THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFELERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPT'R 24, 1863.

Winner reminded that the present is the Fifty-Second The volume closes some weeks later than formerly, cwing to the temporary suspension during the prevave fear that many sacrifices may yet have to be made, many victory. So far the news simply indicates one of those The Atlanta papers of yester lay have nothing that tends presumed to be only, within the grasp; of giant insecured and peace be enjoyed. No one can tell the direc- which we have forced the enemy and no more. tion towards which the tide of battle may roll, or what We presume that additional details may be expected at our loss is not so heavy as reported. er give up the ship-never despair, and a brighter and bet- rence. Things cannot rest as they are now. The ball is nection with the recent battles.

ter day will soon dawn upon the Confederacy. Bome of our very old and very punctual subscribers seem antil the campaign closes, which, in these mountainous reto think rather har 1 of our rigid enforcement of the strictreflect that, spile of adverse circumstances, we have kept enormous rise in all the necessaries of life, and in all the be doubted. elements which go to the production of a newspaper. Let our friends in the country merely consider for a moment not advance upon him. Perhaps MEADE is only glad that that whereas they formerly got \$13 to \$16 per hundred for LEE does not advance upon him. No doubt MEADE is himbacen, and now get \$200 per hundred, a rise of from twelve salf badly depleted, and his army merely a nursery of conhundred and fifty to fifteen hundred per cent., we have onty risen from \$2.50 to \$4 per annum, little over fifty per per cent., and they will see at once that the most rigid adherence to the cash system is absolutely necessary to enable us to rushna the paper at all, without positive loss. to say nothing of any remuneration for our own labor, or any returns for the capital employed. Indeed, so low, comparatively speaking, are our present rates, that any further advance in the price of paper or other materials, will compel us to advance our rates of subscription, a step which | heard a rumour from Arkansas, Western Louisiana or Texwe would be reluctant to take, but which may be out of as, for three months, we would have been just as well in-

mes cannot last ferever, and we do hope and most sincerely pray that in the course of the newspaper which the Confederate States are now engaged. But even should that consummation be deferred to a still more renicle period, and the war be still further protracted, we may indeed have to mouth over the sufferings of the country, but will not the loss cherish an abiding confidence in her final and triumphant success.

ments for Boszscrann's army are arriving daily at Clarks- Cornubia 'rom Wilmington, arrived at St. Georges on the burg, Releigh and Charlotte. This is at least three weeks redundancy amounting to \$303,000,000, which must

A GREAT BATTLE has been fought, or is still progressing, THE fighting in Northwestern Georgia still continues, the on the line of the Railroad between Atlanta and Chatta- tide of battle setting apparently towards the Alabama nooga, the contest opening about th ricen miles S. uthwest line, that is, assuming that ROSECRAFZ is cut off from the of the latter place. The te egraph of course gives us all route to Ternessee by our forces getting possession of, and the information that we have yet received in regard to it. holding, the road to Chattanooga. This is the report. If States. The attention of thinking minds is engrossed That the fighting has been heavy and that it will most pro- BOBECEANZ does not fall back to ards Chattanooga, he will

bably be renewed, if it has indeed yet ceased, appears to be fall back towards Shell Mound or Bridgeport, hower down and last number of the Ninetcenth Volume of the Weekly placed beyond the shadow of a doubt. Our losses are on the Tennessee Bis line of retreat would be made large-those of the enemy are said to be very large. much longer and more difficult, but running through a On Saturday and the most of Eunday, although the for- mountaincus country it would efford any number of positunes of the field leaned slightly to our side there was yet tions at which to make a stard.

nra of publication during the nincteen years of its exis- no decided advantage gained. If full credit is to be given If our intest reports are true, the fighting must have nre of parales for during the interest of the operator, we had on Monday gained been very desperate and the carnage awful, and the end is full and the muscle, and the carnage awful, and the end is of Government be stopped for want of fuel. The distence. We trust that it may never again be forced to sus-pend from the same or from any other cause. We cannot, full possession of the field and were spursning the enemy, not yet. I we have really achieved any important suc-esters of the past summer, in the field, pale into insig-pend from the same or from any other cause. We cannot, however, lide from ourselves the fact that a dark cloud, who will doubtless fall back upon his entrenchments at cess, we pre-use that it will be pushed to the utmost, so our future prospects, and that in entering most that in entering most that in entering most the last accounts as to secure all the advantages that can possibly be derivnew volume, we may indulge the hope, he was said to be not more than six or seven mil-s distant. ed from it.

bring it to a close unmolested by the know that fresh troops are still arriving and will continue vance on the enemy's new position on Mission Ridge, which matter in the forum and by means of the press. have never harbored a doubt of the to arrive at BRAGG's camp, enabling him to press on and would appear to be eleven miles in the rear of his origin-

to turow any aquitional ight upon the position of situation of situation of the second state of the second losses yet have to be borne, before independence can be hard won fields in which we have gained the ground off to throw any additional light upon the position or "situa-

point may next claim the attention of the invader. We any time. Every day is big with the prospect of startling The rumors of General LEE's presence in the West were can only say to curreaders-to all Stand to your posts-nev. events, and any day may bring the news of their occur- evidently unfounded. His name is not mentioned in con-

opened, and little relaxation of effort need be looked for The reported death of General Hoop is very much doubted in military circles, as the General was still suffiring so gions, it will probably do by the beginning, or, at farthest, much from the effects of a wound received at Getty burg, culation and domestic exchange, exclusive of \$125,- one-eyed negro. ly cash rule, under which ne paper is sent a day after the the middle of November. Our armies in the West have a that it is not believed he was in a condition to go on the time to which it is paid for. If these friends of ours will mighty work before them in the next six weeks. The re- field. It is remarked that General Baage, in his despatchwounded. We shall soon learn definitely.

The Yankces say that LEE is depleted, and yet they do NOAH WEBSTER saith that the equinox is the precise time scripts, which he is licking into shape. The best troops of the Yankee army are out West at this time. They mean to enter Libra (the balance) to morrow.

take Richmond by operating against its connections with the Sonthwest. We have no doubt our authorities are at last aware of this state of things, and will adapt their meathe 22nd while to settle the thing, N, meaning Noah, whose | August, 1863, \$452,979,896. The information from the trans-Mississippi States is so name is WEBSTER (or was while he was living) says that in point of fact the sun does that thing about the 23d. We re totally unreliable that, indeed, it is only by a sort of false gret that Nosh has left one point open to doubt. He speaks courtesy that we call it information at all. If we had not night, but as it is sandwiched in between two nights, one of watch its beginning closes, and the other which its closing formed as we are-perhaps better, for although we might begins, we don't know which n ght it is to be equal to. have missed a few small grains of truth, we would, on the

other hand, have been spared many bushels of falsehood. THE DAY OF ATONEMENT .- This (Sept 23d.) is the Day fresh movements in Mississipi. If they are unsucces ful, of that denomination.-Lasy Jour., yesterday.

The CHARLESTON COURIAR states that the big Blakely gun at that place was not bursted by reason of its muzz'e steamship Hausa, for a copy of the Hamilton, Bermuda, having been elevated, as learnedly surmised by the Kichmond Examiner.

The steamship Ella and Anna cleared from Hamilton, on LITORTS from Northern Tennessoe assert that reinforce- the 8th for Kingston, Jamaica. The steamers Venus and EARLY COLD .- Frosts have already been felt in Peters

dence would be lost, never to be restored. Let us consider that as credit is one of the chief bulwarks of our OAKLAND, S. C., September 12, 1863. Messrs. Editors :- The subject of "our finances" is defence, it becomes us to beware how we temper with cra, on the Gainea coast, whither he had sailed as mate one of vital interest to the peolpe of these Confederate it.

> From the Chattanooga Rebel. Birrl's Boader.

cy in such shape as will serve both to relieve the com-He was a melancholy man-Birrl's Boarder ; with munity of a plethora of treasury notes, and to supply the Government with the sinews of war for the farther a cadaverous face, flat anatomy and an awful appetite. invisible egg of the worm, which is no small, that it is ab prosecution of this struggle for independence. Some He went by the name of Birrl's boarder all the time .-- sorbed by the blod vessels from the stomach, and is in method must speedily be devised to secure the above I never heard any other appellation ascribed to him by ends, else the people must continue to endure the evils the fellow-boarders. K wort Keg introduced me to makes its appearance in the shape of a white thread the resulting from an inflated currency, and the machinery him. I think he was something of a relative of worm, pointed, on both erds, and it twines and twists all address themselves vigorously and at once to the task or "antes" than the others, would "put up :" "Why step. He is now at the Coan effect State Hospital, u der calculate upon the certainty of being We hope, however, that he will not be let rest there, as we Yesterday it was expected that Long-TREST would ed of considering the ways and means, and agitate the you're as contant as Birrl's boarder-boarded with We are aware of treading upon delicate ground in at- cent or missed a meal."

According to the report of the Register of the Treas- Birrl's boarder was the chief participant and actor. With countenance stolid and serious he seated himury, the whole amount of Treasury notes issued by the Government since it went into operation is \$624 000,- self at the breakfast table, and commenced a series of 000. Of this, \$126,000,000 has been funded, and \$100,- requests to the solitary old one eyed negro of a waiter, 000,000 cancelled by the war tax and posteffice. This and to the boarders in a tone of bitter mony.

" Take shooger in yo coffee, mars ?" asked the old leaves \$497,000,000 outstanding for the purpose of cir-

000,000 in interest Learing notes, which the Register " No," said Birrl's boarder, in a tone of withering regards as a portion of the funded debt, to be added to contempt loud enough for Birrl to bear it, who sloud over demption of Tennessee-the bringing of hope to Kentucky, es of the 21st makes no mention of any injury to General Treasury notes funded, and not as a part of the \$197, the chaling dish with a sharpened poker in one fist, and a up our paper with its dimensions not contracted, and its the clearing out of the Yankees from Northern Mississippi, Hoop, an omission which would hardly have occurred in 000,000 outstanding as circulation. But the Register broad axe in the other, to serve up little slung-shots of reading matter greatly enlarged, while the increase in the Georgia and Alabama. We trust that their numbers may regard to an officer of the rank and position of General makes a very palpable error in stating the amount reprice of subscription is a mere trifle compared with the be found sufficient for these purposes; their valor will not Hood, had he indeed been mortally or even seriously maining on standing as \$497,000,000, which assertion Birrl's boarder, "but I suppose I'll have to take a lit- Palto Alto is a socialed village storing quick y in the second sufficient for these purposes; their valor will not Hood, had he indeed been mortally or even seriously maining on standing as \$497,000,000, which assertion Birrl's boarder, "but I suppose I'll have to take a litis proved as follows : \$226,000,000 funded and cancel- the of your dam sand in my soot-water." Then after midst of any of the finest uphand prairies in the South led notes deducted from the whole amount issued- receiving it, and washing his throat with a mouthful, west In the days of police the unvelop might may \$624,000,000-leaves a balance of \$398,000,000, to he shot a jet of it, like a hose stream into the old dar- seen the wide spreading acres, which go old to meet the when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, making which must be added \$125,000,000 interest bearing key's only remaining eye, and demanded in a hissing horizon from every point of this latte village, be der the day and night of equal length. The sun enters the first Treasury notes, and we have a total of \$523,000,000 tone: "hand me that yaller butter, you black raseat, here and there by picture que caper and ju ting premier point of Aries about the 21st of March, and the first-point general currency notes outstanding 8th August, 1863, and if you have any respect for age handle it gingerly." tories of woodland, covered with the snowy bill so, the of Libra about the 23d of September, so that the sun will which amount very nearly approximates that represent- Everybody was in a litter; but Birrl's boarder. He opening cotton, that venerable out king in which ed by Mr. Memminger, v.z : \$523,114,406 outstand- never moved a muscle of his face. He continued realm there is now an interregium. Palo Alto sent

Upon the assumption that Mr. Memminger does not | ters ley in this vinegar cruet." indicate whether he tegards the interest bearing notes "Ker-gich," chuckled the negro, "I don't know mata." prairies stretching far oil to east to avail and from north the sun on the 23d (to morrow) making the day and the as a part of the general currency notes, the Richmond and he slunk back into the dark of the room beneath to south, and embracing in their extent theu-and night equal. To morrow is the day that is to be equal to the Examiner, in an article on the finances, makes a mistake the searching glance of Birrl's boarder's keen eye. of \$125,600,000, by adding the amount of interest bear- After asking for a little of "that hashed "puppy," ing Treasury notes to the correct balance, \$452,970,- and a "hunk," I think he called it, of that "screech-owl of ripening harvests. It is agreed on all bands the 506, and thus represents the amount of "out standing pie," he rose from the table to retire-but not before better crops of corn, of all kinds of grain, and of pa Government paper in form fit to be as currency" as lit- cantioning the waiter to have his bilge-water soup hot, etc., never were made in the country. Some of the tle over \$577,000,0001 By a careful comparison of the at dinner, and his cow-tail properly fricasced.

chronicle the successful close of the fearful struggle in no serious movement by GRANT against Mobile, nor any We presume it will had below thin the members Secretary and Register, that paper will be strictly of served by all the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below thin the members and bat little of it will had below the state of the members and bat little of it will had below the state of the members and bat little of it will had below the state of the state of the members and bat little of it will had below the state of th bearing notes in his statement of the balance of out tric boarder's criticisms. He had made a fortune any enough to supply Gen. Johnston's army six mout standing general currency, and that there was no need way since the war, at \$6 per day for board, on an out- after furnishing abundant for home consumption. lay of two or three dollars a week. He has left the for the Treasurer to indicate so palpable a fact. We have then as a medium of exchange for the com- country. It is believed that he will open again in some modifies of life for a population of about ten million distant part of the Southern Confederacy, where he is souls, the vast sum of \$453,000,000! Assuming that not likely to be applied to for board by the eccentric the Conicdefacy could bear \$150,000,000, we have a lodger, who went by the name of "Birri's boarder."

From the New Haven (Cong.) Journel

FINCTIAR AND HORRIBLE DISEASE .- Home months igo Mr a harles Monroe, of Fairhaven, was at Lagos and at A SPECTATOR. with furt. Past, in the bark Elizabeth, and while there have drank of the water of that part of the world, without thi). ing to take the precautions commonly in use among the natives to: the provention of a terrible disease known as

the Guines worm. If appears that the Africans always built this water be ore drinking, in order to destroy the minute. that menner distributed in various parts of the body, use ally the legs, where it is hatched, and after a long time treatment, and one worm has been taken from the of his foot, that measured over two feet in longin. The way is done is this: When the ruface of the skin is en pricked or igritated as to show where the " critter tempting so intricate a theme, the areana of which are It was about the fourth day in the twentieth month, thread is fastened to him and a small weight attached to

day, and as he comes out a little spool winds han up not One worm is now in process of being drawn from hi heel, and those medical men who have Levnr seen a case of

the kind are much interested. Great care has to be many not to pull too hard, because the worm would break, and the transle te much probaged cunaou us and it grows to be several feet in epideatic in hot countries. When the build't con appears under the skin like a vericine vela, and after a rainful boil has been formed, and the soun broken, the head of the animal is discovered. No. Monroe is very pu tient u. der des strange selfetion, and was ope het ru to see him restored to health

PALO ALTO AND ITS URBER -A CORRESPONDENT. We don't think we have seen any two people agree upon ing, subject to a deduction of \$70,134,600 estimated on throughout the meal to ply his querries. " May I many thousand bales to swell the tent multiples of the the day, when as people neually say, "the sun crosses the band for concellation. This haves the actual amount trouble you for a little fried cat?" " Pass them cas- great Southern staple. But now the very contaction. ine." If B thinks it is on the 21st, C is sure that it is on of Treasury notes of all kinds outstanding on the Sth tors, boy, and why the devil don't you git some fresh are in rebellion, and cora, with us considered and the standing on the Sth tors, boy, and why the devil don't you git some fresh are in rebellion, and cora, with us considered and the standing on the Sth tors, boy, and why the devil don't you git some fresh are in rebellion, and cora, with us considered and the standing on the Sth tors, boy, and why the devil don't you git some fresh are in rebellion, and cora, with us considered and the standing on the Sth tors, boy, and why the devil don't you git some fresh are in rebellion, and cora, with us considered and the standard brick dust in this cayenne box, and a little more prin- the serial tam by, usurp the sceptie of the South in

king. Where'er the eye looks across these sweeping gladdened with evidence of the extent and abundland cotton land produces as high as seventy busitels of co-

From the Escanord Ebours The fall of Chattanooga, with the reported capita tion of the Coulederate troops at Camberland Gap, h not tended to raise the spirits of the people. Indeed, long as General Bragg commands in that D pertness

. Syrup Making As the planters in this section are now all about to notes of their capacity as currency. which plans are engage in beiling their sorghum sugar cane the follow-THE Georgia c. ection will be held on the first Wednesday | urged by the R chmond Examiner. The adoption of ing communication, which we find in the Columbus in October. There are three candidates for Governor, to the latter measure would be almost as bad as repudia- (Geo.) Sun, of a recent date, contians much valuble would suffer. Indeed, the adoption of any such sweep- I was at Mr. J.B. Dozier's a few days ago, and as I am ing scheme to reduce the currency, would be fraught satisfied that his syrup would take the prize at any syrup with great evil to all holders, rich as well as poor, but fair in Georgia, I think I am doing the people a service the latter would sufler most, for the only alterna ive in discribing his method. left the m would be either to wait or to part with their After stripping the blades off, he cuts down no more carnings at a ruinous discount to the few lucky ones, than he can grind in a day, lest it shoud sour in the who for a consideration can afford to hold until that in- stalk. He starts very early in the morning, and grinds definite time tol's around-"six months after a treaty rapidly as much as will fill a kettle before he begins to boil, and never adds any more-junce to that kattle. He been falling back-strategicily manae avering-until w We maintain that the faith of the Government is strains the juice through a course cloth into a barrel, have lost lennessee, the great South-west an Radrand nvolved in any act tending to deprive its issues of the and then, when he puts it in the kettle strains it again virtue of currency-it issued its promises to pay, with as he pours it in. When the juice is boilled down to the implicit, if not expressed, understanding that they one fifth of its original quanity it begins to make big to belly." We like strategy and delight in untrouvier were to serve as a circulating medium until their re- wrinkles like a cow's maw, and ropes from the skimmer but there is a "time for all things," and fighting demption. We trust that no financial schemes will when it is poured out. Then jets of syrup are thrown again be adopted, which will bring our Government from the boiling surface five or six inches high. The into disrepute or its faith into question. Our lives, our fires are now lowered and some syrup is put in a dry fortunes, and our sacred honor, now depend upon the pan, and the pan in cold water to see how the syrup integrity of our Government, and the maintenance of runs. A glossy anppearance, like oil on the surface, its eschuteon untarnished-and let us see to it that the is observed, and the syrup is taken out of the kettle Republic receives no detriment by the adoption of any with buckets, as fast as possible. A bucket or two of rash measures, calculated to blast our hopes, so near cold water is immediately thrown into the kettle, and the Mount Usgah of independence. There are men in before any more juice is added, it is washed out as clean the General Lee may a ngainst diction we what see and litical fabric to gratify their pique and to promote their which otherwise would stick to the kettle from spoiling ferent aspect of public allairs; j y and confidence to setfish ends. Let lovers of their country frown down the taste of the fresh juice. For the same reason he all such attempts, and expose the fallacy of arguments does not begin to boil until the bettle is filled with juice, terious and triumphant, the spring will open upon a upon which opinions adverse to our interests may be as he would thus cook the first more than the last, nor does he add any fresh juice to the boiling syrup. A But the vital question is, how is the currency to be man stands by with a perforated skimmer and skims liete.' reduced ? The Examiner says " compulsory funding off every particle of froth that comes to the surface .-is the only care left to the Government." In reply, He puts in no lime, nor potash, nor soda, and the sytup we would urge, that the Government has already tried tastes so much like sugar, that at dinner neither he nor compulsory funding, by reducing the promised rate of I was able to tell which pastry was sweetened with interest at a given time to 4 per cent., thus depreciat- Sugar, and which with syrup of his manufacture. The ing the value of those notes unfunded ; but the result first kettles are boiled down by one o'clock, and the is that only \$126,000,000 have been funded, though second by 8 or 9 o'clock at night; thus giving time for

the public will not expect other than deleat. He is

he rate of from a regiment to a brigade .ch point the Cumberland river is nav- 19th for Liverpool. ey are marched to Nashville, from which

conabinations, all of which we most | York for \$16,000." We want to hear of no strategic in plain terms, means disaster. The ien Longerneer's tactics must be adopted backbone of the country-the Allegha-The enemy must be fought " belly to belly,"-Pomas.

It made the whether we await the issue with anxiety Our anxiety could not change the event ything said now, by anybody, alter the paign, for they are no doubt already deshile we know all this to be the fact, we armies, especially as, spite of any pre-arrangements, that who can beat it. course is likely to be greatly modified, if not wholly changed, by the changing fortunes of the struggle or by the plans of the enemy as they are developed.

In the Daily Robel, now published at Marietta, Ga., we find the following which has not been sent by telegraph to the Associated Press, and which we simply give as we get i', without wouching for it :

The Front.

MARIETTA, Thursday 17th, 1 P. M. Private disputches this morning bring stirring news from exacuated by the Federals, and our army is said to be stead Fornest was hovering about the skirts of ny, at last accounts, has a night hawk, and cas expected to make a desperate awcop upon them soon. witnessed from this stand point, indicate ity, and events of exciting interest will

The same news comes from Huntsville under the same no. subsequent confirmation or denial of it. s now allowed with BHAGG'S army.

stervention rumour or rather speculation ase of development, is supposed to conrecent operations of the French in which has so persistently failed to recoggal existence of a Confederacy formed he wishes and resting upon the supern States, will readily recognise a Govto Mexico by a foreign potentate, and reach bayenets. Why this should be the nous' to understand. First, because the nona chical, and second, because no one nez Government, while every one rather prefers not to dissant from Louis NAPOLEON.

The Lincoln government cannot recognize either the existing provisional regency of "Notables" set up by Fonsy as a sort of a "warming pan" for the new Emperor, or even that august person when he comes out in person.

Sth. The steamer Juno cleared on the 10th for Nassau. come from GRANT'S army by water The steamship Gladiator was to sail from Bormuda on the 1 It has been quite cold here at nights but not near freezing.

WE are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. RANDLE, of the

In its memoranda the Guzztle adds that "the Confederate og rail to the headquarters of ROMEN CRANZ'S steamer Eila and Annie, Captain Bonneau, which left here contests in the mountain regions of on Thursday evening last for Jamacia, returned to St. Alabama bid fair to be as fierce Georges yesterday morning, having lost both paddle-boxes, which history records, and waged by wheel-house, hatches overboard and sustained other damthan have ever encountered each age in the gale of Friday. The E. & A. reports that at 9 p. m. of Thursday encountered heavy swell from E. S. E. At

We must nerve ourcolves to face mony new trials.

Royal Gazette, of the 15th inst.

sures to the changed position of affairs.

there must be full two hundled Ta. m. of Friday it commenced blowing heavily from E. concentrating towards the corner S. E., at 8 hove ship to-gale increasing. At 12 noon blowties of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama ing a harricane from E. S. E., at 1 30 p. m gale at its highsouring forward, so as to support the est—the sea making a clean breach over ship.-Lat. 30-10. hen the victoricus party. For once, at | Long. 64 15. At 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon was 100 will have an army with which he Miles to the Eastward of Bermuda.

and he will have around him some A steamer supposed to be the Phantom, from . Wilmingals in the whole Confederate army. | ton, was signalled to the Southward last evening. Bonne of the Atlanta papers hear Prize steamer Charleston, was sold at Philadelphia on since the Yankees came there, is there yet in a most dea can hear, and contain mysterious the 3d inst. for \$3,500, and the prize steamer Eagle, at New

A GENILEMAN belonging to the Confederate navy answers our query in regard to the MAURYS in our navy by every vessel that sails from Newbern to the North informing us that there are three :- commander MATTHEW | shall, before leaving that port, take an oath that he F., formerly at the Observatory in Washington, now in has not a negro on board, and the reason why this orhath it-bullet to bullet, steel to steel, man Europe on business connected with the construction of ves- der has been made is, the Northe n people have found sels for the Confederate government. WM. L. MAURY, Lt. out that every negro that was stolen from us in the

er or not. We think not.

A EIG PEAR .- We are indebted to Mr. JOHN D. CARBOLL, appress our anxiety, nor forbear specu- of Duplin county, for a Pear weighing two pounds six urse to be pursued by the leaders of our ounces. It is a magnificent Pear, and we should like to see publican party-only one half of them are Abolition-

In reply to the denial of the Progress, the Observer states half of them killed, and let the other half run off and that a gentleman of Fayetteville who happened to be in hide in our swamps as the most effectual means of Raleigh on the night when the Standard office was attack-, getting clear of them, which plan Abraham was not large force of cavalry is entering East Ten- ed, informed the editors of that paper that he heard in slow to adopt, as his own State has passed a 'nw to Burnarde is retreating. Chattanooga is being Raleigh that the attack was preceded by an altercation at the der ot, between the Georgians and friends of Mr. Hot-

This is the whole matter. The Observer receives a certain report verbally and gives as it gets it. The Progress hemselves. The troops are buoyant and states that this report is incorrect. We cheerfully give this statement, correction or contradiction by the Progress, proves how much he thinks of the negro.and only wonder why so plain a matter as setting right a Yes, our negroes, having found out all this, cotemporary where it has been misinformed cannot be now say they have got enough of Yankee freedomhowever, that good temper does not appear to be the fush- London Times says, "no matter which whips, the North ion of the Raleigh press. The Progress does us injustice or the South, the negroes are doomed to either slavery in attributing to us an uncalled for fling at the people of or extermination," and that the Times justifies our sla-Baleigh, when we say that "if people cannot bring either very institution on Bible grounds; also, that the Loncoldiers, we think they had better keep away from the de- ter off in a state of slavery, than they are in Dahomy point; and should the war continue longer, in the fresh cut cane. pots where such soldiers are." We referred solely to the free ; that the day the British gevernment set their reported case of persons engaging in an altercation with slaves in their West India possessions free, was the day ters to buy a gill of rum, which was the case during second mill over the first. I measured the juice myself, the soldiers at the depot, and not at all to the people of both the blacks and the whiles went to ruin; that every Raleigh as a people. What the people of Baleigh have done Journal in London, except a few under the influence of in the way of helping the soldiers, we do not pretend to the Excter. Hall clique, are opposed to abolition sm ; Some have been liberal and generous, and some have not. Many have grown weary in well-doing, and some few have held out untired and undismayed.

be withdrawn very soon, but not by any radical meassooner than the usual appearance even of early frosts.

the soldiers are all clamorous for furlough.

For the Journal. Messrs. Fulton & Price :--

Until lately, ever since the Yankees came to Newern, the negroes in this quarter have had the Abolition fever, but now their fever has turned to an ague. since they have found out that is stead of having been carried to the North and set free and now living in brick houses and riding in fine carriages, and eating ham and turkey and drinking French Brandy and Champagen, every negro that has run off to Newbern. ragged and beggarly condition, working on fortifications and railroads for 8 dollars per month, which pay, they say themselves, they have never received, and that Abraham Lincoln's orders are, that the Captain of commanding the C. S. Eteamship Georgia, and Lieut. JOHN | wars of 1776 and 1812 by the British, had to be paid S. MAURY, whose present location we do not know. We for, and they have no idea of being taxed to pay for our cannot say whether these MAURYS are related to each oth- negroes, especially as about three-fourths of the people there are opposed to interfiring with our institution

of slavery. For instance, about one half of the North ern people are democrats and of course are opposed to Abolitionism; and as for the other half-the Black Keists, whilst the other half are high tariff men, who care nothing about our regroes, but promise the Abolition-THE RALEIGH PROGRESS denies that any altereation took | ists to assist them to free our negroes, if they would asplace at the Railroad Depot in that place on the 9th ult., sist them to pass their high tariff laws. Yes, our ne-(the night of the attack on the Standard office), between groes have found out all this; also, that the New York some friends of the Standard and the Georgia troops pass- Herald has advised Abraham Lincoln to hunt up all irg through. The Fayetteville Observer, which we gave the free negroes at the North and send them dot a as our authority, learned verbally that such was the case. South and put them in the front of battle and have one prevent free negroes from going there, and he himself can bear an issue of \$523,000,000 as circulation. having said that " the difference between the white and black races is so broad that it is impossible for the latter to ever aspire to a moral, social, and political equality with the former, and that he would rather see slavery extended from the Rio Grande to the Saint Lawrence, than to see the Union dissolved "-which

ures, such as compulsory funding, or by depriving the wit : BROWN, HILL and Furlow. If left to the army, it is tion, for holders, among whom are soldiers, Govern- information to all who have planted the Sugar cane supposed that the latter will be triumphantly elected, as ment employees and others, receiving fixed incomes, My neighbors are busily engaged in making syrup.

Our Finances.

general weal.

of neace.

grounded.

holders had ample warning to fund in time to secure in- the hands and teams to rest until morning. vestments in eight per cents. We might reason from this result that the above amount was the surplus or amount over and above the sum required " for circu-

was as much inundated with the precious meta's as it at least it does not agree with my experience.

sues for the support of our Government, by withdraw- nearly a day's grinding of cut cane. I then entertained ing at least \$300,000,000. It is not so certain wheth- the same opinion that Mr. D. does, but hearing that a er this measure would cause a corresponding decline in citizen of this county (Mr. King) always cut his cane ter. Preparatious had been made for such an event done in semewhat better temper. We are sorry to say, are satisfied, especially as they have also heard that the prices, for the Government would be constantly mak. a few days before grinding it, I concluded to pack mine ing new issues, which would take the place of the old away in bulk and experiment a little with it. Ten days of fort; fire-balls and hand greand a were the with issues withdrawn, thereby keeping up present prices - elapsed before. I could start my new mill, by which Garrison behaved with gallantry and contrast - Maj. Elia But if no greater effort is made to fund the paper new time, my cane was so dry that it rattled when handled. commanding post. Enemy was completely repulsed, here out, it is probable that in two years more of warlare It was ground, and, to my astonishment, a stream of ing one hundred and fitteen prisoners (thirteen officient) refreshments or encouragement or even civil words to the don Dispatch says, " the negroes in Louisiana are bet-

our first revolution. Total repudiation would very and from every thirty- gallons, (the capacity of my likely be the consequence of so extraordinary an is- boiler,) I realized eight gallons of syrup, superior to any I had ever seen obtained from the Chinese cane. This

know. We presume they have been like other people .- and that the great big Black Republic of Liberia is a Bat supposing the funding of the notes to be more experiment satisfied me that Mr. D. is in error as to total failure"-has completely fizzled out. Messrs. rapid than the new issues of the Government, which the souring of cane if allowed to remain longer than Editors, this war has caused the whole civilized world must be the case if proper measures are adopted, then 24 hours after being cut. The frash cane, I will state been a zealous and prominent faborar in the Southe to enquire into the condition of our slaves, and the re- prices must go down, which will relieve non-combatants had yielded only a fifth in syrup. By the time my sc- cause, remarked : "Having seen the incommentation sult of their enquiry is, that the negro in the Southern at home, the Government in the supply of its commis- cond mill was put in operation, my cane bad ripened so war when it is ended I will be for harmine the first me Confederacy, in a state of slavery, is better off than he sariat, and ruin our enemies, the speculators. It seems fully, that its yield of syrup is about equal to that of that ever counsels revolution again."

From the Columbus (Ga.) lines. Chinese Sugar Cane.

In the Sun of he 10th instant, was a communicalation and domestic orchange," and that the country | tion signed "G," in which he describes the mode adopted by Mr. J. B. Dozier for syrup making. He states, Assuming this to be so, it cannot be denied that the "after stripping the blades off he (Mr. D.) cuts down large amount of currency has produced the present in- no more cane than he can grind in a day lest it should flation of prices (it would be the same if the country sour in the stalk." This is an error, I think, of Mr. D., is with paper), and even though the country can bear Two days after I had commenced the grinding of my so large a circulation, room must be made for luture is- cane this sesson my mill broke, leaving me on hand

course of a few years it will take a bushel of shinplas- This, however, I ascribed to the superiority of my [Official:]

A. H. FLEWELLEN.

WE like scuppernong grapes very well indeed, and yet is at the North or any where else on earth free. The to us that the policy of the Government is to issue the dry cane. Planters generally, I think, grind up "Then why don't you submit " Never, so help me God !" was the countral "Strange inconsistency !" commented one of h

not another be tried? On the Rappahahntek w hav Lee. Longstreet. Ewell and Hill. Are all of the ea to oppo e - Meade & Cannot General Longstr -"old Pete," as he is affectionately called by his called. corps-be spared to the Atmy of Teamesse? It is was in command, his name, his experience, would some tell upon the army and enemy. Soldiers often descur the merits of officers ; at Gettynburg, two were discussing the movements, and one remarked that Long

street had been sent to turn the enemy's hill an ret in their year. The other stated bid debilief the •Old Pete furn file left indexd ! In 'il orang updat opr straight to the front, and fight of out, being to being And this is what is wanted in Tennesse. We have and brought the enemy to the great contral point of the Confederacy. Let us now have some fighting that is not excluded from the ren Longstreet, Lie's right arm, the Marson of Nor ern Virginia, quiet, unpretending, un obrasico. revive confidence, drive Resperance back deem Kentucky. There is no officer of the array, o cept General Lee, who enjoys the coefficient of recountry and the army to a greater degree time G == Longstreet. Can he not be spared and rat in the mand of the Army of the West 1. If this he direct revive, and the whater close down upon our and a army eager for, the contest, and pouce will be from before either a long or doubtind Heaten. Fry whit

法非常实际的证 化终于测试法

DEP'T OF SOUTH CAROLINA, GA. AND FLA. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 18 b, 1864.

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury

I transmit herewith a correct copy of the degree to the War Department announced the republic of t enemy's attack on Port Sumler during the high- of t Sth instant, which was improperly printed in the Ric mond papers, and also in the Courier. The Genera requests that you will leselt the enclosed accurately in your next issue.

Very respectfully, your obedient second, CLIFTON II. FMITH. A. A. Genera

[Copy Relegram.] CHARLESTON E. C., September 9, 1863.

During night thirty enem. 's horeby's attacked Fort E concerted signal, all batteries bearing on humber, and cluded), four boats, three colors. " Nobody hurt "

(Signed.) To Gen. SAM. Coorna, Adjutant and Inspector G. lichmond, Va.

CLIFTON H. SMITHL A. A. GAMARAL, A HAPPY ILLUSTRATION .- 14 a gro

well known hotel a lew days neo, a gent i ten

without violating many pledges, promises, professions and threats. Not that the Mouroe or more correctly the Canning doctrine means one-half of what has been attributed to it by modern politicians of the spread-cagle school .-When, some forty odd years ago the Holy Aliiance, after cutting and trimming, parcelling and dividing peoples and countries in the old world to suit themselves, proposed to extend their operations to the new world and undo all that had been done by the revolutions that had divested Spain of har colonies in North and South America, Mr. CANNING on behall of England, refuted his assent to any such proect, as did Mr. Monnos then President, on behalf of the U. States. The project of the Holy Alliance was to reduce the former dependencies of Spain once more to a colonial position. Mr. Messes took the ground that no part of the American Continent was any longer open for colonization by any European power. That was about the extent of the MONROE ductrine. Now, Mexico as an Empire will not be. in name at least, a Erropean colony any more than Brazil is, and under any doctrine, MAXIMILLAN will be only an Emperer, and STURBIDE was that in 1832 while Mr. MONROE himself was in office.

But Lancola, a Government will not recognize the Mexiaround something which those good at guessing may find out.

Grande, in the Mexican Department of Tamaulipas, opposite to which is Brownsville, Texas. It is said that the Mexico, and to intercept " rebel " supplies running the may be founded on fact. What a nice little diversion seven blockade of the frontier, but mainly to watch the move- iron-clads might produce on our coast just now !

There is a very pretty change for a quarrell between Lin-LOUN'S Government and that of LOUIS NAPELSON, and yet we think that, lair is the chances seem, there will be no

cursing ; the buck-negroes who do so ought to be soundly harm. Of course we speak mainly in the interests of religion and morality and to remove the incitements to profanity which these grape skins are always furnishing .things, can't help it, and must curse, we do hope that they will remember to curse the person that threw the signs down, and not the skins which has no souls to be cursed.

GOOD NEWS IF TRUE .- One of our citizens, just returncan Empire unless forced to do it. We doubt if they will while there, a report, believed by him to be reliable, that do it at all-not et first, certainly. Thence may come a letter has been very recently received by Mrs. Manry from her husband, Lieut. Maury, of the Confederate Navy, from Nassan, stating that there were then three Confederate iron-clads at that port, and that iour others were ex-The French troops have occupied Matamoras, on the Bio pected in a very short time. Mrs. Maury is now in Columbia, S. C., where she received the letter above mentic ned. Lenoir County, N. C. This in elligence would seem to be, in a measure, corroborative of a despatch from the Chicago Times, in reference Yankees have sent an expedition by water to Western to the same subject, which we published yesterday. Our Messrs. Editors :-Texas, partly to prevent intercourse between Texas and readers will certainly join us in the hope that the report I send you this communicatica, and desire that you will allow it a space in your paper, that the proper authorities

Columbus Times. Alluding to the new Confederate rams, the Augusta Constitutionalist of Saturday says : "We have inform alowed to catch fish and bring them to market in Governlight after all. While engaged in "crushing out" the tion of their whereabouts of a most cheering character, if rebellion " LINUDLN and SEWARD will eat any amount of true, and we are disposed to credit it. They are near when our regular fishermen are deprived of the privilege has not the confidence of his community-and to that clutition. We mention the thing however, as it is among enough to the rankee blockaders to give them a serious the latest randoms cut, and besides, there may, possibly, butting before many days." We attach little importance customed to them all our lives. Is this right ? to this report, but give it as one of the rumors of the day.

while the grape season lasts we are in constant danger of truth is, it would puzzle the wisest statesman, Philoso- and fund by offering great inducements as it goes along, their cane too soon. By letting it get perfectly ripe polism?" gruffly queried an impulsive patrice breaking our backs or violating several of the command- pher and Philanthropist on earth to determine which and not delay effering such inducements until its issues you lose no syrup but save labor and time in boilments. Night or day the unwary pedestrian is in danger the negro most stands in need of -an overseer, on the become so large that it will never be able to pay the ing. I agree with Mr. D. that fresh jules should nev. joinder." of slipping up and talling down over a grape skin, or surdry account of his idleness, or a guardian, on account interest, much less the principal of its debt, for, as pri- er be added to a kettle after it has boiled long, as the grape thins, thrown broadcast over the pavement at all the of his improvidence-he being proverbial for both ces become inflated by the enormous paper currency syrup will be imperfectly cooked and be more hearers. most frequented corners in town. There may be saints ulleness and improvidence. We believe that if our outstanding, so the Government will have to issue more liable to sour. A blanket I consider the best strainer, who can refrain from an audible or at least a mental exe. Legislature was to pass a law to-day to emancipate notes for the purchase of the necessary supplies for the las one straining through it is sufficient. There is a cration when they find themselves going ! gone ! but we our slaves, that it would not be five years before they support of its army and navy, which supplies become notion afford, among some syrup makers, "that it will have our doubts upon the subject, and truly we think the would desire the law to be repealed. Look at the free enhanced in value in proportion to the issue of notes. never do to commence boiling a kettle of juice unless travail, who in the hour of hir agony dimension to the issue of notes. man who deliberately casts his grape skins on the pave- negroes all over the State, no half as well provided for But if the currency is kept within moderate bounds, you complete it." Sixty gallons of juice is the total renounces all mankind, but who, all r and had had had had had been bounds. ments at street corners, to endanger the lives and limbs of as the slaves are, and frequently giving their indeatures the Government, being the largest purchaser, will buy capacity of my boilers, and I average from 50 to 60 the beautiful lips of the smilling cherub which end had men, women and children, deserves something worse than cursing; the buck-negroes who do so enght to be sounding to be made slaves. The negroes themselves have of starvation, repudiation and subjugation. ture to be made slaves. The negroes themselves have of starvation, repudiation and subjugation.

thrashed. A little wholesome fining would do white then no harm. Of course we speak mainly in the interests of re-one and an inferior one, cannot live in the same state on terms of equality ; that the latter are obliged to be expressed on the face of the notes, "funded in 8 per hands work at daylight. By this plan I keep the mill expressions escape the lips of true men which down he slaves to the former in fact if not in law. And the cent. stocks and bonds of the Confederate States."_ and boilers going all day. If you don't believe the only difference in being a slave in law, and one in fact, Let it be a voluntary and not compulsory matter on Chinese cane will make a good syrup, try it. I send Finally, if people who slip and perhaps fall upon these is this: the former has but one master, and the latter the part of the holders. Make it an object for capital- you a jug of it. has a dozen-every man in the neighborhood-and it is ists to invest Government notes in Government securieasier to serve one master than it is to serve a dozen. ties, by raising the rate of interest from 4 to 8 per Look at the free negroes at the North-99 out of 100 cent., and even as high as 10 per cent., and rely on tax-

TUCKAHOE.

Yours,

Sept. 23d, 1863.

For the Journal.

STONO.

of them the poorest, raggedest, and meanest vagabonds ation to pay the interest of the debt. The evil of heaon this earth, one half of their time in the daily work- vy taxation is certainly not so great an evil as either houses and Penitentiaries. And why is this the case ? | repudiation or the collapse of Government credit from Why, first, because of their idleness and improvidence; improper financial management. It is far better to be second, because the Yankees cheat them out of what taxed heavily than to lose all, as the functionary at little they do work for.

Washington savagely declares to his admiring myrmidons and vassals, "it is easier to pay a large than a larger sum." A good deal of surplus capital has been absorbed in the blocksde stocks, as promising marvellous returns,

by the siege of Charleston, it is probable that capitalmay take the matter in hand, and correct, what I deem an ists would seek Government securities with zest. if the abuse of privilege. How is it that the soldiers of certain rate of interest was 8 or 10 per cent.

artillery companies, or company, on Topsail Sound, are al-To entice holders of notes to fund, it must be conceded, is preferable to compelling them. A man whose ment wagons with Government horses and artillery harness, and sell them at one dollar for two and three fish, note cannot be discounted or hypothecated for a loan, of fishing. We all like fish in Wilmington, having been acsage of an act depriving the currency of its capacity | Shylocks who go there to buy and sell goods.

as a medium of exchange. At one fell swoon confi-

" Not at all," said Col. B----, a gentleman who patriotism and whose eleguence are both of regula-"He is not more inconsistent than a wonthit is but it

kindly consigned to oblivion. Atlanta Regular

The Federal Congress.

The Boston Journal (Abolition) takes have with th New York Herall, as to the classification of the part al complexion of the next House. The latter Free out an anti-Administrat on majority of three; the door nal concludes differently. So far as yet chosen the mem-bers are thus classed; Administration and War Peus crats S4; opposition, 75, Kentucky Delegation, 8 [1] of the latter, at least, it is thought, will be found action with the Abolitionists. There remain to be elected members: 3 in California, 1 in Delaware, 5 in Marylas. 3 in Vermout, and 3 in Western Virginia. () these says the Journal, there is every probability that the Ad ministration will obtain the majority, or 8 to 7 opp : tion. If that should be the case, the whole house wool stand 92 Administration to 90 opposition, com civil the entire Kentucky delegation to the latter. We h lieve that this is a very moderate and reliable cilenter tion, under the present circumstances of the case. I is very likely an Administration condidate, for speaker

BEAUTIES OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS .- A traveller tells accounted decidedly radical, like II on Thalling Se us there are thirteen blockade running vessels in Wil- phens, for instance, might fail of an election. It is have no doubt that any good man florly represent the Administration in the house-like Schul r Collas for instance, or a dezen others that might by much -would be and is bound to go into the speaker's chair

Chattahoochee County, Ga., Sept. 12, 1863. A DISPUTED QRESTION SETTLED .- The question has been frequently asked, " Can a person exempt from conscription volunteer in local organizations, without forfeiting their exemptions ?" A telegraphie dispatch from the Secretary of War to Gov. Shorter, of Alaba-

ma, reads thus : " Volunteering in companies for local defence docs

not render those exempt by law liable to conscription.' This much disputed matter can now, therefore, be but as enterprise in that direction has received a check

considered as definitely settled. Those who have heretofore urged this point as an excuse for not volunteering for State defence, have official assurance that they can do so without prejudice to their exemptions .-Come, gentlemen exempts, fill up the ranks at once,

without further delay or more excuse making. mington, all laden with whiskey, while the town itself is status would you reduce the Government, by the pas- clean out of provisions-eaten out by the runners and

· Macon Telegraph.