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MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,-he is prepared to put May 20-37-1y.

ap Stills at the shortest notice General Notices.

A LL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the A late Dr. P. M Walker, are requested to present the same for settlement to J. G. Wright, Esq. M. H. WALKER, Adm'x. 147-6t-28-1m

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, N THE TOWN of Jacksonville, Onelow county, known as the Hotel The subscriber having gone in the service. and it being out of his power to keep it up, is desirous of selling it. It is the well known house kept for that purpose, and is a large and convenient house for that business. with 35 or 40 good stal's, and all other good out houses on the lot, and one and a half acres of land belonging to it .-An person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine it for themselves. Mr. R. F. Pelletier will take pleasure in giving any information, and showing the premises. Terms will be made easy to any person wishing to JAMES BRYANT. 158 2t-28-6t*

\$30 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on last Saturday night, my negro man Ali NOLD, aged 20 or 25 years, dark copper color, common size, about 5 feet 7 or 10 nches high, formerly the property of D. L. Perkins, of Black Mingo, S. C., bought by me at Salisbury, N. C., on 1st January list. I am inclined to think said boy will endeavor to get to the Yankees, having been raised, I think, somewhere in Eastern North Carolina, perhaps Washington, or the said Perkins, I think, was formerly from East ern North Carolina. Said boy worked, or was hired a par of last year, to Arnold & Cooley, Wadeshoro', N. will give the above reward for his confinement so that can get him again.

Banawa , also, with said boy, a negro man, ELLICK, 25 or 30, black and stont built, 180 or 190 pounds weight the property of John Spencer, or the widow Spencer, of Ansen county, N. C. Said negroes may be in company. Address, Norwood's, Stanly county, N. C. Speccer's address, Lilesville, Ansen, North Carolina.
ROWLAND HARRIS.

\$20 REWARD. I WILL PAY the above reward for the confinement in any jail where I can get him, of my boy WASH. S EGION, who ran away from me about the 1st of belober last. He is about 21 years old, 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and of a dark copper color, his left knee bent in and his forefinger on his right hand is off at the first joint. Said boy may be trying to get to Virginia where he came from J. R. TOWNSEND,

Little Pock, Marion Dist. S. C. April 9th, 1863 28-101*

> From the Southern Literary Messerger. A Horrible Scrape

A hard day's ride through one of the wildest and most sparsely settled mountain districts of Virginia, brought me, towards the close of a summer evening, to a river about a quarter of a mile wide, and much swollen by rails. The road went down the river as if to a ford, but as well as I could see, there was no sign of a road on the other side. Habitation of any soit there was none, nor had I befield even so much as a shanty during the last ten miles of my ride. The trees being pretty thick on the other side of the water, I had some faint hope that the ferryman's house might be hilden among them, and shouted at the top of my voice to attract his attention. No answer was returned; only the echoes of my own halloing, which came back from the crargy spurs of mountain that diffied their heads on every side, with a strange elfin sound, that increased my fears and added greatly to the sense of loneliness which had been oppressive enough before I reached the river. My situation was simply appalling. The horse I rode was suent with excessive fatigue, so that, even had the river been fordable, I could not have trusted him in the switt running current. As I had eaten nothing since breakfast, and had trotted nearly fifty miles in the interim, it may be interred that my own condition as to strength was little better than that of my horse. Although it was sommer time, it must be remembered that a summer night in the mountains is, if anything, a shade or a shade and a hal

go forward, because there was the river; and the idea of sleeping (if sleep were possible) all right on the bank, was Therefore I shouted manfully, until my throat became so sore, and my voice so hoa so, that I could shout no more. I am sure that I wasted a precious half hour in shouting. It did no good. Nobody replied. And there I was, with the tremendous gloomy mountains shutting me in from all the world, and the horr ble night fast coming on. What

colder than a winter night in the tidewater regions. I had

no overcost, or cloak, or blanket, or wrapping of any des-

The destrict through which I had ridden was

I will not detain the reader with the painful debate which took place in my mind on the above question. The result was, that I got down off my horse, buched him to a tree. pull doff very rag of my clothes, laid them down on the grass, and put my watch and pocket-book on top of them My appearance was that of a Georgia Major with a slight variation, -in this, that instead of a shirt collar and a pair of spurs, the sum total of my costume consisted of a bad hat and a pair of green spectacles with double glasses. which I had been compelled to use to protect my eyes from

the glaring sunli, bt reflected from the road. Thus accoutred, I plunged in. The shock produced by entering the water, gave me so much strength that I swam more than hallway across with perfect case, notwithstand ing the switness of the stream. But long before I reached the opposite back, my newly acquired vigor left me. and I thought every mement that I must give up and be drowned. I dared not attempt to touch the bottom, lest in relinquishing the horizontal position, I should never be able to regain it, and so struck out, with arms growing more and more feeble, until at last, to my great joy, I grounded in water not more than a foot or so deep. I crawled out on the bank, and laid flat down in the wet mud. My personal appearance was not improved by this performance but I was compelled to do it to keep from fainting, for my

strength was con pletely gone when I touched the shore. Propably ten minutes passed before I rose out of the mod The sun was nearly down, but a rosy light lingered above the dark mountain tops. Looking carefully about. presently discovered a little path that ran along the side of the river. It appeared to be a cow-path. Adjusting my hat and green spectacles, I walked rapidly along the path, feeling certain that it would lead to a house. The gravels in the path bruised my feet-the briars and limbs scratched my skiu-the mosquitoes and gnats bit me on the backthe front part of my person being covered with mud, did not suffer at all, and I wished heartily that I had daubed both sides instead of one. I pushed on in spite of gnats, | top. h y weakness was such, that I was obliged to hold by briars and gravels, anxious to reach the house, and hear

once more the s und of a human voice. All of a sudden I stopped abruptly. Eaid I to myself-"When you get to the house the dogs may get after you; what are you going to do?"

Having no knife, and no time to lose in hunting sticks that migh happen to be lying on the ground. I fell to work. and after incredible exertion, managed to twist two tolerably stout limbs off a neighboring tree. Thus armed, I re- | third and most anxious effort, and out came a weak quaversembled the pictures of Hercules, in the story books, be- | ing screech, so unlike my natural voice that it frightened isg nude, and having a club or rather two clubs; and what | me. This was answered by the loud barking as of an imlacked in muscle, I made up in mud and spectacles. I hurried forward and soon came to a high fence that crossed the path at right angles.

The moon was up and shining brightly, but my eyes had been so straine i in looking for the house that I could not see very distinctly. I mounted the fence very softly, for the rails were very sharp and my feet very tender, and as soon as I got astraddle of the top rail, up rose a woman scho had been milking a cow within three feet of the fence. If it had been any other than a bony and sinewy mountain woman, the spectacle she beheld on the fence would have frightened her to death; she would have fallen dead in her tracks, without even uttering a syllable. As it was, she gave forth the most piercing shriek that ever issued from human lips, threw the milk, pail and all, in my face, and flew like the wind to the house-screaming fearfully at every step. The cow set up a hideous lowing and galloped madly after her, followed by the calf, in an ecstasy of fright, with its tail in convulsions.

My intense anxiety about myself had not permitted me to think for a moment of the figure I would cut in the eves of the first person who beheld me. I do not blame the woman for being scared. An unclad man, plastered with and, sitting on the top of the fence in the moonlight, and glaring down through a pair of green spectacles, is an object too seldom beheld by even the most favored of either sex, to be contemplated with equanimity. No wonder she shricked. I would have done as much myself. But if she was scared, I was scared too. I had no idea that a human being was within a mile of me, and if she had risen out of the ground, or dropped plump from the skies, she could not have astonished me more than when she stood up and uttered that terrific scream, which went like a dagger to my very heart. The running away ecene between the woman, the cow and the calf, I beheld but for an instant, for such was my fright and exhaustion, that it would have been marvellous indeed if the milk-pail, thrown with all the force of extreme terror, had not knocked me down .--I fell to the ground, and as the rail on which I had been sitting was a new rail, very charp, and full of splinters, it

was but natural that my tall should be attended with numerous serious lessons. In truth, I suffered frightfully. I suppose I must have been insensible for a short time after I had struck the ground; but I was soon aroused to consciousness by the pains in my body, the screams of the woman, which still continued, and by the barking of dogs! for the conflict. Soon there was a whistling by my ears and the crack of a rifle, which made me bounce from the fence with astonishing agility. But now the dogs came on at full speed, barking savagely, and I remounted the accursed fence more quickly than I descended. The next

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 19. \ CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1863. \ NO. 30.

my legs close up under me: that I fought desperately with almost as much excited. dogs; that the woman screamed and screamed; that I dehim or anything else; and that there was a confusion | what on earth can be the matter with him? I lay anything worse confounded of eanine, femine and masculine intona-

hearing the woman shrick out, hysterically, something to "Kill him! kill him! Eh vet him down! Take and take anigh him." a stick and knock the thing's braids out? Make haste and knock 'em out! Kill him in the head! Take aud kill

In the extremity of my fear, I lost all the dignity of manhood, and like a very child, cried out-"Oh, Lordy! Oh. Lordy! Mister, please don't kill me-Don't shoot me, mister. I'll give you snytht gi you won't

shoot me. Taint nobody but me. Please wait a little while. Uh! Lordy ! oh! Lordy! Call your dogs off, call your dogs off! Oh! Lordy! call 'em off quick! quick! Oh!

eding profusely-not from the nose. I dare say the top day. My hat and spectacles were gone-torn to pieces by the degs My beard, very long and black, was whitehed with milk. I must have been a pretty sight and there was no difficulty in seeing me, for the moon shone brilliantly. The woman, folding her arms, gazed at me with a strange look of awe and rage. The man, holding his rifle with both lady. hands, ready to draw a beat on me in an instant spoke

"What in the nation is you a-doing up thar on my fence. start bodily naked this time o' night, skeering my wife and As well as | could, I explained the distressing quandary | into which I had been thrown when I arrived at the river, extenuated the nudity of my person, and begged to stay all

. The woman vociferously replied : "You shan't-vou shan't do no such a thing. Shan't stay here. You ought to be shamed o' yourself. Better take and go long back to the lunatic whar you belong. I know you. I seen you at the 'Sylum in Staunton last Spring. Take and git off that fence, and go long back. Glong,

To be bare, muddy, bloody, and full of splinters, brier scratches and musquito-bites, was bad enough; but to be mistaken for a lunstic, and denied a ni. h.'s lodging when that runs wild in the woods, and lives by sucking does to was half dead with exhaustion from hunger, hard riding death. This here looks mighty like one of 'em, and I don't and dog-fighting, was a cap to the climax of my sorrows, like Lion how he did-tucking his tail and running under for which I had not bargained. Disclaiming any connection the house, and yowlin at the crittur. He nuvyer done so with the Asylum in Staunton, I stated the fact that I was a before since he was a puppy two months old." Virginian, traveling on hors -back for the benefit of my health; and again and most piteously entrested permission | me to catch. I stopped nodding in order to listen, for this to remain all night. But the fates were against me-worse | doe-sucking business was a new and alarming feature in was vet to come.

"Yook here crittur," said the man, "'taint no use your talkin' about staying here all night. You aint going to do it : so you jest as well make up your mind to clear out .- | I dont want no sich cattle banging roun' me." "What do you mean?" inquired I, submissively.

wife at d pushed her in the direction of the house-saying "Git and go long home. Aint you got no manners | was a "doe-sucker" or not; it was enough to horrity any out, and shet the door when you git in.'

He then turned upon me, ferociously.

And on she went.

buzzards to find a bullet in your cra w before morning. I posed of flesh and bones, or some impalpable substance. don't keer if they do ketch you, and hang you to boot, you ussid imposing, thieving son of a snapping turkle very gesture of his body proved. There was no helping -l had to go. Will it be believed by the hospitable people of lower Virginia, that the Commmonwealth contains a numan being who would drive a naked, bleeding, hungry, toil-worn man from his door, at the dead hour of nightfor though it was only eight o'clock at the time. it would have made no difference if it had been midnight? Will it care. be believed that this atrocity could be perpetrated in any part of Virginia? Yet it was even so, and I will swear to the first attempt was painful in the extreme. Mr. -What I have related is an actual fact, which I could verify by calling the name of the man, the river I crossed,

necessarily "spot" myself—and that I am not inclined to and the warm hearted tolks that dwelt therein. Getting down from the fence as speedily as my maimed how far it was to the next house, and in what direction - tal treatment. I had the satisfaction before leaving the

tempted to do so; but, unfortunately for the cause of jus-

known to be infested with bears and welves. I could not He answered, gruffly go back because the distance was too great; I could not Take you path. It taint mo'n than three mile. But sure's you go that, 'thou't putting your clothes on, if you've | business.) a nice dress, with a shawl for her mother, and got any, you'll git k: lled. Thar's a man thar that' i make | \$5 worth of powder and shot for her father. cat fish bait out of you in a minute,, if you go to fooling bout him, stripped start naked, certain.

Weak as I was, my anger rose at this brutal speech. when you see I can hardly stand. I did'nt think the devil mself would do it. "Look here," replied he, "I don't want none o' your

aw. If you've got good sense, you'll cut right out.' "Eut," I answered, "I am unaile to walk a hundred thief, and a doe-sucker. yards I will certainly die on the way, and rather than do that, I'll stay here and get shot. I dare you, you inhuman Hanh!" said he sneeringly, "the likes of you dont die easy, cept when they're hung. And as for shootin you 1 dont want no sich carcass on my land." He turned abuptly and walked into the house, calling the dogs with

I stood irresolute for a moment, my heart swelling as it it would burst, and tears of rage in my eyes-then started off hurriedly in the direction indicated. He said the house was not more than three miles distant. To me it seemed three thousand, and ages on ages elap-ed before I reached How I managed to do so, passes my comprehension. walked and walked and walked. There was no other choice. To attempt to recross the river, was certain death by drowning. To lie down, was death of the wor t descrip tion-for, numbed with cold, how could I keep the wolve from devouring me. Death by the rifl: seemed to be the only alternative. I would go on and get shot. Perhaps by the wayside I might meet some Good samaritan, who would take pity on me. These were the motives which impelled

me onward, when ever, step was agony. conbiless the reader has laughed at my hideous position hen I sat on the fence fighting the dogs with my two sticks and bellowing for mercy; but if he will imagine that same ridiculous figure driven off into the night and hobbling painfully along, with the great mountains, the cold moon, the pittless stars, the disual sounds in the endless woods for his companions-if the reader will contemple ! this picture, I am sure he will feel no inclination to laugh at an object so trul pitiable.

At last, I came in sight of the house of the man who was oing to make cat-fish bait of me, and walked, or rather timped up to the fence. # It was hard work getting to the one hand to keep from falling; with the other, I clutched my stick as tightly as my chiled and half-paralyzed fingers would permit. So desperate had I now become, that I cared nothing for dogs, scarcely anything for bullets. It was nearly midnight. No light was burning in the house. All was profound ystill. I attempted to say "helio!" but my numbed tongue refused its office. I tried again. No gonot a sound could be urged out of my blue lips. I made a mense dog, and in less than a minute a big bri the tence to tear me in pieces. Being incapable of motion, of an Englishman who had served his time in the Royal hong rather than sat upon the fence, as still as a statue or large white rag. Big Brindle paused within a foot of me set up a ghastly howl-tucked his tail, and ran howling un-

The door was soon opened, and I heard a course, harsh voice setting the dog on me.

"Sie him, Lion. Seize him, sir. Skirch him. But Lion only howled the more. The door was closed, only for a short time, however. A tall, powerful man-a-very giant to my excited sensesstepped out, and after looking around for a moment or to. to ascertain my whereabouts, took a step or two forwards, and-leveled his heavy rifle at me!

I was not at all alarmed. My faculties were in such a state of stupor, that no peril. however imminent, could have excited me to make any effort at self-preservation. He took a long, deliberate aim. I sat on the fence quite, guns from the off side, and otherwise signified an incoolly. In the absence of even a stitch of raiment, I take no reproach to myself for being cool. Need it be said that my spectacles, which I had lost, together with my hat, would have afforded me but a meagre protection against

dried mud on my chest assist me much. He took deliberate aim, and fired ! The rifle snapped

This seemed to frighten the powerful man. "Cuss the thing," said he, in a rough whisper.

After gazing at me intently for nearly a minute, he began very cautiously to advance upon me. Mum-mum-mister." I contrived to stammer out, for now that my speech had returned to me, my teeth began | 000 and \$300,00). On capturing a vessel, every preto chatter, and my whole person to shake with the intense

"Mum-mum-mister," said 1. He drew back.

the other, l'il teil 'em you're a coming.

"Dud-dud-don't be afraid," I continued, "I wo-wo wo-won't hurt you. I am nothing but-but-but a man." 's the --- you are!" he replied. "Whar's your clothes, and what are you doing here?"

I chattered out the facts of the case as briefly as I could. and in a tone of voice which must have convinced him that I was neither alunatic nor a horse thief, for he interrupted me before I was half through my story, by inviting me into I scrambled back to the top of the fence, grasped my two the house, and even took my arm to help me along, when sticks with all the strength I could muster, and prepared he saw how stiff, cold, sore, and weak I was. When we reached the door, he stopped me saying "You jest wait here slittle while. I ain't got but two

rooms; me and my wife sleeps in one, and my daughter in

two or three minutes remained a chaos to me. I only re- Very scon I heard a woman's voice, much softer than that member that I straddled that abeminable fence, and drew of the female dragon I had encountered at the cowpen, but "Goodness gracions! Mr, take him in here at this

he ain't no better than he ought to be.' Then ensued some words from the busband which I could After the first burst of the attack was over, I remember not make out. "Well, Mr .---," replied his wife, "you can do what

you think right, but, for my part, I aint going to come And I heard her get out of bed and go into the other room. A light was struck, the man a sisted me in the door, a d placed me in a chair. Almost immediately a counter-

pane was thrown over me by some one from behind, who I

afterwards learned was the daughter of my kind host. was in the act of rising, in order to draw the counterpane more snugly around me, when he said-"Wait a bit-vait till she gi's back in the other room In less than ten minutes from the time I entered, a bright little fire was blazing in the fire place, and my counterpane was exchanged for a suit of my friend's clothes, which, albeit, they were thrice too large for me, made me feel pletely in quiet, my appearance was not improved. I was som thing like a human being aga . During all this time,

however, I had to answer many questions as to myself, my rail of that diabolical fence is strined with blood to this horse, &c , a task by no means easy, insemuch as the warmth of the fire made me exceedingly sleepy. As soon as he saw that I was comfortable, Mr .--- went into the ad ining room to hold a little talk with his family, part of which I ove heard.

"He looks to me like a circus rider," whispered the old Yes," whispered the young one, "the front part of him is all painted red as blood. 'sint nothing but mud " said her father.

"Do you think he is right in his mind?" inquired "Well, I dunno-he talks ruther thick like," was the " Poor, pitiful, miserable crea'ure," sad the girl; " don't reckon he means no harm. It won'd be a sin to send

him away "I'm teered be's a robt er, or something," said Mrs -"If he is, he can't hurt nothing," replied bir .--"He is broke down clean to the ground. A child could

handle Lim. " Did you watch his beard-that white truck on in?" in quired Miss . "Yes said her father, as his voice sunk still lower .-'Yes, and I've beerd of a kind of ghost called doe-su kers, Then followed a brisk wh spering in too low a tone for

the case. Presently Mrs. --- said--"If 'tis a doe sucker, they say you can tell 'em by flinging a rotten apple in their face. They can't abear it." "Yes." said the young lady, "and grandma told me that you kin kill 'em certain and sure, jest by jobbin' a spikebuck horn in their ear. But they say that doe suckers " Mean," he replied-and here he caught hold of his never trouble people.

I sat petrified with horror. "Fling a rotten apple in my

face," and "job a buck-horn in my ear," to see whether l

standing that looking at him like it was the devil. Clear man. Why, I had never heard of such a thing as a "doe-Kind heaven must have interposed in my behalf at this critical juncture. The family conference ended, the good "Mean." said he, replying to my question. "What do I man came forward, and to my joyful surprise-for I ex mean? I'll tell you very quick. Jest this, precise. If you pected every moment to hear a rotten apple whizzing past don't git down off that fence, I'll put daylight through you my head, and dared not turn round, lest it might hit me in in less time than it takes carnel coal to ketch fire. I say it | the face-introduced me to his wife and daughter-the latpint blank. If you don't git off that fence and take the ter a very nice girl, eighteen or nineteen years old. Not back track, I'll shoot you, by goney! as sure as death and an intimation was made about "doe sucking." though I taxes. You can't fool me. Taint the first time horse this ves | could but fancy that the two ladies—such they proved to be has tried to come that game on me. But they get the on further acquaintance—look at me nervously, and hitched wrong buck by the huf. C t out, if you don't want the their chairs further ca, as if in doubt whether I was com-

It was not long before a cup of hot coff e produced such a change in my spirits, that I easily persuaded Mr. ---- to He was in dead earnest, as every tone of his voice and go after my horse and clothes. While he was gone, I managed to get so far into the graces of Mrs and Miss ... that when he returned, bringing everything, (my money and watch included.) safely, he found me on the inimate footi g of a member of the family. I remained many days with these excellent people re-

ceiving from every one of them the utmost tenderness and When I got well enough to mount my horse once morepositively refused to accept the smallest return for his hos-Indeed it was not without difficulty that I reand the exact locality of the ferry-house. I am strongly strained him from executing summary justice upon the tice, it happens that in "spotting" the ferry-man, I would fully. I can never torget that log-house in the mountains.

The reco lection of their great kindu: te me, a perfect stranger, half effaces the anger and the mortification I feel condition would permit, I inquired of the inhuman wretch | whenever I think of that horrid night of suffering and bruimmediate neighborhood, of sending Miss ----, (by the way, we had many a good laugh over the "rotten apple So ended the most disagreeable, if not the most perilous adventure I ever had. It may gratify the reader to know

that the narrative is, in every essential, strictly true. And a suit of mud and spectacles is not exactly the thing to walk about in at mid-night in the mountains of Virginia -If I know myself, it will be some time before I swim a river again, and run the risk of passing for a lunatic, a horse

> From the Mobile Tribune. Dying and Living.

I would not die on the battlefield, Where the missiles are flying wild, 'Tis a fancy death—but it doesn't suit My mamma's darling child,

The caon n's roar, and the clash of ste 1, And the victor's joyous shout, Sound well, no doubt-if a tellow don't care-But I'd rather be counted out

Ir ould not die on the vessel's deck, Vith the wild we'ves dashing around, 'C suse it might occur that I'd have to swim, And I can't-so i'd surely be dr wned,

And the idea of pickling myself in brine, Is too salty to be endured. Besides, there's a dearth of salt in the South. And we've other meats to be cared.

I would not die at home—in bed— It would kill poor Klubs with sorrow, Fo- if to-day he should find me dead, He would die himself to-morrow,

And since I've thought the matter o'er (The trutt for once I'm g ving.) If I'm to have a choice in the thing, I guess-I'll keep on living ! Mosile, March, 1868.

The Alabama.

A correspondent of the Times, who went on board the Alabama at Port Royal, (Jamaica.) on her arrival there after sinking the Federal cruiser Hatteras, says "The Alabama fired all shells (except from 32's) with percussion fuzes for the rifled and concussion fuzes for in consequence of the close quarters at which the action took place. The 68 pounder pivot gun, in charge Navy, and passed in gunnery on board the Excellent, ment, and with wonderful precision, every shot hitting about the water line. The Alabama was struck on the starboard side of the stern post, immediately above the screw, by apparently a 32-pound shot, by three 12pounder shot on the same side amidships, by a shell on the port bow, causing a splintered aperture, and by a 32-pounder projectile through the funnel and one of the boats, a splinter from the former having caused the only casualty they suffered. The firing continued without intermission for seventeen minutes, at distances varying from 70 to 329 yards. Then the Hatteras fired two tention to surrender, having been totally disabled .-Several parts were on fire, the engines damaged, and a hole on one side, about two yards in diameter, made by the nipping mountain air? Nor did the now thoroughly the bursting of an 8-inch shell. No time was lost in removing the prisoners to the Alabama, and scarcely had three-quarters of an hour elapsed from the first shot being fired before the Hatteras sank beneath the waves. amid the cheers of the victorious Sou herners. The men are paid from £5 to £6 a month, and the prize money already accumulated is very great, a lieutenant's share being \$17,000, and the captain's between \$200, caution is taken to insure a just valuation of the cargo. ship, &c., by assembling a board of officers, the proceedings of which are duly recorded, and any articles appropriated are taken charge of by the purser, and

> " Jenks," bearing that his sweetheart was weighed on a pair of grocer's scales, the other day, suggested that she was perhaps "weighed in the valance and found wanting." Yes, was the reply-but it was not

regularly issued to and paid for by the crew.

A new Catholic Church was consecrated in Augusta, Ga., at the corner of Tellair and Jacksons streets. So I sat down on a block that served as a door step .- on Sunday last

WILMINGTON, N. C. APRIL 16, 1863.

WE do not believe there is a reasonable or a good tected the rough sounds of a man's voice, but did not see time of the night. I never heard of such a thing. Why man at the South who does not desire peace. The whole South desires peace and has proclaimed the fact that she does so over and over again. She wages no war. She only defends herself.

> This a patent on the tace of her policy, of her declarations, of her position and of her wants. No hing could make it more apparent, more positive. It has been her wish from the first. It is her wish now. And it is a knowledge of this openly expressed and unmistakeable desire for peace that renders us nuable to understand the clamors of some ultra and par excellence advocates of peace and of ending the war. We will not permit ourselves to believe that any public men or journals in the Confederacy would go for submission to LINCOLN at this stage of the war, and yet how otherwise can we stop the war? How otherwise can we make peace? They, the Yankees, can stop the war; - Kelly's Ford, twenty-five miles above here. No particuthey can make peace by simply ceasing to make war .- lars received. We do not interfere with their independence, or desire for self-government. They interfere with ours.

> Appeals for peace made to the people of the South seem to us useless, superfluous and misplaced. Useless, because they can effect nothing; superfluous, because all, people and authorities; are willing, anxious and ready to make peace; misplaced, because they must fail to address themselves to the Lincolnite dynasty, the not as impregnable as the Ericsson Monitors, and as an real disturbers of the peace.

> although not their intention, can only be mischievous; mischievous, because they will be construed at the North as so many indications of weakness and of disgust with and disapprobation of the war for indepen- The rebels mistock a seow, which broke loose, for the dence which the Confederacy is now waging. They davil. will be construed as indicative of a determination to s'op the war up in any terms for how else could the Confederacy now stop the war? Mischievous, as tendstopping the war, its objects unattained, its evils only felt. Mischievous as encouraging cur, enemies to persevere, and leading some of our people, at least, to suspended. coolly contemplate the idea of submission.

> We beg of our cotemporaries who so flippantly reite their clamors. We believe that we only do them jus- advice, mediation or intervention of any European power. tice in saying that we may look for a different course as the result of their serious reflections.

> WE are pleased to see that the farmers in many of the counties of this State have held or are about to morning. Msny tents and a dozen transports are still in hold meetings to respond to the addresses recently issued | sight. by the President of the Confederacy and by the Governor of North Carolina, urging the raising of large food erops, to the exclusion of cotton, tobacco, and other products of a comparatively speculative character.

A gentleman, a farmer in a neighboring county, recently called our attention to a matter which he designs bringing before a m eeting of the farmers of his county several being clothed in Yankee uniforms. on Tuesday next, the 21st instant. It is this :- Our soldiers in camp are on short rations of meat, very heathens at the ferry-house, who had treat dime so shame- short. They need more, they ought to have more, while more can be got. If there is to be any stint those at home should at least bear their share of the privation. He proposes that the farmers throughout the State should spare for the use of the army one-fourth of the whole amount of meat they may have provided and put up for the use of their families, white and black. Most armers, in this section at least, provide liberally, and in allowancing their bands give actually more than is need-"And you have the heart to send me three miles away, he may rest assured that this experiment satisfied me that | ed. Would it not be better that our people at home, with their servants, should spare one fourth of their full supply, which will be easily made up by the fresh vegetables soon coming into use, than that the defenders of the country, who have no such resource, should be on

half or quarter rations of meat. Our friend who made this suggestion remarked to us that since he had been made fully aware of the wants of the soldiers-had seen things for hinself in fact, he | adopted whereby the soldiers in camp would be ensured against suffering from an insufficient supply of proper food. The question of price ought to be a second- lost or disabled in Confederate service. Nothing else of ary one. No one ought to ask of the government an ex- importance was done. tortionate price, but it is not to be expected that any one will give for nothing, while the order of the day is to get the uttermost farthing for everything.

readers, particularly our farmers, and especially the 1581 to 1661. members of county or other committees selected in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of

the construction of a gun-boat for State defence. The ladies did take the matter in hand, and measures were in progress to collect a fund. The soldiers also came forward, and no doubt a highly respectable sum would

In view however, of the movements and preparations of the enemy, it was decided that iron-clads would FROM ENGLAND-PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT. the smooth-bore projectile, but many of them passed | alone serve the purposes of efficient protection, and as through both sides of the Hatteras without bursting, the construction of vessels of this class was an undertaking to which the mesons and energies of the government were alone adequate, and as all the resources the country in men and materials were hardly adequate | tional law, of which they themselves had been the strongfired under his direction seven shells during the engage- to meet the demands of the public service in this revate effort wes reluctantly abandoned.

In the meantime, the Confederate government has but on evidence. [Cheers.] name to the "Palmetto State", North Carolina will not | tor, which must be chensive to the Americans. ong be unrepresented by a gallant bearer of her name,

to be followed, we trust, by other craft equally gallant. Let us suggest that there is still something that the ladies can do-something that they can do better, more beloved State. They can thus claim a share and secure an interest in the noble craft, and they may rest comforts with which they may be surrounded, if they can only feel that they are supplied by t e fair women of their State, for whose protection they will thus be nerved to even greater exertions.

This will not be like building a gun-boat. It will be State with the gun boat in something more than name, ism and refined feelings of her people.

to raise its subscription price to \$4 a year in advance. Its former price was \$2 a year. We have thus far, and the but recently, only raised the subscription for our weekly Journal from \$2 50 to \$3. We wish to keep prices down just as long as we can. But we do not know to what we may be compelled to come.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 15th, 1863. la the fenate to-day, the House bill, explanatory of the act suthorizing the President to accept and place in service regiments heretofore raised, was passed. Reports from the Committee of Conference on exemption was postponed | was suppressed.

In the House the bill to send newspapers to soldiers, free of postage, was defeated. The House passed the bill to refund to the State of Alabama the amount paid by her for the steamer Florida. A large number of private claims and bills were passed. The reports of the Conference committee on the exemption bill were postponed until Friday. It It differs but little from the old bill.

CANNONADING ABOVE FREDERICKSBURG. FREDERICKSBURG, April 15th, 1863.

Cannonading was heard on yes'erday in the direction of

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

RICHMOND, VA., April 15th, 1863. The Richmond Whig has Northern dates of the 13th inst. Their accounts of the Charleston fight say that the fire which opened on the Keckuk, of four or five hundred guns, has never pethans been equalled in the history of the world; Capt. Maple and Lieut. Spencer, of Rosecra. z's Staff, are while balls struck her every moment, her guns worked with smong the number. vigor and precision. It soon became evident that she was iron-clad she was a failure. The rebel balls seemed to But more than this :- We fear that their tendency, penetrate her as easily as a wooden vessel. During thirty Wilmington Journal in the following manner. All the paminutes one hundred shots struck her, ninety of which were pers of Raleigh will please copy; and it is expected that water line shots. She was perfectly riddled, and sunk the Journal will make the amend honorable. water line shots She was perfectly riddled, and sunk next morning. She had 13 men seriously wounded. Two mortally. The Ironsides [?] was not seriously damaged -

The Yankees sum up thus: We have entered Cha. leston | thereto. harbor, made a successful reconnoissance, ergaged the rebel forts three hours, damaged Sumter pretty seriously, lost one vessel, and had a crowning proof of the invulneraing to familiar ze the popular mind with the idea of so bility of the Monitor fleet. Arrangements were being made five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the to blow up the Keckuk.

The Herald has a report that McClellan has tendered his

In closing a speech in Parliament, Lord Russell said :rate, "s'op the war! stop the war!" to be so kind as Dependupon it. my Lords, if that war is to cease, it is far to go a little farther and tell us how they propose to do | better it should cease with the conviction both on the part this, or failing to furnish a feasible plan, that they of the North and South that they can never live again hapquietly think upon the probable sendency and effect of pily as one community and one Republic, and that the ter-

VICKSBURG, April 14, 1863. All quiet. One transport, with troops, left the fleet this

> FROM JACKSON, MISS. Jackson, April 14, 1863.

There was a large fire last night above Vicksburg, sup-A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Murfreesboro' April 8th, says that Wilder's bri ade has returned, with many horses, and that 60 contrabands were shot and hung,

CA'BO, April 8th .- The gunboat Cincinnatti, disabled at Stutes Bayou, has arrived here. WASHINGTON, April 8th .- Fears are entertained of an in-

asion of Maryland.

FROM TENNESSEE. CHATTANOCGA, April 15th, 1863. All is quiet in the vicinity of Tullahoma. Federal accounts of the battle at Franklin, confirm t

killing of Captain Freeman, of Freeman's Battery. A gentleman just through from Louisville, reports, in addition to Burnside's corps, a division from Franklin's corps

coming to reinforce Rosecranz. GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 15th, 1863. The bil to endorse the Confederate Bonds, which had passed the House, was indefinitely postponed in the Benate by yeas 24 to nays 10. CONFEDEBATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, April 16th, 1863. The Senate to-day passed the House bill to establish nitre and mining sureau, and rejected the Exemption bill as amended by the Committee of Conference. A mocould not enjoy his own meals until he could do so with tion to reconsider it was lost. The act of last session will House bill to liquidate the claim due the State of Alabama | sign, be furnished to this meeting for publication. for the steamer Florida.

The House passed a bill to provide payment for horses

COFFEDERATE BONDS.

RICHMOND, April 15, 1863. At auction to-day, Confederate bonds, of one hundred We commend this subject to the attention of all our million loan, brought 110 and interest; fifteen million loan

FROM SUFFOLK.

RICHMOND, VA., April 16th, 1863. The Petersburg Express of to-day, gives a favorable ac-Last year an effort was made to enlist the ladies of count of operations at Suffolk, and mentions the report that line. The source of our information was honest and this State in an effort to raise the funds necessary for one of the enemy's gunboats, in Nansemond River, bad intelligent, and the allusion to Franklin simply arose been des royed by our battery, and another driven off in out of the fact that, perhaps, the information in regard a crippled condition.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, April 16th, 1863. All quiet. The French War Steamer Catinat touched off

the bar to-day and sent a boat to the city.

RICEMOND, April 16th, 1863. In the House of Commons, on the 27th ult., a debate in relation to the Alabama took place. The Solicitor General said that the American Government had all a'ong denied to Great Britain the rights of neutrals allowed by interna est asserters, and that that Government was only entitled the North Middlesex Rifles, to the number of nearly spect, the idea of getting up a separate gun-boat by pri- to ask this Government to carry out the law as it would do 400 men, paraded at Albany Street Barracks, and ac-

not been idle, and if our Southern neighbour gives her Mr. Baring expressed regret at the speech of the Solici-Mr. Bright expressed similar views, and declared that

the builders of the Oreto are now building other gunboats, and that Laird was also constructing formidable rams for the Confederates. -

Mr. Laird said that rifles were as deadly as vessels with gracefully, and more acceptably than any other parties. out guns. He had seen manifests at the custom house of We al'ude to the furnishing and fitting up of the in- rifles shipped to the Northern States by the celebrated firms terior of the iron-clad which bears the name of their of Barings, and Brown & Co., of Liverpool. [Loud cheers.] He had been asked as to building ships complete, with guns, for the Federal Government, and read letters to prove this amidst loud cheering. He was therefore astonished at assured that the brave officers and men who are, of the outery in America. He would rather be handed down may be, assigned to her will doubly appreciate any to posterity as the builder of a dozen Alabamas than as the man who cried up the institutions of another country which have reduced liberty to a mockery. [Cheers]

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

GRAND GULF, 15th, via Mebile, April 16, 1863. Information has been received at these headquarters. no great or heavy thing, but it will still connect the that our forces under Col. Cockrell and Maj. Harrison, had a skinmish with the enemy this morning at Perkins' and in a manner which commends itself to the patriot- Plantation, in which two Yankees were killed, three wounded, and four captured. We also captured five or six horses and heir equipage, and released a major and a number THE Charlottee Democrat, weekly, has been forced of women and children, held in their lines, and retaking over one hundred negroes. No casualties on our side.

FROM JACKBON, MI-8

JACKSON, April 16th, 1863. The enemy's troops at Lake Providence have moved down to Vichsburg and Grenada.

that the boats going up to Vicksburg was a ruse. A heavy

movement commenced on Thursday. A special dispatch to the Appeal, says that there was intense excitement at Memphis on the receipt of the news frem Charleston. The first report was that five Monito's

can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. he admitted.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash in advance.

do 1 /0

do....do......10 0 do .. renewed weekly,......... 20 0

dvertisements ordered to be continued on the inside harged 37 cents per aquare for each insertion after the first

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

One square, I insertion,

Tennessee money fell heavily, and sales were made at twenty per cent. discount for Greenbacks. The Yankees and Jews refuse Greenbacks.

It is reported that the edition of the Bulletin and Argus

There is considerable Federal force at Greenville. FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, A pril 15th, via Mobile 16th, 1863. The fleet is still in sight across the river. The Yank es

have abandoned Hushpucana. An expedition of Yankee Cavalry entered New Carthage last week, and are still in possession of the place.

TULLAHOMA, April 16th, 1863. Eleven officers, captured by Wheeler, left here this morn-

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Nothing additional from the front. Eleven Federal officers, captured by Wheeler, reached here this evening .--

On Monday, April 6th, 1863, a number of the citizens of Franklin County assembled in the Court House in Louisburg, to consider upon the present condition of the county, and the duty of farmers especially, in reference

Chairman upon taking his seat announced the object of the meeting, and it was moved and carried that a committee of sense and purposes of the meeting, and present them for It is reported that further action for the present will be the following gentlemen: James Fuller, John G. King, Dr. E. A. Crudup, W. A. Eston and Charles Skinner. While the committee were out, the Secretary, by request,

ington, Quartermaster, of Richmond. His Honor Judge Heath, being present, was called upon and responded in a brief but effective speech. Dr. Crudup, after the commit-The committee reported the following preamble and res-

which our country is now engaged against a ruthless and vir dictive foe, who has shown by legal enactments and proclamations, his purpose to subjugate us, and strip us of every vestige of liberty and property; and, in the language of his Lieutenant General, to "hang liberally;" and whereas, our enemies have shown their willingness to sacrifice men and money almost without limit, to accomplish their object, and have even surrendered their own liberty in their efforts to deprive us of ours, the question is now presented to us, the citizens at home, shall we in this trying time fail in our duty to our cause and our country? Shall the greed of gain swallow up in our hearts all the noble aspirations of patriotism, and utterly quench the last spack of gratitude which we owe to the noble and brave men who have left their homes and families, to oppose their bo ier, a a living wall, to the flord of barbarism and cruel y that threatens to deloge our land in ruin and desolation? The heart of every true man answers, 'Never!" And whereas, the voice and interest warns us 'hat it is wise, when necessary to sacrifice a part to save the whole. In esponse,

ble Governor, it is lst Resolved. That we owe it to our brave men who have taken their lives in their hands and gone into the ar my; who have met and repelled the insole it invader on so many hard fought fields; and who are still harling deflance in the face of our disconfitted enemy, to supply them with that anatenance without which their galiactry will avil nothing. Sand to see that their families suffer not for the necessries of life in their absence, and we pleng our lives.

our fortunes and our honors to redeem this d ut. 2d. Resolved, That it is the duty of every man in the county at once to reduce the consumption of ford by hunself and family, to the utmest economical scale possible. and to dispose freely, and for a moderate price, of the surplus thus saved, to the families of soldiers, and, after supplying their wants, to tender the balance to the Government for the use of the army, for reasonable compensa-

Resolved. That we will strain every nerve to raise all the food we can this year, and that any person who shall raise for sale any other crop than provisions, is wanting in gracitude to the soldiers, sympathy for their fami-

On motion of Dr. Crudup, it was Resolved. That every farmer in this meeting subscribe

his name to the foregoing resolutions. On motion of Maj. Hill it was Resolved, That every farmer who approves the above resolutions subscribe his name thereto, and that a committee of three be appointed in each Captain's district to convene meetings similar to this, and that the resolutions especially in regard to planting crops other than brendstuffs, be submitted to each farmer in every district, and the consciousness that some efficient means had been accordingly remain in force. The Senate also passed the the names of those who sign as well as those who refuse to

N. B. MASSENBURG, Chm'n. W. K. BARHAM, Sec'y. We take pleasure in publishing the above, and will merely add that the correspondent of the Register must have misunderstood us, and thus, unintentionally no doubt, done us injustice. We cast no asper ion upon Franklin County; we simply mentioned, with regret, a statement which we had received, to the effect that very extensive preparations for a large tobacco crop had been made in the counties bordering on the Virginia to it being more definite, that county was cited as an instance. We are pleased to record evidences going to show the triumph of patriotism over speculation, and we trust that the resolutions adopted by the Louisburg meeting may find a full and hearty response in the ac-

ADMIRAL DUPONT and Captain DRAYTON, two of the leading commanders of the naval force operating against South

M. BLONDIN AND THE VOLUNTEERS - On Saturday. peated amidst great at plause .- London Observer.

GEN. SAM Houston.-This distinguished gentleman addressed the people of Houston, Texas, on the evening of the 19th ult. Referring to his speech the News, of the 20th alt., says : "He did not allude to his past political course, nor to the approaching gubernatorial election. He was especially severe upon extortioners and the depreciators of our Confederate currency. His sentiments were patriotic and his speech entirely free from personal abuse. He did not think we should place any confidence in intervention either by England or France, but that our only dependence is in our own strong right arms. But he said there was not a doubt of the final result, for that with such officers and soldiers as the Confederacy has sent into the field, we never could be conquered. He spoke in the highest targs of the gallantry of the Texas soldiers, whose achievements were such as every Texan was proud of. He paid a high compliment to Gen. Magruder, who was just the man to suit the l'exians. He was applauded was n he spoke of the l'exas soloiers and Gen. Megrad r. His speech was short and was listened to with attention Travellers report as the universal impression at Memphis and interest."

Several negro regiments went down on Thursday. JACKSON, April 15th, 1863.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.

ing. Nothing important.

CHATTANOOGA, April 16th, 1863.

From the Raleigh Register.

Franklin County Vindicates herself from the aspersion cast upon her by the

On motion, N. B. Massenburg, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and W. K. Barham, Secretary of the morting. The

read the Governor's address and a letter from Major Cov-

olutions, which were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, In the terrible struggle for independence in

therefore, to the elequent and parriotic appeal of our no

ies, and in true patriotism.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to Saturday the 18th inst., when all the farmers of the county are invited to meet at the Court House.

tion of the whole people of that and of every other

county in the State. arolina and Georgia, are natives of the former State.

if it was concerned itself, and to administer the law as the companied by its two bands, marched under the com-English laws are always administered-not on suspicion, mand of Lieut. Col. Whitehead, to the Agricultural Hall, Islington, for battalion drill. The corps also received an invitation to witness the evening's entertainment, and it was announced, amongst other novelties, that Blondin, in addition to carrying a man heavier than himself over the high rope, from one end of the building to the other, would also turn a summersault on the low rope over the heads of eight rifl men, with fixed bayonets, and who would fire a volley at the moment he made the leap. For this purpose eight of the finest men in the 29th, varying from 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet, were told off, and the volley was fired, and the leap performed in so astounding a manner that it was re-