest. We shelled their camps and transports. We made a reconnoisance in force from our left flank, slaveing them much; fired into their transports with troops. disabling one boat. PENATORIA, April 6th .- The Appeal's special dispatch

says the enemy was out in strong force yesterday, but they JACK ON, April 6th .- Dates from New Orleans via New Port to the lst, says that Banks had crossed with 10 000 troops at Donaldsonville and gone down Bayou Plaquemine

and reinforced Hietzle to attack the Teche Country

RESACA, N. C., April 6th, 1863.

In looking over the columns of your excellent paper the other day, I was forcibly struck with the right and justice of your remarks with regard to the mail by stage, West of Warsaw. What do you think of us unfortunate beings Zast of Warsaw, who only have a mail once a week? If, however, the people could get their mail regularly every well, Kenansville; but such is the case. I would caution Post

Masters (before giving names) to be more attentive to be

BURN COAT.

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :--The time is approaching when the voters of this District will be called upon to select some one tomepresent them in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the Con-The Serate was in s. cret session to day on the tax federate States. Among the many gentlemen who are qualified and capable of filling that honorable position, we sa tegrity and filelity to the trusts reposed in him, entitled him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens. When the present war broke out, Col. Hall, then a private citizen, forthwith raised a Company of troops and entered the service; and by his good conduct and persevering energy in the cause of his country, has risen to his present position. He has at all times been found at his port, whether of dat ger or otherwise, ready and willing to battle for his country's rights. He has participated in many of the importand whipped them badly. Our loss does not exceed thirty; Fredericksburg, he commanded a Brigade-the Brigader General being unwell-and the ability, skill and indonst-The Philadelphia Ledger says that it is no longer whis- abie courage displayed by him on that occasion, fully proved that the confidence reposed in him was not man placed. He is very popular with his regiment, and desert and good sense d es not allow him to fo get that the most humble private in the ranks is a man as well as him-

> This communication is published without the knowledge from any duty which his fellow-citizens might call upon New Hanover County, April 8th, 1863.

Frem Vicksburg Attempt to Run the Batteries The following is the Federal account of the affair

MOUTH OF THE CANAL ABOVE VICKSBURG, March 2 via Carro, March 31 .- Admiral Farragut requested the aid of an iron-clad and two rams, anticipating date ger from below. The rams Lancaster and Swizglat. were ordered down by Gen. Ellett, and with picked Colonel John A. Eilet; the latter by Colonel Charles R. Ellett. The rams started to run the Vicksburg ball teries at five this morning, but was unavoidably deas; ed. The Switzerland took the lead and kept on het side the Switzerland, and took her in tow in a crevater just below the mouth of the canal, where she was it

The loss of life on the Switzerland was not known The Lancaster was less fortunate. She was struck soon after passing the first battery, one shot almost splitting her bull in twain, several passing through her boilers and cutting her steam pipe. She soon commenced to sink, but fearing she might fall into the hands of the Rebels, Lieutenant Colonel Ellet dischared his revolver into the cotton around the boilers and set her on fire. Her bow went under, however, and it gulfing waves. One of the Pilots, Thomas L. W. All missing, and was probably drowned. The crew attributed their escape from death in three terrible

The batteries at Warrenton opened on the Hartlord to prevent her going up to carry out her part of the programme, but with the exception of two or three mea slightly wounded, all on board escaped damage.

THE SUNKEN IRON-CLADS.—The Vicksburg Whigh Saturday, March 29th, is informed by Col. Blake, I two of the prisoners captured at Arkansas Post, have made their escape from the Yackees across the river They report that the boat sunk by our batteries at Vicksburg, was the iron clad ram Lancaster, and the other the Monitor, a partially Iron-clad ram. The state that the Monitor now hes at Brown & Johnson a total wreck-her machinery being shattered to piece and her bull pierced in every direction by our shot. Com modore Farragut is in great fear that the Hartford and could be distinctly heard by the Yankee marines, and

their rage was beyond all description. AN FXAMPLE -Mr. David Bookman, of Lexington trict (S. C.) is furnishing a large number of families with corn at \$1 per bushel, grinding it, clear of toll, withal.