THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APBIL 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

paper will be THREE DOLLARS per year, in advance .- None would think of leaving before the fight at Charleston N. C. Suffolk and Washington may both have fallen A Isubscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the is over, and all will do their duty well and bravely, but soth of Jane next, and pay one year in advance, will have they do want the long agouy to be over, so they may retheir papers discontinued at that time. AT No subscrip- turn to North Carolina to assist in driving the invaders tion received for less than 12 months. The March 19th, 1863.

Charleston.

The Charleston papers and the despatches to the Asso cisted Press have already given all the essential details of the recent attack upon the defences of Charleston, and leave little to be added in that way.

The attack commenced at about three o'clock on the af ternoon & Tuesday, the 7th inst. and closed at about halfpast five of the same afternoon, at which time the last of the iron-clad fleet had retited out of range, the batteries and forts having thus succeeded in repulsing an attack made by eight Monitors, one Whitney battery, and one iron-clad frigate. The two last named, the Keokuk and Ironsides were so severely handled that the former sunk not long after, and the Ironsides was evidently disabled .-The injury to the Monitors is not definitely known, but the disappearance of the Passale, probably gone to Port Royal for repairs, with the repairing operations seen to be progressing on another boat, which has remained, combine to account for the failure of the enemy to renew the attack on the pextr or any other day of last week, and force us to the conclusion that they must have been very severely isjared.

A telegraphic dispatch received on Tuesday evening, caused us to teave for Charleston on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of bringing away a young relative at school in that city. A desire to see anything that might occur kept us there until Friday evening, but without having the opportunity of seeing a single shot exchanged. The enemy's iron clads were stil, at the latest dates, lying inside the bar, but round the point of Morris Island, so as to be invisible from the city. Our own two boats, the Chicors, pled contest. What could have been meant by it is more Quartermaster's boats with rations, etc., for Mount Pleawant, James Island, etc., were orawling around the harbor. The Confiderate flog still floated proudly from Sumter, city, as we saw it, was quist, people went about as usual and little indicated the fact of a recent gannonade or thpresence of a bostile force inside the bar. Ontaide, the masta of the blockaders we e occasionally just visible .-But the columness which prevailed in (harleston was evi dently not that of carelessness. The attack had been long to stand still. The banks were closed and their business removed, and the stores presented a beggarly array of cmpty she was. He, she, or it, who might go a shopping alon; King Street would find little to buy and much to pay.

Charleston Hotel might occasionally be seen many distinguished military men, either actually on service a Charleston, or drawn there by the reported attack. Gen. BEAUERCARD puts up at the Milis House, and has his beadtest of Tuesday evening. General G. W. EMITH, an intelligent tooking middle-aged gentleman, with a firm and decided cast of countenance, having resigned his commission in the Confederate army, is in Charleston in plain black He is a Kentuckian by birth. within fourteen, twelve and eight hundred yards of Sumter. Gentlemen who were spectators of the scene from James' Island and from Sullivan's Island told us in Charleston that in their opinion none of them approached nearer ricochel,-that is, to strike the water and robeund before striking the fort, seems to us to show that they could not have been much less than a mile distant, otherwise it difficult to understand why ordnance of such weight and the fort, presenting a height of over fifty feat and a largely | under Morris Island. did vanture much nearer, she paid dearly for her temerit; and it is not likely that the others will soon repeat the experiment which proved so disastrons to the pet invention of the worthy New York iron-monger. Still le a will they

THE Northern trein which arrived here this morn surprise we found a few cases of meas'rs smong those of n ing brriags information that before and about the time scripts or others, who had recently jourd. ('ol. Fadeliffe, Lt. Col. Devane, Quartermaster Anderson Surgeon Harris, when the train left Weldon yesterday evening heavy Capt. J. F. Moore, Lts. Van & mringe and Lippit', and infiring was heard from the direction of Suffolk. This deed, all our friends from this section were well, or if anything alled them it was nostolgia, home-sickness. If any much appears to be ertain. Among the rumours one doubts the devotion of North Carolinians to their native s that of a successful attack upon Saficik, which was From had after this day the subscription price of this State, just let him visit one of their camps in another State to have been simultaneous with that upon Washington

from the borders of the old North State.

cheerful

versus forta.

to Port Royal.

into our hands, but we are chary of trusting rumor, and now invested by our troops, were met and routed last we have no positive information.

Daily Journal, yesterday

We are unal erably opposed to the bill now before Con-gress to elect mombers of Congress by a general State tick-During our trip to the island, we visited Fort Pemberton and other works, which appear to be very strong and well et instead of by District tickets, at present. It would preconstructed. Of course as to their number or location we do vent the minority of each State (when parties are organized, as it is likely they will be at some time) from having a not intend to speak. Cur people express the fullest confi voice in Congress We suppose the bill was originated by dence of heing able to repel any force 'hat may ad ance the members of Congress from Kentucky and Missouri, in on that side. 'At General Clingman's headquarters we met order that they may hold their seats two years h nger, as the greater part of these States are in the possession of several very clever gentlemen. General Clingman was abthe enemy and it would be impossible to hold elections in sent on a reconnoisance and examination of the outposts. all the different Districts. But it would be far he ter to let sud referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House then We had the pleasure of meeting him, however, on Friday, those Representatives retire from Congress for the present | went into secret session on the Tax bill. in the city, and were pleased to find him looking well and than to adopt the mears a proposed

Charlotte Democrat.

Going down to Charleston, we fell in with Mr. Hawson, We agree most fully with the Democrat. We think correspondent of the London Morning Herald, the organ the plan of election by general ticket wrong It would of the party of which EARL DEFET is considered the leader. tend to destroy one of the distinctions between the and also with Mr. STEDMAN, of the Richmond Enquirer, Senate and the House of Representatives ; would op-Mr. HEWSON is not likely to fail into the blunders, or be guilty of the sonorous pomposities of Russets, of the press minorities in State; would lead to cancuses, com- renew the attack. Times. He assured us that a great interest was felt in binations and burgains, and would work badly all Last night the steamer Stonewall Jackson, formerly the England in regard to the result of this trial of iron clads, round

The letter of " Sumter," the Nassau correspondent P. S. It will be seen by our telegraphic despatch received this morning, that the entire iron-clad fleet has left of the Charleston Courier, which we publish in to day's Charleston. No one, however, regards this as a final move . paper, will be found to contain some important sugment, nor has any idea that the attack has been abandoned, or that its renewal will be postpoped any great length gestione in regard to letters and passengers running the of time. Where the iron clads have gone remains to be blockade vir Nassaa. Who knows what information effects. The s'eamer burned to the water's edge, in sight river is falling rapidly. seen. Those going Fouth have probably found their way may be sent in the mail or carried by parsengers?

> Os the week before the attack at Charleston, the thousand pair of army shoes, and a large a sortment of Northern papers announced that city as being in their merchandize.

possession. tainly one of the eddest affairs of the present unexam-On the night of the Tuesday on which the fight took and Palmette State, were cruising in the harbor. The than we can begin to understand, suless we admit the place which resulted in the repulse of the iron-clade, the steamer Margaret and Jessie, formerly the Douglas, conclusion that if an experiment, it was a foolish oneif a serious attack, it was a nest unsuccessful one. This ran the bleckade from Charleston, carrying an account Moultris. Johnson. Batteries Ees and Beauregard, as well duy week the iron-clad fleet moved up against the for's of the affair with its result, given by FRANK VIZETELas from Fort Ripley and the works on Morris' Island The and batteries defending Charleston They engaged LY, artist and correspondent of the London Illustrated them two hours and a ball and retired. They have since, News. FRANK was quick, but the Yankees heat him, FROM THE SOUTHWEST-THE YANKEES RETREAT-

soundron, outside the bar slope remains to first the Over of all the preparations and devices adopted for attack or defence at Charleston, but one new invention If promises and boastings unfollowed by performance has been proved useful and efficient-the Brooke Gan. expected, people had made up their minds and completed are calculated to provoke ridicule, then the Yankee We do not say that the works planned were not well their arrangements and were giad to have the anapense put forces and Government are justly liable to be regarded and skillfully devised and excented, or that the ironan end to. Businees of all kinds, however, might be said as having tendered themselves ridiculous by their aber- clads with their fifte a meh guns were not formida loaded d we. tive effort at Charleston, preceded, as it was, by such a ble. But the fort- were the old-fashionel forts flourish of trumpets as has not been heard within the The batteries were constructed according to well memory of the oldest inhabitant. A few more such af- known rules-the Monitors were mere mechanical ar-

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

No los on our side.

LATEST FROM GEN. HILL'S DIVISON. GOLDSBOBO', April 12th, 1963. News of a partial victory over the Abolitionists, near

Washington, reached us to-day. It appears that the Yankees under Foster, marching to the relief of Washington,

Tuesday evening, near Blount's Creek, by Gen. Pettigrew.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. FICHMOND, April 11th, 1868.

In the Senate to-day, the Senate bill to organize an ordrates of Postage on newspapers, etc., and the Senate bill destroying the trains. All quiet elsewhere.

to organize the Medical Purveyor's Department. The House last night passed a substitute for the Senate bill to amend the Sequestration laws; it was reconsidered

FROM CHARLESTON-THE IRON-CLADS LEFT CHARLESTON, April 12th, 1863. During jesterday all was quiet. This morning the entire iron-clad fleet departed, three going North and four South. The Ironsides was towed over the bar. The impression

Leopard, while attempting to run into this barbor, wes

hotly chased by half a dozen blockaders, and fired at .-hotly chased by half a dozen blockaders, and need at.— Despatches from Greanada, of the face, say that the face of huil. Capt. Black finding it impossible to escape, ran the bave arrived. steamer on the Reach and burned her. The crew and The new plan of the Federals is to send a force on each

Very little was saved, excepting the mail and passengers' of the Yankees. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of From Hernando, on the 11th, we learn that Elliott's ma-

field arti'ery, two hundred barrels of saltpetre and forty | rine brigade has certainly gone to Memphis.

FROM JACK-ON. JACKSON, April 10th, 1863. Fifty three gonboa's and all the Yank-es have gone up Cold Water river Thice gundests, iron-clad, were abandoded and destroyed at the mouth of Amile. The Merci his lines are closed hermetically for sixty days. ceiter ection por contrabands are admitted.

JACKSON, MINS., April 11th, 1863.

A despatch from Greenword to Gen. Lee says it is rethe river, laying waste the whole county from Grenada. The river patrol of two gunboats, conveying five cavalry transporte, passed up the Mississippi on the 7th inst.; a so,

The enemy is reinforcing all the depots on the Memphia and Charleston Railroad. A wogon train of tents went esst per postage. from Memphis.

Gen. Grant has reached Memphis. A special despatch to the Appeal, from Senatobia, says

FROM VICKSBURG.

Nothing new here. Two additional transports went up

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The Senate adopted, as a substitute for the bill endors-

ing Confederate bonds, a resolution submitting the ques-

tion to the people at the October election-yeas 25, nays

10. The House rejected Mr. Stephens' resolution declaring

agaiast endorse ment,- yeas 60, nays 61.

VICKSBURG, A pril 10th, 1863.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA , April 10th, 1853.

FIGHT AT FRANKLIN, TENN. CHATTANOOGA, April 13, 1263

At Franklin, Tenn., VanDorn attacked the enemy with 7,000 cavalry and Freeman's battery. The Federals retreated, but advanced again with large reinforcements, when a bloody fight ensued. Freeman's battery was captured and Freeman killed. Our loss was heavy. We re treated from the place, after six hours hard fighting. Later accounts represent the recapture of our artillery, after the fall of Freeman. We took no prisoners.

> YANKEE TRAINS CAPTURED. TULLAHOMA, April 13, 1863.

Reliable information was received to-day, stating that Wheeler had captured two trains, one between Louisville and Nashville, and the other between Nashville and Murnance department passed ; also Senate bill prescribing the freesboro', with a large number of men and officers, and

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

JACKSON, Miss., April 13th, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal says that 20,000 [?] troops passed up from Vicksburg on the 10th to reinforce Rosecranz

muds. The block de is inefficient and war with England is feared.

An expedition left Iowa on the 6th instant for Missouri The Mississippi river is rising at Memphis three inches ery emergency, thereby, with true patriotism, subording, per day. The Arkansas river is over the backs.

FROM JACKSON. JACKSON, April 13th, 1863.

Despatches from Grenada, of the 12th, say that large rc-

passengers took to the boats, and have reached here .- | of the three Bailroads coming Bouth.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5th, 1863. Negro volunteering has been abandoned, and a draft will number of these vessels, including two large frigates and be adopted. Boats from Moon Pass are in a terrible coud tion. Lincolo learns that five powerful rams are building in England for the Confederates.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

RICEMOND, April 14th, 1863. The Senate was chiefly occupied to-day in the discussion of the bill to confiscate leasehold interest and shares of stock owned by al en enemies in the Telegraph lines. The further consideration of the bill was postponed until toported that the enemy at Black Bayon is retreating towards morrow. The Tax bill and exemption bill are now pending before the Committees of Conference. The House has passed the Joint resolutions declaring that to inflict crushing defeats on successive armies, each of martial law, in the sense of an arbitra y suspension of all which an arrogant fee fondly imagined to be invincible the laws and civil jurisdictions, cannot exist within the Confederate States, nor in any sense only by virtue of leg-

islative authority; also passed the bill to regulate newspa-

FROM CHAFLESTON. CHARLESTON, April 14th, 1863

men, we had no resources but the unconquerable valor of a people determined to be free ; and we were so destitute of military supplies that ieus of thou ands of our citizera were reluctantly refused admission into the service from our inability to provide them with arms, while for man m ntis some of our important strongholds owed their salety chiefly to a careful concealment of the fact that y were without a supply of powder for our cannon. Yes devotion and patriotism have triumphed over all these ob

elothing, and the subsistence which have enabled our seldiers to illustrate their v lor on numerous battle fields, and

strongholds on the Mianissippi still bid defiance to the and months of Costiv eparations for their reduction has

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONFER ERATE STATES.

In compliance with the request of Congress, contained is resolutions passed on the fourth day of the cutrent nonth, I invoke your attention to the present condition and fatore prospects of our country. and to the duties which parti tism imposes on us all during this great struggle in our homes and our liberties.

To se resolutions are in the following language ; JOI-T RESCLUTION RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PR

VISIONS. Whereas, a strong impression prevails through the conn

try that the war now being waged against the people of the Confederate States may termitate during the present year ; and whereas this impression is leading many patri otic citizens to engage largely in the production of cotto and tobacco, which they would not otherwise do; and whereas, in the opinion of Congress, it is of the utmost in portance, not only with a view to the proper subsistence of our armiss, but for the interest and welfare of all the peo ple, that the agricultural labor of the country should employed chiefly in the production of a supply of food to meet every contingency : Therefore

Resolved, by the Cougress of the Confederate States of America, That it is the deliberate judgment of Congress that the people of these States while hoping for peace. shou'd look to prolonged war as the only condition proter ed by the enemy short of subjugation; that every prepar ation necessary to encounter such a war should be prepar

ed in, and that the amplest supply of provisions for atminst More vessels from the Coufederacy had arrived at Ber- and people should be the first object of all agriculturists wherefore, it is earnestly recommended that the people instead of planting cotton and tobacco, shall direct their agricultural labor mainly to the production of such crops as will insure a sufficiency of food for all classes and for er. ting the hope of gain to the good of the country.

EEC 2. That the President is hereby requested to issue a proclamation to the people of these States, urging upon them the necessity of guarding against the great perils a short crop of provisious, and setting forth such reasons therefor as his judgment may dictate.

Fully concorring in the views thus expressed by the Contors and Representatives.

We have reached the close of the second year of the war and may point with just pride to the history of our young Grant's army joins Resectanz by water. The Tennessee Confederacy. Alone, unsided, we have met and over thrown the most formidable combination of naval and mit tary armaments that the last of conquest ever gathered to gether for the subjugation of a free people. We began this struggle with int a single gun affait, while the sources of our enemy enabled them to gather fleets which according to their official list, published in August last, con sisted of 437 vessels messuring 340,036 tons, and carrying 3,260 gups. Yet we have captu ed, suck or destroyed a one steam sloop-of-war, while four of their captured steam sunboats are now in our possession adding to the streng of our list e navy, which is : apidly gaining in numbers and efficiency. To oppose invading forces composed of levie which have already exceeded thirteen hundred thousand

stacks, and called into existence the munitions of war, the

The contrast between our past and present condition in well calcula ed to inspire full confidence in the triumph of our arms. At no previous period of the war have our forces been so numerous, so well organized and so thoroughly disciplined, armed and equipped, as at present. The season of high water on which our enemies relied to enable their fleets of gu boats to pepetrate into our country and devasta e to our homes, is last passing away. Yet our

energy to aver, the impending doom, so fully merrited by

the strectties it has committed, the savage barbarities

which it has encouraged and the crowning infamy of its

With such a contest before us, there is but one danger

which the Government of your choice regards with appre-

ension, and to avert this danger it appeals to the neve

ailing patriotism and spirit of self-sacrifice which ve

have exhibited since the beginning of the war. The ver-

unfavorable season, the protracted drought of last yea

attempt to excite a servile population to the massacre

our wives, our daughters, and our helpless children.

left without firing another shot, and the blockading The r lies got a week start of his truth.

ninet en transports with infantry, and forty freight boats

The hotels were full, and at the Mills House or the fairs, and the "blatant beast" of the Northern mobocra- rangements for invaluerability, but wanting in efficien-

generally prevails, howay r, that they will return soon to

yond. Of course there are always rumours of all sorts afloat about damage done, and of course such rumours were a slower terture. affont in reference to Sumfar, the parapet of which had several bricks hnochod off, but without interfering jury to the parapet has beau repaired, and the whole work is balleved to be as strong as it was at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, when the first gun was fired.

have been directed against the other forts and batteries, giving, as it would, only five discharges from each gun, tled-their power of attack had yet to be proved. It certaini, has not yet been proved either at Fort McAlister or Fort Sumter, while the result of the attack upon the latter cided, but the result of the experiment, so far as it has goue, has been highly encouraging to us. Of course it is

ger of losing life or limb, or at the least, of being tarred monster ordnance of the eacing, which had no new elesatisfied indeed, highly gratified by the result of the con- bug. His hot-air steamer was a failure-his caleric en- far behind several brass guns made long ago for the gine was au old affair used and abandoned nearly half Sultan of Turkey, or the Great Mogul at Delhi a century ago in Scotland. His furretts were proposed to the British Admiralty years before he ever thought clothes, having come on to make himself useful in any way, of the Monitor. The Yankees have been fooled by the Monitors, and we insist upon their tarring and feather-

Federal flag in the vicinity of Charleston.

Tgg last Yankee demonstration at Charleston is cer-

said.

But perhaps it will be said by the Lincolnites that and will soon be gone, yet the Confederate flag still waves the movement on the 7th was mere a reconno sance in than fourteen or sixteen hundred yards, and the fact that | force to test their ability to contend with, and, if necesall or nearly all the shets from the Monitors were made to sary, reduce the forts defending Charleston. If they had found the reconnoisance satisfactory they would have kept on and continued the attack until some eff.ct was produced on the forts, or at least have renewed it within range should not have been fired directly at an object like the many days following, during which they lay useless

North from Charleston.

It should be remembered that the Klokak, although be inclined to attampt to run past the fort, since to do so a terretted iron-clad was not a Monitor, and that, therethey must pass within short pistol range, and under a fore, her destruction does not settle the question as to plunging fire upon their decks, which are only protected by our power to destroy the full-blocded buildogs. Let two inch iron. Several of the shots fired at the Fort | WHITNEY, the inventor of the Keokuk, be immediately ricochelled over it and were seen to strike the water be thrown as a tub to the whale. Let him be the first

victim. Let the Scandinav.an captain be reserved for

The time for a winter campaign is over. The Spring with the working of the guns or the strength of the work. is fully opened and Summer will soon be upon us. The Other parts of the wall are decidedly pitted, but neither "Gibraltars" of the "rebellion" are untaken, and the rent, crack, nor breach mide or anything like it. The in- Federal situation is less favorable than it was monthe pieces. The ink appears to us to be equal in every re-

hours and a half by some thirty-four guns, it would indicate rear through the Yez to Pass, the Coldwater River or very slow fixing on the part of both the turretted vessels and the Sunflower have failed and been abandoned. Mobile the Ironaides, even allowing one-hall of the shots fired to has not been ventured on. Charleston has been felt, and the feel thereof not liked. Chattanooga and a large which would go to cosiling the reported difficulties in the portion of Middle and all of East Tenneesee remain unway of managing the modeter guns in the turretts. The touched. Northern Alabama is now able to resist .-correspondent of a Northern paper said that the invaluer- The Yankees cannot take our strongholds in front, and upon the issue at Charleston. It says :ability-the defensive power of the Monitors had been set- they cannot dig round them ; at least such would seem to be the case.

for throws serious doubts upon their assumed invulnera- in anticipation of the Summer campaign, but to what will y. The question of the offensive and detensive power the proposed change will amount, or what it will effect, will very much simplify and facilitate the operations of of Monitors as opposed to forts has not yet been fully de- remains to be seen. They will hardly attack Fredernot to be supposed that the attack on Charleston will be base, they would like to occupy the Stafford hills for abandoned so soon, or until every means has been exhaust- months and thus keep LEE's army tied down, watching ed. The Yankce preparations have been too long planned them. If this is their game, we rather think they will and carried out at too great an expense to permit their be- not succeed. They will probably find that there are blows ing thrown aside while to hope remains of success. We will to be taken as well as given. If General Hookus thinks bear of other and more desperate attacks both by land and water, which we believe will be repailed. It is difficult to that by persistently sitting down oppecite Fredericks have believe will be repailed. It is difficult to feel any absolute confidence of any future event, all the burg he can force LEE to fall back upon Richmond, he

cy will demand a fresh victim. The redoubted ERICCS- cy as means of attack. The B soke gun, with its square that 36 boats and 12 gunbeats, have gone up to Memphis or, the planner of the Monitors, will be in serious dan- beaded bolts of chilled iron, showed itself superior to the to operate on the Cumberlond River. Heavy shipments are being made on the Memphis and

quarters on Broad Street, below Church. He looks well and feathered and ridden on a rail, sharp side upwards, ment, and only differed from the old Dahlgren guns in North Satisfies are selling their wagens. A great stragetcheerful, and, as we were informed, expressed himself fully and no stierups allowed. So mote it be. He is a hum- size, and even in that the big gues of the Monitors were is movement is on foot

On this day two years ago Fort Sumter was surrendered to the Confederate forces under Gen. BEAUPEGARD, and, no to-day, loaded with troops. Others are preparing to go. doubt on this, the second anniversary of its capture the Yank ep forces wished to hold high festival over its re-cap-The Charleston papers my that the iron-clads came ing ERICCSON, and then riding him on a rail, as aforc- ture ; but they have been disappointed. The same men who then took it now defend it. The anniversary is come

> over all the works in the harbor of Charleston. Daily Journal, 13th.

THERE has been some hard fighting near Washington, N C., but the reports of the capture of that place, which we find floating around, are not confirmed. See telegraphic

Pub. Decs.

We are indebted to the Hon. T. D. McDowELL, of th extended front. If, indeed, the Whitney boat, the Kookuk, They have probably all gone to Port Royal. It is Hou e of Representatives, for a copy of the "Official renot likely that any of the iron-clad fleet have gone ports of the Buttles. Published by order of Congress."-Also for the Senate Tax Bill, and for the ' Correspondence between the War Department and General Levalt relating the Southern States and permanently establish the se-called to the Defences of New Orleans

> We have also to acknowledge the receipt from the i on. GEORGE DAVIS, of the "Report of the [Senate] Committee on Finances, on the Bill to lay Taxes for the (cmmon Defence, by the people have been dissipated without favorable reand Carry on the Government of the Corfederate States," as also other documents.

WE have not a word of news to-day from the direction of Washington, N. C., or Franklin, Va.

black, free-flowing ink made by boiling in water the the union, etc. back of the bay or dwarf magnolia, cut into small speet to any other we have seen, and is easily made The various projects to dig by Vicksburg through from a material obtainable almost anywhere in the low

tain its color, at least some writing done nearly a exhaustion of both sides. month ago looks blacker than it did at first. The recipe, as well as the ink, was given to us by

Mr. KERR of this county.

The New York Herald thinks that incalculable con sequences of good or evil to the Federal cauce depend

"With Charleston in our possession, Wilmington, Savan- in favor of the Republicans. nah and Mobile-the last remaining rebel scaports of any importance-become an eas / conquest, and with their re-They are certainly about to change their programme occupation by the 'old flag,' the business of England's ing, Fa., speaks of the arrival of a numerous mob of loss of Charleston will tell heavily against Richmond, and G-neral Hooker for its reduction. On the other hand, the dinary character are apprehended.

failure of our land and naval forces, after their careful preicksburg in front. Perhaps, having the Potomac as a parations to reduce Charleston, will be followed by corres ponding advantages to the enemy at home and abroad." For the Journal.

CLINTON, April 11th, 1863. MERSES. EDITORS :-

tion and extortion is rife in our land it is refreshing to read French.

lowed thirst for gain. I am proud to see your notices of that Gov. Todd, of Obio, has been arrested and hold to bail issues of which have not been tried, still we can say that will certainly find himself mistaken-not but that LEE. And while others have their due need of praise let me call The Memphis Argus claims the safe retreat of the ene-

All is quiet to-night. The enemy occupies Gole's Island, been spent in vain. Disaster has been the result of the in considerable force, protected by a few gunboots. All

FROM WHEELER'S COMMAND.

Further information has been received from Wheeler, confirming the capture of two trains, containing thirty thousand greenbacks and a number of prisoners, including

wounded.

FIRE AT CHATTANOOGA ... VANDORN'S RECENT FIGET-DESTRUCTION OF YANKEE GUNBOATS AND TRANSPORTS.

The Malt House attached to Snyder's distillery at this place was destroyed by fire at noon to day with a quantity of grain. Loss seven thousand dollars, insurance two

reduced the harvest on which we depended far below at The rumors of Van Dora's fight at Franklin prove to have average yield, and the deficiency was unfortunately st more marked in the Northern part of the Confederac been exaggerated. The loss was only fifty on each side .-Only one portion of Freeman's Battery was captured by where supplies were specially needed for the army. the enemy, which was immediately retaken.

All is quiet along the line to-day. Maj. Dick McCann has captured another train on the

Two more gunboats and three transports on the Cum-

berland river has been destroyed by Wheeler's command.

To the Editors of the Journal

4th Resolved, That under these circumstances, we de- to my mind in regard to the present state of the war. Some clare for peace. [Great cheering] This administration persons seem to think that our enemics will be able to raise tions of the Confederacy prove deficient. But no uners cannot conquer the South if they would, and would not if another army to take the place of the one they now have ness need be fest in regard to a mere supply of bread for in the field. I think not. They can only fill the places of CHEAP INE - We write this paragraph with a very and concilliation as the only mode left to the restoration of these who will certainly leave the service at the expiration animals used in military operations that your aid is special of their term of enlistment, by resorting to impressment .- Iv required. These articles are too bulky for distant train their army full by impressment, would. (it seems to me.) the production of corn, oats, beans, peas, potatoes a would answer, cease hostilities and obtain a conference of- most surely overthrow the government. Should they, how other food for man and beast. Let would, during the present year, be but little better than a prompt supply of these atticles in the districts where co If, as stated, only eighty shots were fired at the fort, in two the Peninsula opposite- to burrow and squeeze to its country. It seems as though it would permanently re- or be conquored, and the war can only end in a thorough mob, and offer but a feeble resistance to our well tried at the districts where cost brave troopa. With them, volunteering is now out of the efficiency, and furnish the means without which it is in-

At the North, when the war commenced, it was popular,

because they believed it would be of short duration. Many Having thus placed before you, my countrymen, the asons for the call made on you for aid in supplying the wants of the coming year, I add a tew words of appeal in behalf of the brave soldiers now confronting your enemies the mere teols of the Abolitionists, for high rank and in and to whom your Government is unable to furnish all the the hope of making political capital. But they have learn, comforts they so richly merit. The supply of meat for t ed, when too late, that popular political dogmas may serve army is delicient. The deficiency is only temporary for measures have been adopted which will, it is believed soo very well to ride into power and excite a war, but they will enable us to restore the full ration. But that ration is now utterly fail in its prosecution. They have also learned that reduced at times to one-half the usual quantity in some our armies. It is known that the supply of meat through the battle is not to the strong, but to the just and the brave. at the country is sufficient for the support of all, but i and the greatest enterprises often fail, through the m gni, listances are so great, the ondition of the roads has be tade of the preparation made to ensure their success, more so had during the five months of winter weather through which we have just passed, and the attempts of groveld especially when in a bad cause. And they will yet see that speculators to forestall the market and make money ou those who have been most instrumental and conspicuous in the life-blood of our defenders, have so much influence bringing on such convulsions, will perish by the hands of withdrawal from sale of the surplus in the hands of the producers that the Government has been unable to gath those who raised them to power.

Things that at first sound sweet to the masses, and apfull supplies. The Secretary of War has prepared a plat which is appended to this address, by the aid of which, pear so fine in political discussions and books, are ruinous some similar means to be adopted by yourselves, you c when it is attempted to put them in practice. Principles assist the officers of the government in the purchase of the are eternal, and those who forsake them for selfish and bacon, the pork and the beef, known to exist in large qua ambitions purposes, are surely lost. Those who do no tities in different parts of the country. Even if the surplu know this, are ignorant of the laws of God, the nature o be less than is believed, is it not a bitter and humilistic man, and the teachings of history, from which public men reflection that those who remain at home, secure from should take their lessons in government. But alas! when pardships and protected from danger, should be in the enpassion, selfishness, and ambition prevail, liberty, justice, inyment of abundance, and that their slaves also should and reason sleep. But fortunately for the Fouth, our army have a full supply of food, while their sons, brothers. spect, than it has been at any period during the war. And bands and fathers are stinted in the rations on which t in order to bring this contest to a speedy and successful health and efficiency depend. Entertaining no fear that you will either misconstrue that termination, it is only necessary for us to be united, and motives of this address or fail to respond to the call of patriotism, I have placed the facts fully and fairly before you. Let us all units in the performance of our daty each Let the rich assist the poor, and the children of those n his sphere; and with concerted, persistent, and well who have perished in their country's defence. Those who directed effort there seems little reason to doubt that under the blessings of Him to whom we look for guidance and who has been to us our shield and our strength. We And let us also ever remember that the best of osuses are shall maintain the sovereignty and independence of these Confederate States, and transmit to our posterity the hericause of liberty and justice requires no such aid, and the tage bequeathed to us by our fathers. ruler who is not fully penetrated with these great truths, JEFFERSON DAVIS. but poorly comprehends the science of government, the [Signed] FXECUTIVE OFFICE. Richmond, April 10, 1863. PLAN SUGGESTED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR. I. Let the people in each county, parish, or ward, se lect at public meeting, as early as conventent, a commit-tee of three or more discreet citizens, charged with the duties hereinafter mentioned. II. Let it be the daty of this committee to accertain where'er they passe in amity affliction mourns their from each citizen in the county or parish what amount of surplus meat, whethen bac n, pork, or beef, he can spare rom tigers Let those who would, under any circumstanfor the use of the army, after reserving a supply for his ces, yield to such ineffable degradations, humuliation and family and those dependent on him for food. Let this committee fix a price which is deemed by them CATO. April 13th, 1863. a just compensation for the articles furnished and inform the citizins what this price is, so that each may know be The foreign papers have a touching incident about fore delivery, what price is to be paid for the articles fur-

every effort to turn on to storm Vicksburg and Port Ha on, as well as every attack on our batteries on the Bod his transports have left this vicinity. river, the Tallfhatchis, and other pavigable streams

Within a few weeks the falling waters and the increasing heat of summer will complete their discomfiture and com-TULLAHOMA, April 14th, 1863. el their baffled and defeated forces to the abandonnen

of exceditions ou which was based their chief hope of FIL cess in effecting our subjugation.

We must not forget, however, that the war is not ver and that we are still confronted by power ul armthree Majors, two Captains, and three of Rosecranz's es, and threatened by numerous fleets; and that the Gov Staff. It is calculated that thirty of the enemy were killed ernment which controls those fleets and armies is driven to and seventy wounded Curs none, and only one slightly the most desperate efforts to effect the unholy purpose in which it has thus far been defeated. It will use its utmost

CHATTANOOGA, April 14th, 1863.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, April 12, 1863. thousand dollars. The Whig has Northern dates of the 11th inst.

A large meeting of the Democracy of New York city, held on the night of the 7th at Cooper Institute, adopted a platform expressing opposition to the policy of the administration as hostile to the restoration of the Union, subversive of the Constitution, and oppressive to the people ; de-

nonneing the measures of the last Congress 23 repugnant | Nashville and Chattanooga B. R., and a'so destroyed a long to every principle of justice, and calculated to strengthen wagon train.

administration, has been a failure, [Loud applause,] and that the immense resources of men and money freely given

they could. This war proving unsuccessful, we favor peace

what the Democratic successor of Lincoln should do, he ficially or unofficially.

John S. Carille, of Virginia, said that the South can nev. Passengers from Memphis who arrived at Cairo, on the question.

7th, report two important expiditions, the objects of which are not made public.

that the President and party who accompanied him to the orty and justice, and joined in the war, and thus became Army of the Potomac, will return on Tuesday or Wednes-

bl ekade running is suppressed. The effect, tco, of the Knights of the Golden Circle in that town, to rescue the conspirators against the government. D flicaties of no er

Gold in New York, on the 9th, was quoted at 146.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO .-THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO ARRESTED, &c., &c. MOBILE, April 11th, 1863.

An officer from a British ship-of-war off this bar last Gentlemen : In these times when the spirit of specula- night, reports the capture of the City of Mexico by the

is now more numerous and in better condition, in every re for all to let selfahness and an bision yield on all occasions to the noble and sacred obligations of patriotic duty. act thus, will not only be loved and honored in this life, but leave names which will be reverenced by posterity .stained and injured by oppression and wrong. The sacred mission he undertakes to perform, and the true art of ruling well. Justice to all, and injury to none, are the fruits by which a good government is known. We can never again, under any circumstances, consent to have any Union with our barbarous foes. Our outraged women, and the blood of our murdered countrymen cry aloud against it. Our adversaries are the enemies both of God and man, who esteem audacity in crime valor, murder and robbery a virtue; who are the slaves of fanaticism, avarice. envy and hate ; and CHABLESTON, April 13, 1863. friendship." To expect justice or live in peace with such bastards of nature would be as absurd as to expect mercy misery be Anathema Maranatha.

The Herald's Washington correspondent of the 7th says Democrats in an evil hour abandoned the principles of lib

A special despatch to the Philadelphia Press, from Read

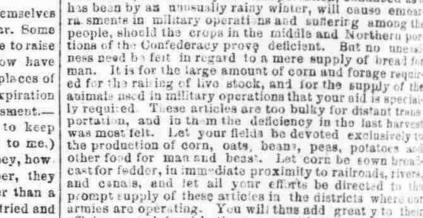
Municipal elections in Maine and Columbus, Ohio, went

A special deepatch to the Appeal, from Senatobia, says

For the Journal. I desire to submit some thoughts that present themselves

through a confidence in early peace, which may prove lusive, cur fields should now be devoted to the producti of cotton and tobacco, instead of grain and live stock, and other articles necessary for the subsistance of the people and the army, the consequences may prove serious, if po disastrous, especially should the present sesson prove a infavorable as the last. Your country, therefore, appeals to you to lay aside all thought of gain, and to devote your selves to securing your liberties, without which those gains

would be valuele s. It is true that the wheat harvest is the more Southern States which will be gathered nex month, promises abundant yield; but even if this promise he folfilled, the d fliculty of transportation, enhanced as



Fernando Wood was the first speaker. He said if asked In the present condition of the North, to attempt to keep ever, succeed in raising any considerable number, they

practicable to make those prompt and active movements which have hith=rto stricken terror into our enemies, and

secured our most brillant triamphs

in the present aspects of this attack upon Charleston, we may move, but not in that direction. see many grounds of encouragement, if not absolute con-The effort now being made to recover a large portion fidence.

We are not aware of any landing having jet been made except on Coles' Island, which is barely separated frem James Island by a marsh and creek over and through which the Confederacy, and capecially to North Cerolina .-we believe there had been, if there is not stills bridge and That section is a perfect granary, although of course, causeway. There are not probably more than six thousand its productions, even if recovered in time for planting, men there yet. From our look-out station on James Island a and held during the year by our troops, must be seriouslarge number of transports were visible last week at Coles', ly lesecned by the want of labor, both of man and beast most of them while painted Northern river steamers. We think our forces on James Island, with the works there, Fuf. as well as the feeling of insecurity created by the proxficient to repel any force that the enemy could bring for- imity of the enemy. We hope to hear the news of deward against them There is no place on the Island whert- cisive success having been obtained by General HILL upon to mat cuvie ten thousand troops in attack.

at Washington, and that he has been able to take that Morris Island contains the point of land nearest Fort town and also to clear the ensmy out of the Albermarle Samter-Cumming's Point. South and West of Morris country. It would be a great thing. Island, and separated from it by a narrow channel is Folly Whether GRANT will upite with with ROSECRANZ, or

island. It was supposed that the enemy might land upon Kolly Island and creet batteries on the end next to Morris ROSECRANZ with GRANT, is more than the movements so Island, with the view of taking our works on the latter far made enable us to determine. Apparently, however, island in reverse, compelling their abandonment, and the seige of Vicksburg has been abandoned, and it is thus obtaining a foothold on land for the purpose of erectpossible that the Tennessee River and not the Missising betteries to bear upon Sumter. Our military authori sippi, will be made the base of operations against Jackties are not asleep as to this probable movement of the enemy, which will not succeed. There was also a rumor in son, Vicksburg, and other points in Mississippi and Charleston last week, that the enemy was landing or at Northern Alabama. It is hardly possible that this tempting to land troops at Buil's Bay, some distance North movement can succeed, but it is very probable that it of Charleston. We do not think that this report is worthy will be attempted. of attention, inasmuch as it would be the height of folly for But, again, if ROSECRANZ and GRANT propose to

the Yankees to even think of such a thing-the very thing which our people would prefer that they should do.

The sea Islands along the South Carolina coast are certainly fair and fertile spots, and it is painful to see their rich fields lying waste and their comfortable homes desolate. On last Thursday afternoon we visited James Island, non-captors of Vicksburg. Let us wait and see. and passed the night at the camp of the 61st N. C. T , belonging to Gen. Clingman's brigade. We were glad to meet

J. H. FLANNER, Eqs., of Wilmington, has been appointmany old friends aroong our troops there, and to find them ed a member of the Board of Internal Improvements, in in good health, generally speaking. Pneumonia and typhoid place of E. J. HALE, Esq., of Fayetteville, who declined fever seem to be the prevailing diseases, although to our the appointment.

your attention to an instance which should not be a my from Surflower river, as the most masterly exploit of lently passed over. It is the case of Colonel Luke A. the war.

of the Eastern Section of North Carelina from the Powell, Esq., of Sampson county, whose ear has never A special despatch to the Advertiser, from Spring Hill, hands of the energy, is one of the greatest importance to been deaf to the voice of the needy. The highest Tenn., says that the every is reported to be evacuating price he has ever received from a soldier's wife or Franklin.

the destitute has been \$1 per bushel for corn. This frequently happens among our farmers to a considerable ports and the disabling of gunboats by our artillery. extent. But in the case of Col Powell he has sold his en tire crop at that price, and has given notice that none but the needy could be supplied, and in numerous instances has he filled the sacks of the soldiers' wives and his posr neighbors, and like Joseph left the money in the month of the sack to be taken home sgain. For this his countrymen hoasomething to imitate. Yours, truly,

General Beaursgord to the Troops,

HEADQUARTEES, DEFARTMENT OF So. CA., GA. AND FLA., CHARLESTON, 8. C., April 10, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS

No. 55 The ommanding General is gratified to have to announce the troops the following joint reso'u loss adopted by the egislature of the State of conth Car lina :

Resolved, That the General Assemb y reposes unbound ed confidence in the ability and skill of the Commanding army equipments, &c., for the Government General of this Department, and the courage and patriet ism of his brave soldiers, with the blessing of God, to deferd our beloved city, and to beat back our vindictive foes.

" Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be in structed to communicate this resolution to General Beauregard."

Boldiers! the eyes of your countrymen are now turned upon you on the second anniversary of the 12th of April. 1861, when the sovereignty of the State of South Carolina was triumphantly vindicated within the harbor which we adopt a new programme of action in the West, so does are now to defend. The happy issue of the action on the 7th instant-the stranded, riddled wreck of the iron mailed another greater general than even the wiley Ross-Keokuk-her baffled coadj stors, forced to retire beyond GRANZ. We mean General JOSEPH E. JORNSTON. His campaign is also planned and will be apt to astonish the country that our ultima e success will be com, lete. Ar inestimably precious charge has been confided to your keeping, with every reliance on your manhood and enduring patrietism.

By command of Gen. Beauregard. THOMAS JORDAN, Chief of Staff. Official

JNO. M. OTHT, A. A. G.

Papers from Nashville acknowledge the sinking of trans-Farragut is again block ding Red River.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 18th, 1863. In the Senate to-day the Senate bill to abelish the office or him, and would to God others would find in his example of regimental Commissary was passed ; also the House bill

to prevent fraul in the Quartermaster's and Commissary departments, and obtaining, under false pretences, transportation for private property. The House business was unimportant.

FROM CHARLESTON.

All quiet. A f w blockaders, and the frigate Ironsides, off the bar, are the only vess-ls in sight to-day. A steamship arrived this morning from Bermuda, with a cargo of

FOM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, April 13th. 1863. A special dispatch to the Re, ublican, dated Salem, April 13th, says that Jenkiss' expedition, with a small portion of government in all the counties west of the Kanawha river were broken up, driving the enemy with loss into his fortifications at Hurricane bridge, proceeded thence to the Kanawha river, and four miles below Evenfield, riddled two

government steamboats, which were passing ; embarked at nigh in flatboats and floated down the Kanawha, attacking captured a number of the enemy, took one hundred and fifty hors s, and destroyed a large amount of stores. The enemy made most desparate efforts to cut off his retreat from the Ohio river, but they were eluded, and the com mand extricated in safety.

Poland. A little boy was standing at the door of his pished

on the insurgents. "Mother," cried the boy, "the Holy su tation with the officer who is to receive them. his command, in Western Virginia, has been completely Virgin protects our friends, for I saw none of them Holy Virgin will protect you," at the same time blowing out the boy's brains with a pistol.

as the Yankees.

Farmers of the South, the independence of your country rests with you. What a responsibility ! Then and carturing Point Pleasant; next morning killed and cultivate the cereals, raise hay, make provisions, hye continuate the cereals, raise hay, make provisions, live economical, spare all you can to the cause, and your efforts will be crowned with success.

The difference between Mage del Mage and Abe Linco'n

mother's house, when he saw the Rassians fire a volley tation of the supplies to some convenient depot, after con-Let this committee make arrangements for the transport

Let the committee make delivery of the supplies on resuccessful. The elections and Spring Courts of the bogus fall" A Russian officer rode up and said, " See if the ceiving payment of the price, and assume the daty of pay ing it over to the citizens who have furnished the sup

> III. Where the duty of the committee is performed in The Russians are nearly, if not quite, as great brutes any town or city at which there may be a Quartermaster or Commissary, no further duty need be required of them than to deliver to the officer a list of the names of the citizens and of the supplies which each is ready to furnish, and the

price fixed ; whereapon the officer will himself gather the supplies and make payment.

V. As this appeal is made to the people for the benefit of

our brave defenders now in the army, the Department reis that one is a great "necromace." and the other a great lies with confidence on the patriotism of the people, that no more than just compensation would be fixed by the com-