WIEMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863.

thought expedient or was not believed to be practicable. to be hoped that in other respects it will be like the first DAVIS see all these things before-hand? battle, only more so.

While this is the position in Virginia, it is evident that a crisis is also at hand in the West, and that a heavy battle between the armies of Bragg and Rosecranz is imminent and will not be long postponed. Both parties are concentrating their forces to try the issue, and both, no doubt, are receiving all the reinforcements that can be sent to them .-The month of May bids fair to be the battle-month of this than it did last year, or the year before.

CLEANLINESS OF TOWN LOTS .- We yesterday visited sever al lots and back premises on water street, in company with Major Pepen, who has lately been appointed by General Whiting to the charge of cleaning up and putting in a healthy condition all lots in town. So far as Major PE-DEN has gone through with this work, we have pleasure in stating, from our own observation, that it has been done well, and we feel assured, from what we have seen and heard, that every tenant welcomes him to his lot, and is anxious to render every facility in his or her power to renovate and thereby purify the premises. This is a good sign, his command are continued, that every vestige of decaying | ber next : vegetable matter will be effectually removed from the lim-

The office the Major holds is by no means an enviable one. But we feel assured that he is willing to sacrifice adopted some feelings of self pride, in order to place the good old town of Wamington in a healthy condition. If he is pering to risk all epidemics. Cleanliness is the first principle of books, respectfully offer the following report:

wrong. Let an effort be made by those who wish to raise but we really think that it would pay well.

The following extract from the Fayetteville Observer will give our readers some idea of the effects of Genera HILL's investment of Washington, N. C. The deplorable account given by the lady writer is nothing more than what we anticipated, (and now know,) after we heard of Gen. Hill's withdrawal. Better, by far, had he never made the attempt to relieve our loyal people of that illscolding letters and proclamations will not make right:

FROM WASHINGTON, N. C .- We have seen a let er from a dents had openly displayed their sympathy with the rebel besieging forces and bad communicated with them by signals, and therefore ordering that " all persons " shall take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. or leave the place within seek our subjugation, it is especially incumbent on this Asfive days. The lady writes that she and others are nearly erazy. They cannot leave, for they have no place to go to but the wild woods, and no means to live upon if they go. for they are forbidden to carry any thing with them but their clothes. At first the order allowed them to take their effects, but afterwards it was changed to allow only clothing. She says that they make no complaint against our own forces, for they failed to take the place only out of sympathy for the women and children, but the Yankees are now wreaking their vengeance on the poor innocent people. The conduct of the Buffalos and negroes is perfectly outrageous, and she cites instances of their insulting behaviour. "Everybody is perfectly crazy (says she;) they do not know what to do. God help us! Pray for us-tell all the people to pray for us, and for Heaven's sake don't call us traitors, for we are driven to it. Cur whole hearts are with the South, and the thought of - taking that oath is killing to me, but we have such a large family and no money that it is impossible for us to go.

She relates a Yankee raid to a farm down the river, where they stole everything, provisions, clothing, &c., one of them holding a bayonet at the breast of the only white person present, a boy of 14 years, daring him to open his month, for they would kill him on the spot. "We are rained, rained; and now I want the Confederates to come and burn the town; if we cannot enjoy it I don't want the

THE new Press Association is catching it on all hands. It deserves it. Mr. THEASHER must do better. He must thrash out a little more wheat and less chaff. He is a pretty poor thrasher so far as we can see, and, metaphorically speaking, ought to be thrashed out of the position he occupies but does not fill. If the Association is not better conducted it will never survive the Summer.

the first of May, as we are made aware by the stir at Mr. | who was killed in a skirmish below Kenston on Wednesday Princess Streets, where there have been rehearsals and from Kinston to Raleigh for the "Associated Press" are other notes of preparation for some time past. No doubt not sent to this office. An explanation is due to us. they will have a sweet little " Queen of the May," and sundry pretty little Maids of Honor, and a Crowner and other courtly officials too numerous to mention.

We fear the little girls will sadly miss the little boys, but they must do the best they can without them, since they can do no better, it being unfortunately the fact that the not at present boast the acquaintance of a single bay.-There are rather abreviated specimens of juvenile humanity in breeches, but they cannot be boys, for they know more, talk londer, are much more independent, and occupy far more space than any number of grown up bipeds .-The extinction of races is a painful phenomenon. The In- is too tantalizing :dian is fast passing away, but for all that he has been dy ing gradually. The Celts, as a distinct element, are vanishries him back so far into antiquity as to enable him to draw Jim Cook to do the mixing. a truthful picture of that departed race.

Daily Journal, 1st inst. WE ARE now in the third year of the war. It is true guns had been fired before May, 1861, and Sumter and Caswell and other points had been occupied, but for all that, May was the initial month of the war, as in truth it was of the at Montgomery, of which L. P. WALKER, of gaseous memory, was a part.

The duration of the war has surprised and disappointed pected to "crush out" the "rebellion" before the fourth of that the attempt at re union was hopeless she would aban- or Oats, to cure and then housed or stocked. don it. She did think that as soon as Europe saw that the recognize a fact so plainly demonstrated. Well, North and the cotton crop of the South, but you must remember, found that this thing of conquering the South was indeed have sold has been to the South, in consequence of our had been supposed. We all took to the business of prophe ey-editors were forced into it, for they were stopped and a "patch" or garden should try to add to the commade to say when the war should end. We have had sev eral button-holes torn out-sundry buttons torn off, have eat-

held our own at all important points, and no serious dissater occurred, that summer would bresk the back of the invasion. Whether that opinion was correct or not we cannot say. It might not have been, even had the contingency upon which it was based occurred. But that contingency did not occur. On the contrary, we met with nothing but disasters of the most serious kind. Disasters that threatened to overwhelm THE NEWS from Virginia is such as to leave little doubt the Confederate cause in speedy rain. New Orleans fell. of the early occurrence of a general engagement not far The enemy swept over Tennessee and Fastern North Carfrom Fredericksburg. Hooken has evidently crossed the olina, and no ray came to lighten the gloom until Rappahanntck in force, and will not improbably attack Braunegavp made a fight at Corinth Had N. Orleans been LEE, or be attacked by him, before the week is out. We but properly fertified, had the conscription bill been parsawait the result with great interest, not to say anxiety, for ed six months sooner, so as to give Albert Sidney Johnwhether we have victory of defeat-and we will not con- ston an army, who can doubt but that the war would have template the latter contingency-whether we have victory been greatly hortened, perhaps as much as two years. It or defeat, we know that the carnage will inevitably be is unsafe to speculate in the presence of so many contin- dollars. The act also authorizes the President to exempt gencies; it is, perhaps, unjust to cast censure upon those It does not appear that any serious effort was made to in authority for the failure to take precautions, the necesprevent the enemy from crossing, either because it was not sity for which dear bought experience could alone demonstrate. We can a'l see these things now. Did the very Apparently the second battle of Fredericksburg bids fair smartest-(we will not say ablest-for there is little real to be fought on the site of the first, or not far from it. It is ability in the ranks of the abusers) abuser of President bill to catablish a Provisional Navy, and the bills relating

Few of us will now venture to affirm whin the war will end. The failure of past predictions because of the nonsanguine had supposed. It may now end sooner than the | enate amendment was finally passed. most hopeful look for it to do so. We hardly know what a year. The campaign is certain to open earlier this year a day or an hour may bring forth. Two hours and a half, at Charleston, on the afternoon of the 7th of April, totally dispelled one illusion-relieved us of one great incubusthe Yankee Monitors. A few hours more at other points may do much to relieve us from the pressure of invasion. or, on the contrary, they may tend to intensify and lengthen it. But it must end, and can end but in one way-by the racy, already deeply afflicted, will have passed through an and reasy or action. orical as of fire, a baptism as of blood.

The Convention of Teachers of the Confederate States, which assembled at Columbia, S. C., on Tuesand we have no doubt that if Major P. is allowed to go on Jay last, adjourned on the 29th ult., to meet again at in his own way, and the facilities which he now has at Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Wednesday in Septem-

The Committee on Educational Interests and Text Books reported through their Chairman the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously

The Committee appointed on the General Interests of Education in the Confederate States of America, 29th, 1863, to Gen. S. Cooper, says :- Six gunbo.ts mitted to proceed as he has commenced, we would be will- and on the subject of supplying our schools with text averaging ten gu s cach, opened a territo fire upon our

The Educational Association of the Confederate By the way, we know of several gardeners, who have States of America, assembled at Columbia, S. C., being acres of ground near town, that might profit by employing ardently attached to the rights, interests and bonor of their teams and wagons in removing the trash from lots to each State and of the Confederate States, and proa very considerable advantage. The surprise to us is that foundly sympathizing with the country in its righteous they have never thought of the matter. There is enough | efforts to maintain its independence, would remind all vegetable matter collected in the back lots on Water Street | the teachers and friends of aducation in the Confederato richly manure fifty acres of land twice a year. Why will cy that the war in which we are engaged requires for our gardeners ignore so valuable a prize, when they can its successful prosecution active and competent laborers in all those departments which under God, constitute get it for the mere hauling away. There is something the wealth and strength of a nation; not the least important of which is the school room. Whatever our vegetables for market. We may be wrong in our opinion, circumstances may be, there will be children at home who can be usefully employed only in study; and while the casualties of war are carrying off the present adult generation, which, under any circumstances, would not be long on the stage of action, it is of the utmost importance that those who are to succeed them should be able to appreciate the greatness of the trusts committed to their triends. And while this is so, it should also be remembered it is in the school room that the mind of the State is prepared for the development of fated town, unless he had gone prepared to carry out his its material and moral resources, and for the skillful mountain howitzers were marching to intercept the eneplans. We do not pretend to say that Gen. Hill is to application of them to its support and defence. This my's movement towards Baton Rouge. blame for his failure, but we have no hesitation in asserting association, animated with unconquerable faith in the that it was an unfortunate affair, and from all we have resources of the Confederate States, cannot doubt the heard, we are led to believe that Gen. Garnert, of Vir- ability of the people to maintain their intellectual, in- day from Palo Alto. Gen. Greitson is known to be below ginia, is very censurable for not obeying the orders of his dustrial, commercial and political independence, if each Jackson. superior. There was evidently something wrong, which class of the community, with an humble trust in God! and a sincere desire to walk in the ways of that right- river is 12 feet above low water mark, and is falling six opposite the city, after which she ceased propelling and prepared for everything except submission—this noble cousness which exalteth a nation will diligently devote inches daily. It is impossible for boats to get into Moon floated along. When she got opposite Major Ogden's fortitude, which the extreme of ill fortune could not lady in this ill-fated town, giving a sad picture of their distrace in good opposite side subduction. She analogod a printed order from the brightest pages of history,
the house of Mr. Arnold, on the opposite side subduction of the brightest pages of history,
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the house of Mr. Arnold, on the opposite side subduction of the brightest pages of history, Yankee Brig. Gen. Potter, stating that many of the resi-

Resolved, That, considering our former dependence for books, for teachers and for manufactures on those who now sociation to encourage and loster a spirit of home enter-

prise and self-reliance. Resolved, That in this time of peril and trial, we reengnize in our educational systems an important interest of the most to the greatness of the present and the hope of the future; and that they should be maintained with energy for tion of the people of the Confederate States. Resolved, That the unexampled beroism and devotion of

our soldiers imperatively demand of those to whom is compublic, corresponding exertion in their appropriate sphere. And the more effectually to carry out the spirit of these resolutions, this Association, collectively and individually, hereby pledge themselves to the following action: 1. To endeavor to lead the public mind by means consisent with the purposes of this body, to just views in regard

to the true elements of national strength general interests; and to watch over our State educational systems with sleepless solicitude. 3. To encourage the production of beme text books, and

cessity, resort to reprints or foreign importations. Resolved, To encourage our own citizens by every means n our power to prepare and publish suitable text books for our schools; and in all cases where such books are of up, now les about three miles below, on the Louisiana equal merit with foreign works, to give them the decided shere.

The following by law was passed: Resolved. That each member desiring to return home prior to the expiration of this Convention, shall, after have above Grand Gulf. ing paid the sum of two dollars, receive a certificate of membership, signed by the Recording Clerk.

There has evidently been some fighting below Kins-The children at least appear alive to the fact that this is ton within the last few days. The body of Lieut. Luphow, MESIENET'S beautiful School-house lot, corner Fourth and has arrived here. It is very strange the dispatches sent

PASSPORTS AND DETENTIONS -- Passengers arriving here on the boats from Fayetteville arrive here generally at night after the passport office is closed. The passport office opens at 6 A. M., -the boat for the morning train on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad leaves this side race of boys has died out, lo, these many years. We can at half past 5. Passengers cannot get passports and are detained here twelve hours. Cannot something be some to remedy this grievance?

> THE Editor of the Richmond Whig deserves some severe punishment for publishing the following item. It

Congress Hall .- We had a very pleasant intimation yesterday that the rigors of winter and of martial | War Preble was burned on the 28th inst., off Pensacola. A | i. g : ing from the old seats of their race, but even their deca- law had passed away. This intimation came in the dence has taken centuries to accomplish. The race of boys shape of a waiter of juleps from " Congress Hall "has vanished like an exhalation. We are really pained to said juleps having been compounded by that famousest reflect over the extinction of an interesting section of hu- of julep makers, Jim Cook, julep maker to H. R. H., manity, but we are bound to recognise the fact. Coopen the Prince of Wales. Now, we advise nobody to drink. made a novel apropos "the last of the Mohicans;" some not even mint juleps; but, if people will drink, we adsecond Coopen may spin an affecting yarn headed, " The vise them to use only such genuine fiquors as are to be Last of the Boys," if his memory or historical research car- obtained at " Congress Hall," and by all means to get | ing in the Confederate States. The House amendment to

For the Journal.

Messrs. Fulton & Price -GENTLEMEN: I think you would materially aid the cause of the South, if you would urge upon every one the necessity of increasing the production of lorage in Confederacy, as distinguished from that preparatory affair the South. President Davis has suggested a mode by which the quantity of that indispensable article can be THE YANKERS REPULSED ABOVE FREDERICKSBURG. greatly augmented, viz : by sowing Corn broadcast .--There are many advantages to be derived from that mode, and among them I will mention the great yield parties both North and South. The North confidently ex to the acre, and that after the Irish Potatoe crop is miles above Fredericks arg, and commesced to advance taken off, (which will be in July) the land can be July, 1861, and hang the soul of the Confederacy, flanked "broken up flush," and the Corn sowed, and harrowed ten miles above Fredericksburg. At this point, they were by Davis and Stephens, from the battlements of the Capi or plowed in. It will hasten the growth of the Corn attacked by Mahone's brigade, and, after a brief fight, were jured. We heard of no casualties below. The firing traitor, and by way of set-off for the inundation of tol at Washington. The South did not look for so early a ten or twelve days by soaking the seed in warm water conclusion of the war, but she did look for it within a rea- twenty-four or thirty-six hours. When the crop is sufsonable time. She did think that as soon as the North saw ficiently matured, it is to be cut and shocked, as Wheat ing.

You will discover by reference to the census, that the North and the South were in truth two nations, she would Yankee hay crop is estimated as of greater value than South were both mistaken to some extent. Mr. Lincoln that they consume the most of that, and all that they "a big job." The South found that the North was more people neglecting so important an element of subsisdetermined, and she (the South) far worse prepared than tence. This suggestion is not intended to be confined to large farmers, and planters, but every one who owns

mon stock. A FARMER. Don't See it .- Speaking of the recent arrest of the en our meals cold and finally got home by back streets, by Governor of Ohio, a cotemporary expresses its surprise FROM THE SOUTHWEST-FIGHTING BELOW GRAND ed the point Hoadley's men poured shot after shot for the North between peace and ruin-ruin certain if menting upon it. reason of "anxious enquirers" who caused us to "stand and at the fuss made about it, and says he don't see why a deliver" our opinions in regard to the duration of the war. sheriff should not be permitted to "take a Tod" now In the early part of last year we thought and said that if we | and then as well as any other man .- Boston Post.

I'Y TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE COLGRESS. RICHMOND. Apri' 30th, 1863. In the ena e the Rouse bill jacre sing the pay of sol

diers, was pos'p ned until the next session The House exemption bill was finally passed; it repeals the clauses of the existing 'aw intrintion to overseers, but exempts one person perchiann o mid by minor pe sons of unsound mind, f. me sole, or persons absent on the military service, on which there are twenty or more slaves.

Several provisions are annexed; one requiring the owner of slaves to per annually into the treaspry five hundred such persons as in his jude ment should be exempted; it also exemp's all State officers, whom the Governor of any Stat may claim to have exempted for the administration of the laws. In other respects the act of last session remains without change. The Senate also passed the House to the Congre-sional election in Tennessee and Louisiana.

The House passed the bill to probibit any trade in the United States paper currency, under severe penal ies ; also occurrence of the conditions upon which they were predi- the bill requiring all persons in the Quartermaster or Comcated, has made us all cautious; too much so, were that mi sary Department to file an inventory of property, as sepossible. It has even made some timid and desponding - curity sgainer field. The bill to prevent frands in the The war appears destined to continue longer than the more | Quarterma-ters Department and Transportation, with the

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

FIGHMOND, April 30th, 1863. Accounts from Fredericksburg to-day are very meagre. The train which arrived this evening brought down a number of men wounded in skirmishes on yesterday. Reports from various sou ces indicate that the Yankees have crossed in force at points above and be ow Fredericksburg. A establishment of Southern independence, but the Confede- great battle is imminent. Our troops were in fine spirits

IMBODEN'S SUCCESS IN NORTHWESTERN VIR

He drove them from the town and destroyed or captured a signed. large amount of stores and a number of prisoners. Our loss is slight.

Nothing later from Fredericksburg. OFFICIAL FROM GRAND GU. F.

RICHMOND, VA . April 30th, 1863 An theial despatch, dated Jackson, Mississippi, April batteries, a Grand Gulf, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and continue ' without intermission for six hours and a half when they withdrew. Several boats were apparen is damaged; one was d sabled and is laying on the Louisiana shore, below -Our loss was thre killed, including Col. Wade and Gen'l was struck four times in a charge on the enemy. Bowens. Chief of artiery, and twelve or afteen wounded. Repairs are bling made. I am expecting a renewal of the attack to morrow. Transported loaded with troops are in

J. C. PEMBERTON, Lt. G neral Commanding. FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON Miss., April 30, 1863 Six gu bea s, with two transports lashed to them, pass ed Grand Gu ! last wight at nine o'c ock. The enemy is on the Louisiana shore, below. Col. West Adams, his met a From Vicksburg-The Yankee Gunboats Running the Yenkee cavalry raid near Fayette, and driven them to 1 wards Brookhaven. It is rep rted they were in force at Brookh v n, at 7 P. M., on the 29 h inst. One hundred mounted men, well armed, left Natchez on

GREYADA, MISS , April 29 h, 1863. Gen. Hastis' command returned towards Corinth yester-

A scout from Austin, yesterday, says the Mississippi barges, passed down on the 26th.

with troops from in front of Vickeburg are now moving up opened, and the flashes from the guns and the burning ed in the waves of the German Ocean to protect their attract our atention.

A train of troops reached Heziehusts from Jackson, at country, which, next to pure religious faith, contributes one o'clock to da . Co'. Adams is hard on the Yankee trail. Firing was heard this morning near Union Church. the sake both of their beneficial results to us and to our The best information is that the Yankees are moving toposterity, and as an illustration to the world of the civiliza- wards Natches. A private dispatch to the Mississippian says that the enemy entered Bobala on yesterday and burned the deput, tors up be track, captured several soldiers mitted the mental and moral development of our infant re- and one officer. Their course was suddenly changed toward Brookhaven. Our forces are close on their rear.

JACKSON, April 29th, 1863 Communication with G and Gut has been re-established After six hours and a half continued firing the gunboats re-2. To regard all classes of schools as identified in their abling one gun. Our loss was 3 killed and 12 to 15 wounded. Two boats were apparantly injured, but the extent close to the Louisiana shore. Two gunboats appear- its attainment have been more edicus and cruel. Every of damage is naknown. The brave Col. W. Wade, of the to discountenance and disown all persons, who, without ne- Artillery, was killed. Our men behaved I ke veterans. We as they ceased steaming after passing the bayou and surrection, and, as if this was not dreadful enough, are now working hard, preparing for another attack. One disabled gur boat, after trying unsuccessfully to pass

> The enemy were engaged on Tacsday in massing a large body at Hard Times, on the Louisiana shore, five miles

> > FROM JACKSON. JACKSON, MISS , April 29, 1863-9 45 P. M.

A special dispatch to the Appeal, says that the Chicago mitting Western Virginia as a State. Grant has telegraphed Libcoln that Vicksburg is being

Important news has been received at St. Louis from Iron Mountain. It is only known, however, that the rebels approached naexpected'y, and an engagement took place with the Federal force of one handred at thet point. The Polish revolution is gaining strength.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that a combined attack was expected on Vicksburg by the gunboats above, be seen above the surface of the water. Firing con- together in barmony and peace. and Grant in front. This was the programme for Monday, | tinued until a quarter after 1 o'clock, when everything and it was firmly believed in military circles that Gran t became still and tranquil again. The total number of had captured Vicksburg, and that its defenders had gone boats that went by are variously estimated at from ten Orieans ward and Tennessee-ward. ELBOP OF WAR PREBLE EURNED.

M. CRILE, A pril 30th, 1863. total loss with her armament.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

BICHMOND, May 1st, 1863. The Senate has passed the Bouse bill, placing in the military service, after the first of July next, all citizens of the United States, including Marylanders, residing or sejournto soldiers free of postage.

Union, white field without bars Recess until 8 o'clock. GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED. RICHMOND, May 1, 1863.

The enemy crossed at several points, fifteen or twenty down the river, by the plank road from Chancellorsville, Yankees who crossed below Fredericksburg are entrench- rate.

were heard in the vicinity of Richmond.

are again evacuating the place.

GULF. &c., &c. JACKSON, MISS., May 1st, 1863. circus rider, Dan Rice, is one of his Captains. The Yan- Silver Wave which we set on fire and destroyed. This if the wicked aspirations of fanatical hate be accomisees burned a woodshed, but burned no cotton or private steamer had two barges in tow, loaded with hay to pro- plished, and the Central Government, already trium-

est night. Gen. Tracey is reported killed. any der's Bluff was shelled furiously for several hours on

Only two or three were wounded on our side.

Gen. Pemberton went to Vicksburg on yesterday. A special dispatch to the Appeal says that the Memphis Bulletin, of 27th ult., repo to the river as baving fallen twenty-four feet in all. A dispatch from Cincinvati, on the 24th ult., says that

the shipment of stores for the past week was the largest cessful. The object of the expedition, says this woman, a carriage for ourselves, and after a scramble round the ever known. Several Covington ladles, arrested for writing !' secesh "

letters, are to be court martialed. Steamboats are not allowed to pa s Southward:

At at Louis the Commissary Department was active .-

Three mildon rations were getting ready for Grant Th re has been a skirmish at Patterson, Missocri. Th Fed rale lost eleven in killed. Patte son was burned before the Yankees evacuated the place. Gen. McNeill of the Palmyra ma sicre notoriety, is re-

ported to have been captured. Two regiments of militia are ordered to replace the garrison at St. Louis, which goes into the field It is believed that the rebels have captured Cape Girar-

It is reported at Louisville that Morgan, with a numerous cavalry force, is in Wayne Coun'y, Kentucky. An order has been received at Nashville that the entire days, or be sent South. Tuscumbia is repo ted captured by the Yankees.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED-NOTHING FROM FRED ERICKSBURG.

I ICHMOND, VA , May 2nd, 1863 act relative to Congressional Elections in Tennessee. All Xerxes flung letters into the sea and lested the winds the bills, the passage of which have heretofore been re- that were repellious to his commands. By the aid of large numbers from every Southern State, if the sale ported by telegraph, have been approved and signed by the "stone fleet" the United States have blockaded up of spirits had been allowed, I feel convinced that it The report of Imboden's fuccess over the enem at President, except the acts relative to staff officers, and an the entrance to several much frequented barbors, and would not only have been impossible to keep order, but Beverly, in Northwestern Virginia, is officially confirmed. act for the conscription of Marylanders, which were not

> There is nothing definite from F. edericksburg this morn-The weather is doe.

BEAVY FIGHT AT GRAND GU.F. MISS. JACKSON, Miss., May 1st, 1863. The coemy advanced and fighting began at Grand Gulf this mort ing at one o'clock. The fight lasted till four in the afternoon. The spewy was repused. The battle was re-

FROM ALEXANDRIA, LA.

NATCHEZ, Miss, May 1, 1863. A centleman who left A exandria on Wednesday morning, bring intelligence that Banks is not now, nor has been, lined point near Vicksburg, has been encountered nearer than fifty miles of Alexandria, Louisiana .- and defeated by Confederate batteries, and driven to The Jackson Mississippian says: "This gallant He also teper s that Gen. Moulin, with 150 cavalry, take refuge in another river to avoid further injuries - and skillful officer has acquired no ordinary ho had gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroy- The act, therefore, stands out in all its naked deformity. the admiration and affections of the Southern people ed 175 wag was belonging to the enemy's advance trains.

Progress of the War. Gauntlet-Illumination of the River-Exciting Scenes - Burning of a Yankee Transport, etc. From th Vicksburg Whig of April 17th, we extract

at Vicks on g : pickets ... the city admonished all that the enemy's against the powerful monarchy of Spain, in the exboats were a iv neigg In a short time a black object was | tremity of their despair and desolation cut through the visible floating down the river, and as soon as it came in dikes which protected their fields and gardens from the range out apper batteries opened fire. The gunboat. writen in t w rds proved to be, soon returned fire and to give their native land to destruction than to see it steam do notice a the centre of the stream until about in the grasp of a tyrant or a persecutor. This courage,

parently good effect, but nevertheless an occasional of the South, and overwhelming under the waves that stot came from her, the flashes of which showed her to which it is found impossible to subdue. be a low, heavy iron-clad of the E-sex pattern, with two At the beginning of the war the North went forth chimness, the tops of which appeared to be painted to battle in all the presumption of overweening strength white. Five boats next moved down almost together, and numbers. Their notions of success were thoroughand as they came under the fire of the Wyman's Hill | ly oriental. They had the largest number of men under batteries, Yar kee missiles were sent thick and fast into arms, and doubted not of the victory, especially as they our city. The firing of guns, whizzing of balls, burst- bad the largest resources to feed, arm, and recruit them. ing of shells, the devouring flames that tose from Ar- Received in the field by troops far less numerous than hold's house, and the hozzas from the crowds that con their own, they found to their astonishment how little gregated on tie hills, in the streets and wherever a view the leaders of the South had to dread from them in o' the passing toats could be obtained, was a sight beg. the open field. From that time the whole aspect of tired. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily dis- garing all description. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as sucfollowed by two or three transports which kept pretty cess has become more difficult, the means employed for ed to have been disabled by Col. Jackson's batteries, effort has been made to light the torch of a servile infloated over to the opposite side of the river. Soon, water has been called in to supplement the tardy vengeanother creft, we believe a gunbeat, came fleating by ance of that fire which, kindled by the hands of slaves, the burning house, with gushes of fire bursting out in | would, if the pions and decorous North could have had several places The flames rapidly spread, and in a few their will, wrap in one mighty conflagration the labors s conds the fearful glare of p llid light was dispelling of a Lundred years. Men may wrangle and dispute ago a laughable incident occurred in the neighborhood the wild darkness of night in awful grandeur. Then about the causes, the sights and the wrongs of this great of Nashville, which is worthy of record. A saucy cheer after cheer was sent up by our citiz as and the quarrel, but as to these measures posterity will have dashing young girl, of the Southern persuasion, was, soldiers at the guns and in the rifle pits. Cotton was but one verdict to pronource-a verdict of horror and with a number of other ladies, brought into the presthrown from the burning vessel, and a long boat was execration. seen to leave her for the Louisiana bank. By this time the other boats, now some distance in advance, were that is recorded of the wickedness and barbarity of man Times, of 22nd inst, contains Lincoln's proclamation ad. being engaged by the canal batteries, while the upper in former wars, has been called into action, not for the guns opened on what seemed to be a couple of barges, purpose of meeting foreign invasion, but for a war floating far in the rear of the iron-clads. These crafts, avowedly intended to restore a Federal Union, which of course, passed on with impunity, and about a quar- unhappy differences have partially interrupted. The ter of 1 o'clock everything was quiet above, the firing men who are thus letting loose at the same moment fire swear, and swear she could and would not. The officer being confined to the lower batteries, some of the boats and water united in an unnatural compact against their still being in range. The burning vessel floated on, adversaries are sick and tired of repeating that they and when just above Burney's, she commenced careen- fight for the maintenance of the Union, and look foring and both her chimneys dropped off into the river. ward with unshaken confidence to the time when their The flames gradually diminished, and when she got to great Federation shall be restored, and the brethren so the mouth of the canal, a small light was all that could long estranged from each other shall once more unite every Yankee to h-Il! to twelve. We only saw eight, and two of them were ordinary transports. Firing was resumed again below, just before 2

o'clock, and at the time of closing our paper. Official information has been received that the Sloop of The Whig of Sa'nrday, April 18th has the follow-

We were enabled yesterday to gain some further particulars of the bombardment of Thursday night when Tuscumbia, rams Aleck Scott and Lafayette, and transamong the first boats to come down, but ere she passed

fire on our position near Hamilton's Crossing, the pres- sunk, and from her learn that four or five lives, includ- seriously apprehended. Grierson's Yankees were at Summait last evening. The sight. This woman asserts positively that it was the without an army-ruin still more certain and complete 000.

propert . They have two hundred negroes mounted tect her, which our guns set on fire, and in a few min- phant over the liberties of the North, shall obtain as the utes the flames communicated to the steamer, when it be- prize of success the unenviable duty of holding down. Fighting just below Grand Gulf commenced at 12 o'clock came evident that the boat could not be saved, and she under the heel of military despotism, the struggling rewas abandoned to the devouring element, which very miles of what were once the Southern States. soon consumed her. All the boats w re either protected yesterday but unsuccessfully. Our works were unit jured. by hay or cotton. Even iron-clads had small crafts in tow with bales of hay piled up to protect their sides -There were few men on the boats—only enough to on the platform and around the terminus—men and work them-and they were forced on board. One man women searching for brothers, fathers, husbands and was taken on beard the Silver Wave in chains, by or lovers. A military guard with fixed bayonets was ender of Grant. But half the expedition came down on deavoring to keep order and clear a passage for those

From the London Times, April 1st. An ancient rhetorician wrote about Xerxes that he turned dry land into sea, and sea into dry land, making a canal through Mount Athes, and building a bridge acress the Hellespont. The American Republics seems to partake much of the violence and extravagance of the Richmond just now are as uncomfortable as they Persian monarch than of the wise counsel and well combined action of the Federation of Commonwealths which opposed him Excited by a tremendous war, and all the portants of approaching revolution, the imagination of the American Democracy seems to have run riot .-Not satisfied with all the destruction which modern science has enabled mankind to wreak upon each other, the North has called to its aid the mighty agencies of nature, and seeks to ruin and mutilate half a continent population, ladies included must take the oath within ten to the vain hope to overthrow of intimidate its inhabi-

In vain has Nature, after a series of tremendous conand regularity, indenting the coast with bays and har bors, and draining the vast acres of a continent through forder of spirits than the Southerners, so this law must the agency of enormous rivers. The rage of man frets affect them sensibly; yet I never spoke to any man Congress adj grand sine die last night, after passing an against these natural and beneficient ordinances just as in the Confederacy who did not recognize the wisdom of to drown the land which they cannot conquer. It is armies could not have been achieved. From what I calculated that, by the action of the Federals in cutting saw of the men in the various divisions of their the levees, or dams, which keep the Mississippi in its force, I do not believe there are many of them who course as it runs through the the level lands towards could not finish a bottle of brandy or whiskey at the sea, a district as large as Scotland has been drown- one sitting; and as drinks makes them quarrelsome

miles in the State of Leisiana.

tainable by this proceeding, mankind must have deplor- but this practice has been long since discontinued, and ed the the harsh and dread ul necessity which, in a con- strange to say, without causing any discontent amongst newed at 8 o'c'ock The enemy took Wade's Virginia Bat- tinent so small a portion of which has yet been reclaim- the men- a practical refutation of the assertion that a tery, which was retaken this evening. The enemy finally ed for the use of civil zed man, drove the Federals to lay certain amount of stimulants is absolutely necessary for was driven one mile from the batt'e field. Firing has ceased. | waste and devastate so considerable a portion of its sur- soldiers, and that without it they cannot endure the fa-The I sa was heavy on both sides. Gen. Bowen's horse face. But there is no reason to suppose that any addigues of active service. For what army in modern vantage in the least degree commensurate with the times has made the long marches, day after day, that amount of want n and cruel destruction which has been Jackson's corps of " foot cavalry," as they are facetiperpetrated could any how have been obtained Most ously called, have accomplished cortainly no such advantage has been gained. The expedition from Yaz 10 Pass, so far from reaching its des-These who have called the mighty Mississippi to their It was he who commanded the chivalrous Palmettos in aid have proved themselves unworthy of their potent al- the first attack on Fort Sumter, when the Federal flag ly, and, powerful only for mischief, have been singular- was replaced by the stars and bars. It was he who ly disconfited in the endeaver to profit by their new and lately stood by them to defend Charleston or perish .-

sors of the United States, a people as conspicuous for of Louisiana! We honor thee for high attributes of the following graphic account of the recent passage of a doing much with small resources as the American character. With more than ordinary interest and the 29th to join Col. Adams, who, with a regiment and two portion of the Yankee fleet by the Confederate batteries Union for doing little with great ones, when they found themselves reduced to the two small States of Holland from the Columbus (Ga.) Times:" Last : i and about eleven o'clock the rapid firing of the and Zealand, with which alone they had to make head ocean which roared above their heads, choosing rather which revealed several other boats coming down in the an interest second to nothing in the annals of mankind. The Grand Gulf lines are broken. Eight boats loading bend. As they came in range battery after buttery But in proportion to our admiration of those who call The Yazao display made by the enemy, shows a desire to | bouse on the other shore, gave us a fine view of the ad. | faith and their freedom, must be the abhorrence inspired by acts so wanton and so ferecious as that of letting Our batteries still continued belching forth with ap- loose the waters of the Mississippi over the plantations

And this cruelty and ferocity, surpassing so far all ern ardor might be checked by the administration of

It is difficult to say what time what interest may not effect. Nations have shed each other's blood like water on fields of battle. They have covered the ocean with gives the following list of eclipses for the present year. the wrecks of their naval engagements and the bodies | There will be four eclipses, as follows : of their seamen. These things may be expiated, may 1. The first will be of the Sun, on the 17th of May. be forgiven, may at last be forgotten; but deeds like at 11th. 15m., invisible in America. those by which the Northern States are making their | 2. The second will be a total eclipse of the moon, on present war with the South singular and ex-crable the 1st day of June, partially visible. It will begin at among the worst and blood est annels of mankind can 45 17 m 30 sec., p. m. The moon will rise at Angus never be forgiven or forgotten. The moment any idea to, 7 1-10 digits eclipsed on her west limb. The bethe Yankee fleet ran our batteries. The fleet consisted of reconciliation is entertained those dreadful memories ginning of total darkness will be at 5h 24m 39 sec. of the gunboats Benton, General Price, Cincinnati and will rise up like a spectre between the two parties, and p. m., and the end of total darkness will be 6h. 21m. forbid every attempt at reconciliation, unless founded 18 sec., p. m. The duration of visibility will be 6h. ports Henry Clay, Forest Queen and Silver Wave- on absolute independence on the one side, and complete 37m. 16 sec. the latter a stern-wheel steamer. The Henry Clay was renunciation of every claim to obedience on the other. 3 The third will be of the Sun, on the 14th of No-

the bill establishing a flag was concurred in. A message Hoadley's guns it was discovered she was in a sinking purpose of legitimate war are the very persons who are was received from the President, returning, with his disap- condition, and the crew abandoned her. Some reached anxious to wage it with such extremity of ferocity and vember, visible, and nearly total throughout the contiproval the act to acthorize the transmission of newspapers | the Louisiana shore and were brought here yesterday. fury. The Army of the Potomac remains inactive; nent of America. It will begin at 1h. 57m. 14 sec., The Henry Clay was a side-wheel transport, and had pay, there is much reason to believe that Washington and the end of the eclipse at 5h. 18m. 32 sec., a. m .-In the House nothing of interest was done, except an six thousand rations on board. The other boat sunk owes her safety at the present moment to prudential Its duration will be 3h. 21m. 18 sec. The number of amendment to the Senate bill establishing a flag. The de- proves to have been the ram Lafayette, and the one and political, rather than to military considerations, and digits eclipsed will be 111/2 on the moon's half limb. sign agreed upon by both Houses is a battle Mag for the burned the transport Silver Wave. The damage to the that the capital of the Northern Confederacy, though At the greatest observation about 1-24 part of the other boat is not known, but advices from below War- able to effect the easy and fruitless crime of drowning moon's diameter will remain eclipsed. renton state that where the boats were lying yesterday | whole provinces by breaking down the bank of a mighty | SAVE THE ROSE LEAVES .- Rose leaves are extensively the vessels were all undergoing repairs, and that the river, is incapable of defending her archives, her public used in the manufacture of blue pills, and are in great groans of persons on board is dicate they sustained seri- buildings, and the seat of her Government. The demand in preparing this valuable medicine. The garous damage. Our loss here was small. Two men were promised vengeance apainst Charleston languishes and killed at the upper batteries by the premature discharge evaporates in empty threats. Savannah, taken with so of a gun, and one by the enemy's shell. Seven Govern. much ease by the British in the War of Independence ment mules were killed in one lot by the explosion of a resists firmly and effectually. Port Hudson has rerepulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was slight. The of our guns was very good, generally being very accu. Southern territory has filled up and rendered useless the aid of the ladies in collecting a supply, and we trust canal which was to carry the Federal gunboats to the the ladies of Georgia, will vie with their Palmetto sis-We had a conversation since writing the above with other side of Vicksburg. The Confederates threaten ters in responding to the call. Yesterday the enemy's batteries below town opened a womon who was on the Henry Clay at the time she Fort Donelson, and a new invasion of Kentucky is

ent railroad terminus. Our batteries replied, and a duel |ing the Captain and Pilot, were lost. The Clay was | Under these gloomy auspices the month of March has was continued incessantly until dusk. Reports of the firing struck three times -once in her upper works, her wheel- closed, and the period will shortly arrive when the sumhouse and stern. The third shot tore a tremendous mer heats will again lend their powerful co-operation A letter dated 12 o'clock M. near Fredericksburg, says | bole in her hull, and she immediately commenced set- to the cause of the South. No one can presume to say exported to England that it was becoming a rival of there has been no fighting or skirmishing to-day. Both thing, when the crew abandoned her in two boats and what are the reverses and vicissitudes which fortune, tea, and by the influence of the East India Company sides were preparing for a great battle. No demonstration started for the Mississippi shore, but fearing they would not yet satisfied with the sufferings of the American peo- an act was passed putting a stop to the trade. The has been made by the enemy in front of Fredericksburg.—
The town will probably escape shelling. The inhabitants

be shot, wheeled round and went over to the Point, ple, has in store for either party. But the information where four remained until we sent boats after them which has just reached us makes it abundantly evident, exportation, and these are said to make a better bevore the property of the American people and the probably escape shelling. The inhabitants yesterday. A wooden gunboat or ram (the Laleyette, if it were not so before, that the choice henceforth erage than the bark. The season is not yet too late says rumor) was next to suffer severely. As she round- for the South is between victory and extermination, in some parts of the Confederacy, at least, for experiinto her, and our informant says that this craft, too, the war is protracted, as it easily may be to a point Funding.—The Treasury notes funded in eight per was run towards the shere, where she sunk out of which will leave the President without a revenue and cents, at Montgomery, Ala., reached nearly \$8,000.

Life in Richmond.

Upon reaching Richmond, we found a dense crowd

Thursday night. The other was to come down about on crutches, or limping along with the aid of some less the same time last night, if the first was in any way suc severely wounded comrade. We succeeded in getting was to ze' all the boats possible below, and then cross baggage waggon, secured our scanty luggage. Spots-Grant's army to the Mississippi side, below Warren- wood Hotel is the largest and best in Richmond; to it we accordingly drove; but, after baving elbowed one way through a crowd of officers and soldiers standing near the office, we were informed that there was not even one room vacant. The same answer was given us at "the American," but at the "Ry. change" we obtained a little double-bedded apartment op four flights of stairs. The hotels at well could be. Congress was sitting during our stay there, so the best rooms at most houses were engaged by the members of the Legislature, and wounded men occupied almost all the other available bed-rooms. When black tea is selling at \$16 a pound, and everypensive, it may be readily imagined that the fare is far rom good. Four dollars a day, however, which is all they charge for board and lodging, is not very exorbitant; and we latterly found out a French restaurent, where we were at least able to get something that we vulsions, settled herself down into something like order botel, the manufacture and sa'e of all intoxicating liquors could eat. But no wine or spirits is to be precured at any having been probibited by the government. Few men are it. Amongst a wild set of fellows collected together in ed in the State of Mississippi and five thousand square under its influence rows and blood shedding won! most certainly have ensued. When the army was Had some enormous strategical advantage been ob- first enrolled, each man received a daily ration of spirits;

Blackwood's Magazine.

His name is imperishably connected with the history of We have all read how the Dutch, the mighty precur- that gallant State and her devoted people. Brave, son pleasure we copy the subjoined beautiful apostrophe

> BEAUREGAED. Let the trumpet shout once more, Let the battle-thunders roar. And again by youder sea. Let the swords of al. the free

Leap forth to fight with thee, Grim Moultr e guards thy fame, Oh! first in Freedom's fight;

Oh! steadfast in the right;

O! brave and Christian Knight Et. Michael with his host, Encamps by yonder cosst. Beauregard ! And the Demon's might shall quail, And the Dragon's terrors fail,

Were he trably clad in mail, Not, a leaf shall fall away, From the laurel won to-day, While the ocean breezes blow. While the bill ws lapse and flow

O'er the Northman's bones below, Let the trumpet shout once more. Beauregard Let the ba tle-thunder roar, From the centre to the shore, From the sea to the land's core

I brills the echo, evermore, TAKING THE OATH UNDER I ROTEST .- A few weeks ence of General Rosencrarz, in order that their Souththe oath of loyalty. The bold, bright-eyed June in question objected to taking the oath, saying that her mother had taught her that it was wrong to swear ; that her social education had instructed her it was unlady like to swear : her sense of morality forbid her to

insisted that the lady must take an eath before leaving "Well, General," said bright eyes, "If I must swear, will; but all the sin of the cath must rest on your shoulders, for I swear on your compulsion : G-d d-m

And the defiant beauty tossed her dark curls, and swept out of the presence unmolested. ECLIPSES FOR 1863 .- Grier's Almanac for 1863.

It is curious to remark how utterly paralysed for the vember, at 3h. 36m., invisible in America. 4. The forth will be of the moon, on the 25th of No.

dens of our city and the country now abound in roses, and we are sure that the ladies will see to it that the leaves are made to subserve this purpose of utility. We know not that any of the druggists in this city are calling for them, but surgeon J. J. Chisolm, of the Medical Purveying Department in Columbia, invokes the

Augusta Constitutionalist.

SASSAFRAS .- An exchange paper is under the impression that in the colonial times sassafras was an article of commerce. This is true; it was so largely