weekly, one year, invariably in advance....... \$4 00 No subscription to Weekly paper received for less than

Dally paper, one year, invariably in advance, ... \$10 00 The paper will, in all cases, be discontinued at the end of the subscription year, unless renewed.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BUADEN COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term,

MARTHA SIMMONS and others. Petition for division of Negro s.

JOHN B. SIMPSON,

and wife and others. Court, that John B. Simpson and wife Penelone, and the children of Wiley McDaniel, dec'd, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Journal, published in the Town of Wilmington, notifying the defendants, John B. Simpson and wife Penelope, and the children of Wiley McDaniel, dec'd to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Cont House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in November next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Dugald Blue, Clerk of our said Court, at office DUGALD BLUE, Clerk.

SALT_SALT. DERSONS wishing to purchase a good article, will find

it to their advantages to call at the firm of EAST-ERS & CO., at Little River, S. C., where they keep on hand a large supply which they will sell at low figur-s. There is also fine facilities for getting the Salt up to the Railroad by flats. EASTERS & CO., Little River, S. C.

Fayetteville Observer, copy to amount of \$10.

A BARGAIN. NOT being able to work the property to advantage, I offer for sale my MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND a:tached. The Mill is located a few miles from the mouth of the Lockwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vessels large enough to run to the West Indies and to other ports desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in operation some three years. The pond and power is one or, if not the very best in the lower part of the State, being easily controlled, and affording ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A sufficfency of timber may be got on the lands and obtained on the branches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or will yield quite an amount of corn and must continue to Below the Mill is a good body of rich marsh land, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pond flows some three to four bundred acres of good rice land, the larger portion being rich marsh land, the balance formerly a large cypress swamp and very rich. The pond flows much more land, but the above named quantity may all be brought into a level farm, with reserves to flow the land tor rice. Several hundred acres of the up land is timbered with pine, oak, hickory, &c., and pretty well adapted to corn, peas, potatoes and pea nuts. The balance of the boats. hich land is pretty well timbered with pine. At the lower corner of the land is just set and neatly titted up a set of eight good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood Any person desirous of buying such property, had best come scon and examine for themselves. If my health was as formerly, the property could not be bought for about

double what I would take for it. JNO. MERCER. Aug. 19th, 1863

The following men having deserted from this yard some them wherever found. W. F. COX, Columbus Co.

J. W. LUNG, B. W. & W. L. BEERY, Contractors. Bept. 23, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Court of

Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Sampson county, as Administrator on the estate of Isaac Boykin, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons holding his receipts as Deputy Sheriff or Constable will present the same and get their papers or have settle-

This, the 18th day of September, 1863. J. R. BEAMAN, Adm'r.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1863. Cutharine Robinson, deceased,

The Heirs at Law of said deceased. THE NUNCUPATIVE WILL OF CATHARINE ROBIN-BON, deceased, having been offered for probate, on motion, it is ORDERED by the Court, that the Clerk issue notice to the next of kin, to appear at the next term of this Court, to contest the said will, if they desire; and that advertisement be made in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said heirs of the filing of this notice, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer this notice, or the same Will, will be allowed to pro-

A. J. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. TIME UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Sampson County, as administrator on the estate of J. B. Cox, Sen., decease, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the gaid deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and ali persons having claims against said estate will present This, the 18th day of September, 1863.

J. R. BEAMAN, Adm'r. Fept. 23, 1863,

STATE OF NORTH CAHOLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term,

R. F. PELLETIES, Adm'r JACOR MORTON, dec'd

JACOB MORTON.

The heirs at law of

Petition to make Real Estate

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that John Scott and wife Lydia, Wm. Merton, and Jacob Morton, the defendants in this cause reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore on motion, Ordered by this Court, that advertisement be made for aix weeks successively, at the Court House door in Jacksonvide, and three other public places in Onslow county, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court and answer the Petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparle as to them. A. J. JOHNSTON, CI'k.

Bept. 24, 1963.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned, at September Term, 1863, of the Court A of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having qualified as Executor on the estate of H. L. Fennell, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of

This, the 18th day of September, 1863. J. R. BEAMAN, Executor.

Sept. 24th ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Session for Sampson County as Administrators on the estate of J. W. Lane, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said decessed to make immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This, the 18th day of September, 1863. J. R. BEAMAN, ELIAS J. FAISON, Administrators.

Sept. 24. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. TIME UNDERSIGNED, at September Term, 1863, of the L Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover county, having qualified as Administrator on the estate of Joseph H. Thomas, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate psyment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded

in bar of their recovery. JOHN F. BISHOP, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, at September Term, 1863, of New A Hanover County Court, having qualified as Executor on the estate of Bryan Newkirk, deceased, hereby notities all within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be

pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. F. NEWKIRK, Executor. Sept. 18th, 1863.

"A woman is always at the bottom of trouble."be called out :

"Who is she? who is she?" "Please your Majesty, 'tis he." "Nonsense!" said the Shah. "Thre's never and ac-

cident without a woman; who is she?" The Shah was right; the man had fallen from his ladder because he was looking at a woman in a window. Many a man does that in other countries bisides Per-

Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1863. 3 NO. 1.

Ir would appear that we have at last achieved a real victory in the West, which we trust will be only the prelade that " the ship's papers were simulated as d talse as to to further successes in that quarter. Even the enemy ad- ber real destination." All this is entirely and unem'ts that Resecranz has been hadly beaten by Brace, IN THIS CASE, it appearing to the satisfaction of the | who we have no doubt, now occupies Chattanooga and the line of the Tannessee river. The enemy's reports say that BRAGG was reinforced from LEE's, JOHNSTON'S and BEAU-REGARD's forces. The latter is evidently a mistake. No troops were sent from BEAUREGARD's line. From the mo.e ments of the enemy in Virgicia, as well as from statements in their payers, it is evident that they believe that General LEE's army has been very materially weakened, which has encouraged MEADE to assume the offensive. We rather lean to the opinion that MEADE will find himself seriously misin Elizabethtown, the first Monday in August, A. D. 1863. taken, as to the extent to which Lee's force has been de- this upon the authority of Mr. Betts, of New York, or

We are aratified to learn that our less is much less than States. The case, however, is going to Washington had been at first reported, as also that the gallant Hood, and up to this time the Judges of the Supreme Court although losing a leg, still lives and expects again to do have sustained that reputation awarded to them by a good service against the enemy.

BURNSIDE'S force from the Upper Valley of the Tennes see is harrying to reinforce Hossacaanz, but the railroad | preme Court of the United States will-deliberately turn bridges South of Knoxville being all destroyed, he cannot make use of even the small amount of rolling stock which has fallen into his hands, and must therefore find a work of time to get to Chattauooga by marching through that broken country, especially if he attempts to bring along artillery and baggage.

Congress, will be held on Wednesday, the 4th of Novem-

ing r signed the effice of Commissioner of Wrecks, we learn and making prefit out of the troubles of the world. that John A. Sanders, Esq , has been appointed to fill the Baws running for the next forty or fifty years. The grits | vacancy, and is now acting in that capacity-to whom all | dispute about in this matter of the Peterhoff, it seems communications relative to wrecks and wrecked property | evident to us that there is no good cause for any popu-

> The Confederate States Steamer Phantom, from Bermuda, was chased ashore near Tepsail lulet by the blockading | take such adventures must act up to the maxim announcfleet yesterday morning. She had a valuable cargo of gov- ed by the plaintiff in the witness-box at Craydon, and ernment stores, &c. We have been unable to obtain any "never cry after spilt milk." It would be as reasona-

total loss, all of which falls on private parties.

time since. Militia and other officers are requested to arrest | hunger in these times of high prices and extortion. Mr. amine very closely from which belligerent side a good bestow his benevolence.

ton. The case of the Peterhoff which is incidentally refer- | with any very vehement indignation. The trial at ed to, has attracted a good deal of attention both in this | Croydon came opportunely as a gloss upon the Yankes country and in Europe. The Peterhoff, on her first voyage | judgment. them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or ont, bound to the neutral port of Matamoras, was captured by a Federal cruiser just after baving left. St. Thomas, in the West Indies, carried to New York and condemned as

lawful prize by a court in which Judge BETTS presided :last of cross-examining the charterer of the Peterhoff. Of course Mr. Seward knows very well in a general way how these matters are managed. People like to fitable; and they make a purse, and they choose a swift ship, and they stuff her hold with gunpowder and quinine and other articles equally contraband for their power to kill and their power to cure, and then they get a desperate crew, a daring captain, and a shrewd super- delay; for we had still many miles to march. When cargo, and away she goes to break the blockade if she this anxious fear was suggested privately to Jackson, he can, to get to Matamoras if she must, or to land her answered with a calm and assured countenance, " No; combustibles at some conveniently proximate port if ev- let us trust that the providence of our God will so overthe details of these arrangements. Mr. Adams is kept cisely into conjunction with the bodies with which we contraband of war. Mr. Seward cannot be expected to was hurled in utter rout across the river. More than have got a great deal of information out of that Mr. into action, I had noticed him sitting motionless upon Kahnweller, "of Frankfort and of Wilmington, in the his horse, with his right hand uplifted, while the war shem for payment within the time prescribed by law, or "Confederate States of America," who was discontent- worn column poured on in stern silence close by his ed with the ultimate appropriation of some saltpetre and side. At first it did not appear whether it was mere sulphur which he had destined for Charleston, but which abstraction of thought, or a posture to relieve his fahad arrived at New York. Mr. Kahnweiler in the witness-box would have told a much more interesting story under the cross-examination of Mr. Seward than he did to the case of his own client, an individual who, as a then passing through his fervent soul. The sovereignbrother blockade-breaker, would not find his interest in ty of that Providence which worketh-all things after unnecessary revelations. Quite sufficient, however, the counsel of His own will, and giveth the battle not

transactions in which the Peterhoff has been concerned.

Kahnweiler and Dobson agreed together to freight other the Latena. As to the terms and meaning of this compact they afterwards quarrelled, and hence the action tried before Baron Bramwell. What both parties, however, admit is,-that upon these occasions the ships were laden with contraband of war; that the articles of cargo were so misdescribed that a hundred barrels of sulphur appeared on the ship's manifest as "medical stores; that the intention was to break the blockade with at least one of these vessels, and that this ship was to go to Bermuda, Nassau, Havannah, Matame- that "the Almighty would cover them with his feathras, or any other port that the supercargo might deem ers, and that his truth might be their shield and buckadvisable. Mr. Dobson, of Hull, who seems to have acted throughout these transactions with an importiality which ought to gain him credit with Northern Statesmen, had so framed his instructions that, if any part of the cargo could not be advantageously run into the Confederate country it was to be sold to the Northerners; and so it happened that, to the disgust of his having declined a re-election, the friends of Mr. Foombs more carnest Confederate partner, the saltpetre which are insisting that he shall be again pressed into the serought to have been run into Charleston was sold in vice. It is not known certainly whether he will consent New York. The Latona was taken while frying to run | to the use of his name, but the Augusta Constitutionalin, and the Peterhoff has in a subsequent voyage been ast is of the opinion that while" he will enter into no captured under circumstances very notorious; but, up- scramble for the office" he would feel himself bound to on the whole, it is thought by the supercargo of the La- obey the call of a constituency who have never refused tona that the speculation was profitable. That the sul- any call he has made upon them. Mr. Toombs' posiphur and saltpetre intended to serve the Confederate cause should at this moment be possibly impelling shot and shell against Fort Wagner is of no moment to Mr. Dobson. He lives in equal charity with Federals and Confederates, and will sell to either the means of defence. Mr. Kahnweiler, however, under these circumstances becomes petulant and tenacious and urgent for his friends for him, place his candidacy distinctly upon accounts, and refuses to be comforted with return cargoes of beans and bacon, and behaves like an impracticable Confederate. He would not have "cried after doubts and fears at rest. If elected be would go to

Peterhoff, which appeared in our City Article yesterday, we are afraid the world will very generally believe | This is all that any honest patriot can promise. that the history of the subsequent voyage of the Peterhoff towards Matamoras was very much the same as that which was told at Croydon on Monday. " As to "the Peterhoff, it was to have been a joint adventure teresting private letter from Gen. Forrest, of the 17th and a joint concern, and Dobson was to have the en- inst., to his friend G. W. Adair, of this city, in which tire control of the shipment." There can be no long- he gives some thrilling details of the recent operations persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make er any moral doubt as to the sort of adventure in on the front. This letter relieves all anxiety which immediate payment and settlement; and all persons having which this vessel was engaged when seized by the Fed- may have been felt on account of the rumor of his seclaims against said estate will present them for payment eral cruiser. The only question has been whether the rious wound and death. He says, "In a skirmish I within the time present them for payment eral cruiser. rules of International Law were broad enough and charged a company with thirty men of my escort, and narrow enough to take in such an adventure and to drove them into the woods. While retiring from this hold her fast. The Judge of the New York Prize position, I was wounded in the left side by a spent | than compulsory economy; and even willful penurious Court thinks they are. The Judge has condemned the minnie ball. It struck with some force, going through ness is better than a wasteful extravagance. A just Peterhoff as lawful prize. With this Croydon case be- my clothes and entering the flesh." All of the letter man being reproached with parsimony, said that he You remember the story of the Shah of Persia. When fore us it will be difficult for any one who is not an would be highly interesting, but it would be impradent to publish it. The General gives the most encouragsaid of his law, there is a great appearance of truth ing account of the progress and prospects of our army about Judge Betts' facts. Unless the object of the sub- in the present compaign. He was out of the suddle sequent voyage of the Peterhoff was altogether diff only two days, and is probably now engaged in his fa- company with some frail companions of both sexes, he "owners." Nor can we find much to answer to the requisition.

the Yankers was more than he could bear.

and intendment of public law, but to some other place To the People of T. xas, Louislana, Aarkaisas and both in aid and for the use of the enemy." It may probably be also admitted without any violation of facquivocally denied by the parties interested in this steamer, but when the judgment is read by the light of that Croydon trial impartial people must admit that at any rate it locks very like the truth. The question still remains-do these reasons justify seizure and confiscation? Perhaps in right and justice they ought to operate to this effect. No nation has better reason to desire that this should be good international law than we English have. If we could reduce the question in all prize cases to one of neutral good faith, it would be a considerable advantage to a people whose wars are, or ought to be, always sea wars. We cannot take so important a matter as any other rough-and-ready precedent maker in the perhaps prejudiced European opinion, of being "the only respectable institution in America." If the Suthis judgment by Judge Bet's into a binding precedent which all American Priza Courts will hereafter respect, we do not see that anything will have occurred that ought to call forth our British wrath. -It will be a new rule, but by no means an unreasonable rule, and it will be altogether in favour of great maritime Powers. I the Supreme Court of the United States should decide THE election in North Carolina, for Representatives to that the intention of the consignors as to the ultimate destination of articles contrabant of war must settle the question prize or no prize, then such a decision, acquiesced in by us, would go far to prevent neutral Pow-COMMISSIONER OF WRECES -JOHN A. TAYLOR, Esq., have less from becoming, as it were, sleeping partners in a war But whatever lawyers and displomatists may find to lar indignation about her. The people who engage in these speculations play a game in which the profits are enormous and the risks well known. They who under-

farther particulars. The crew all made their escape in | ble for a man-to set his wife down at a whist table, and | then, at the end of the rubber, to fly at the throat of The Steamer Arabian on going out at New Inlet bar one | the adversary who had won eight points of her, as it night last week was forced back by the blockaders, get would be for us to look on while our merchants play and has gone to pieces near Fort Fisher. She this game of breaking blockade, and then make a nawas leaded principally with cotton. Vessel and cargo a tional quarrel about a capture. The Dobson class of speculators do not inspire . us with any sympathy, nor do they stand in need of our commiseration. They are WE are indebted to Mr. Daniel Robeson, of Upper Black | generally men with plenty of money, and with very Biver, for a bag of very large Sweet Potatoes, known as shrewd notions of the best way of laying it out to adthe Spanish potatoe. They are really large fellows, and vantage. Their political sympathies for the most part will no doubt contribute considerably towards keeping off sit very loosely upon them, nor are they inclined to ex-R. is a philanthropic gentleman, and knows upon whom to | profit may happen to come. It is not at all surprising that Judge Betts should take a broad view of such transactions, and administer a little of that Lynch law For several reasons the following editorial article from | which seems to have become prevalent in New York. the London Times of the 20th ult., may possess some inter- We shall see what the Surpreme Court will do; but we est to our readers, especially as one of the parties coacern. cannot say that we await the result with any grave ed-Mr. Fimon B. Kahnweiler-ic well known in Wilming. alarm, or that we have read the decision of Judge Betts

Scene In the Life of Gen. Jackson.

On the momentous morning of Friday, June 27th,

1862, as the different corps of the patriot army were moving to their respective posts, to fill parts in the Mr. Seward will envy Mr. Bovill the opportunity he mighty combination of their chier, after Jackson had enjoyed in the Assize Court of Croydon on Monday held his final interview with him, and resumed the march for his position at Cold Harbor, his command was misled by a misconception of his guides, and seemed about to mingle with and confuse another part of our forces. back their opinions and to render their sympathies pro- More than an hour of seemingly precious time was expended in rectifying this mistake; while the booming of cannon in the front told us that the struggle had begun, and made our breasts thrill with an agony of suspense, lest the irreparable hour should be lost by our ery other attempt fails. Mr. Seward knows all this; rule it, that no mischief shall result." And, verily-no but neither he nor Mr. Adams has been able to get at mischief did result. Providence had brought us prein such Egyptian darkness that it is said the very ship were to co-operate; the battle was joined at the right to which he had actually granted that famous pass to juncture, and by the time the stars appeared, the right Matamoras has just been taken and found crammed with wing of the enemy, with which he was appointed to deal, know any more than Mr. Adams knows; but he might once, when to bring one of his old fighting brigades tigue. But at Port Republic I saw it again; and watching him more narrowly, was convinced by his closed eyes and moving lips that he was wrestling in siunder that of Mr. Bovill, who confined himself, naturally, lent prayer. I thought that I could surmise what was came out at Creydon to enable us to understand the to the strong, nor the race to the swift; his own fe rtul responsibility, and need of that counsel and sound wisdom, which God alone can give; the crisis of his two vessels, one of which was the Peterhoff, and the beloved country, and the balance, trembling between defeat and victory; the precious lives of his veterans, which the inexorable necessities of war compelled him to jeopard ze; the immortal souls passsing to their account, perhaps unprepared; the widowhood and orphanage which might result from the orders he had just been compelled to issue. And as his beloved men swept by him to the front, into the storm of shot, doubtless, his great heart, as tender as it was resolute, yearned over them in unutterable longings and intercessions, ler."-Doctor Dabney.

tion is thus defined by the Constitutionalist: It is objected that General Toombs in Congress will

be a factious opponent of the Administration. This is simply not true-he is not a mere oppositionist, he is a man of positive, not negative principles-a statesman as well as a patriot and soldier. General Toombs, or the ground of capacity, fidelity and honesty, and his friends announce his position thus simply to set all spilt "milk," as he says, but the selling the saltpetre to | Congress, neither for nor against men; he will go for his country and its good all the time, and will support Nothwithstanding the protest from the owners of the or oppose measures as his judgment dictates to the best, regardless of those who may propose or oppose them.

From Gen. Forrest.

. We have been permitted to peruse a long and in-

" ras for the purpose of commerce within the authority the West.

At the invitation of the Lieutenaut-General commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, we assembled at this place, with several of your Judges. Confederate Senators and other distinguished citizens to confer with him on the measures to be taken for the defence of our common cause. Those measures we do not par ticularise, as they had best be discovered by the execu-

tion of them and by the benefits they must produce .-

Coming to a thorough understanding with him, the

members of the confirence unanimously sustain the

vigorous and decided policy he proposes to pursue. We will not attempt to disguise the change in our position by the fall of our stronghold on the Mississipits own resources. But the apprehensions of evil from | the available channels of communication. this interruption have been greatly exaggerated. The We now are self dependent, but also self sustaining .- | sand. With our own manufactories of capnon, arms, powder, and other munitions of war, with mines opened and factories established, with cotton as a basis for financial measures, and with abundance of food, we are able to conduct a vigorous defence, and seize occasions for offensive operations against the enemy. The immense axtent of our territory, the uncertainty of navigation on our rivers, the unwholesomeness of the regions through which our interior is approached, the difficulties of transportation on our road, present immense obstacles to the advance of large armies of the enemy, with their cumbrous trains of luxurious supplies .- | battle. Small bodies will ignominicusly fail in the attempt at our subjugation. To crush even his largest armies, we rely on the energy and skill of our military commanders, and the zeal and activity of our civil authorities, the discipline and courage of our armies, and the vigorous, self-sacrificing patriotism of our whole peo-

ple. There is everything to incite us to renewed efforts, nothing to justify despondency. We are fortunate in the military chief of this department. In the prime of life, of large experience, active, intelligent, and with the prestige of uniform success in his undertakings, he is guided by a profound respect for law and the constitutional rights of the citizens .existing state of our affairs, he has been clothed with is not known to be destroyed. more than usual powers by the President, to be exerlaw. Those just and legal powers he may have to ex- here, which says come on home, the road is clear. ert, promptly and boldly, to their fullest extent, for the common good; in so doing he will receive the zealous support of every patriot. The entire military force and means in this department should be liberally used for our protection whenever necessary. Some measures Bragg: may inconvenience particular individuals, but we rely To Gen. S. Cooper on their patriotism and good sease to produce a cheerful endurance of the hardships to be expected in a war

for our very existence as a nation. To organize and combine, without delay, the individual efforts of our citizens, to sustain our cause, we have formed, unofficially, a committee of public salety, to be composed of the Executives, for the time being, of the States in this department, and have selected the Governor of Missouri as present chairman thereof. By committee of correspondence and voluntary associations, in every parish and county, we hope to unite all our patriotic citizens in a vigorous support of the Confederate and State authorities in defence of our families and homes. Let every one rally to the call and promptly perfect an organization which will fill the Southern heart with renewed enthusiasm throughout the whole department; let a patriotic press and clergy stimulate to exertion. - Under the searching eye of a whole people aroused to ceaseless vigilance the plots of secret foes will wither in the bud. By the wholesome influence, gentle and peaceful, but imposing, of an organized, all pervading patriotic public opinion, the despondent will be inspired with fresh hope, the steadfast be nerved to heroic energy, the rapacious extortioner learn liberality, the selfish trimmer abandon his neutrality, and the seven of them were brought in irons for passing it. le traitor be cowed into the inaction of despair.

We address you in the calm language of firm confidence in the final triumph of our cause, concealing nothing of our perils, exaggerating nothing of our hopes. Our powerful and haughty foes propose not only to coproperty and subject us to every species of ignominy. Base is he who would not contend for our rights, even when all shall be lost but honor. The capitalist must be liberal of his means; the speculator forego his gains; the straggler hasten to his regiment; every able bodied man hold himself in readiness for military service; our women-the glory of our race-tend the loom, and even follow the plough; our boys guard the homes their lathers are defending on the frontier, and Western skill and valor will prepare a San Jacinto defeat for every invading army that pollutes the soil of this Department. Insurpassed in courage, intelligence and energy, you have only to arise in your might, and the enemy will be speedily driven back. Be true to yourselves, your past will gladly seek the peace which we war to obtain.

ate from that of our sisters east of the Mississippi. At- the people against outreges. tached to the conf deracy by community of race, institutions and interes's, baptized in the blood we and they YANKEE ACCOUNT OF SATURDAY'S FIGHT IN have poured out together, we desire no new political connection. Let our eastern confederates do their duty; these States and our Indian allies will do theirs; and when our joint efforts shall have secured our common safety, the remembrance of the danger from a temporary cessation of intercourse will only strengthen the ties which bind us together. In the darkest hours of our history, the protection extended to us by Almighty God has been so manifest as even to be acknowledged by candid foes. Their victories have been to them as fruit turning to ashes on their lip; our defeats have been chastenings to improve us and arouse our energies. On His help and our own right arms we steadfastly rely counting on aid neither from the policy of neutral nations, nor from the distractions in the midst of our enemies, we look forward to the day when these thirteen THOS. O. MOORE

Governor of the State of Louisiana. F. R. LUBBOCK, Governor of the State of Texas. HARRIS FLANNAGIN. Governor of the State of Arkarsas, THOS. C. REYNOLDS, Governor of the State of Missouri, Marshall, Texas, August 18, 1863.

nail block, treated as one of his family, and neither pains forces. nor money were spared to fit her for her future vocation, that of a public singer. Soon after she had made a successful debut, her kind friend and patron was removed by the stroke of death. Time rolled on, and the fair cantatrice was gladly heard, not only in our noble Town Hall but in London and New York. But we must introduce a new character on the scene. The young lady's patron had an only son, a magistrate and a barrister, who had not been a listless hearer or retreat on Chattanooga, by Bragg, with heavy reinforceobserver of the good voice, and, better still, the good looks and exemplary conduct of our heroine. And with him the saying of the wise man, "Many waters cannot lars to-night. quench love," was fully seen . The broad Atlantic offered no barrier to the passion of his heart; he sought, wooed and won her, and on May 26th, within twelve miles of French had occupied Matamoras, with four to five thous-Birmingham, some marriage bells will ring out merrily, and troops. because two loving hearts will be united until "death do them part."-Birmingham Gazette.

What the world calls avarice is sometimes no more wou'd rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in life time.

DEATH OF A DURE.—The English papers publish the recent death of the Duke of Hamilton in Paris. In days before he left Scotland for France.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association. Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, Pept. 23d, 1863. It is stated on anthority deemed reliable, that the enemy burned all his stores at Chattanooga, and that there are no Yankees in arms south of the Tennessee River to day. No confirmation of the occupation of Chattanooga by General pi River. Interrupting commerce between these two Bragg has been received, but it is generally believed. Insections of the Confederacy, it throws each mainly on formation comes in slowly, as our front reaches from all vital importance has been fought during the rebellion than

The estimates of our loss are variously estimated at five warning given by the fall of New Orleans has not been | thousand, of which five sixths are wounded, the most slightunheeded, and the interval since that event has been ly. The loss of the enemy in killed, wounded and prisonused to develop the great resources of this department. ers. is variously placed at twenty-five to thirty-five thou-

> Large quantities of arms and baggage have been brought to the various depots in our rear.

The army trains moved forward and found many wounded at the field hospitals, near Rock Springs; others were brought to Dalton, Marietta and Atlanta.

The Press Association Reporter is in the front and hoped he would be permitted to send in true reports. The trains to-day have brought prisoners but no news.

Gen. Hood is not dead. He has had his right leg amputated, and says he will live to fight the Yankees another

ATLANTA, Sept. 23d, 1863. The pursuit goes on. The latest report is the following

TUNNELL HILL, Sept. 22d, 9 P. M .- The latest from Head Quarters states that our army is near Chattanooga and expects to be there to-morrow. Rumor says that we occupied day. According to lattest accounts received here, two of

Private advices says that two thousand prisoners are on the down trains to-day.

A large corps of bridge builders were sent to the front, and orders issued to examine the Railroad from Dalton to Rosecranz was driving the advance of the robel army back. Chattanooga, via Cleveland. It is supposed that the trains Reposing full trust in him, we cordially commend him will run on to Chattanooga to-day, as the road to Cleveland fall short of 30,000. Rosecranz cannot be driven from his to your entire confidence and support. In view of the is known to be good; that from Cleveland to Chattanoga position, should the rebels prove twice as strong as they

A dispatch was received this morning from Rirggold, by crans as was expected. cised within the bounds of the Constitution and the Capt. Butler, Bragg's operator, to the Nashville refugees DISPATCH FROM GEN. BRAGG.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 25, 1863.

NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., via. RINGGOLD, Geo., Sept. 24, 1863. The report from Gen. Hood last night was favorable .-Our prisoners will reach seven thousand, of whom two thousand are wounded. We have twenty-five stand of colors and guidons, and thirty-six pieces of artillery, and have already collected over fifteen thousand small arms-over and above those left on the field by our killed and wounded, and more are being found.

BRAXTON BRAGG. ATLANTA, Sept. 25th, 1863. Several trains of wounded and prisoners have arrived

noo. Our lines are within four miles of that place. Officers state that Rosecranz had sent two flags of truce test them, and will have the Bridge up so that the trains asking permission to bury his dead and relieve the wound- can pass to-night. ed. Bragg rejected both, replying that he had enough Yankee prisoners to bury the dead and Yankee surgeons

to attended the wounded. There was no fighting yesterday. The Yankee prisoners have an abundance of counterfeit Confederate money

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR BROWN.

ATLANTA, GRO., Sept. 24. Gov. Brown issued to-day a proclamation against persons pressing, who claim to have power to make impressment of erce us into submission, but to despoil us of our whole | private property for public use, as he is informed that subalterns, without authority, frequently impress and give certificates not binding on the Government. These practices alienate the people from the Government, and he is sure the President does not approve of the outrage .-While Government has the power to make impressments, ken command of the Monitor deet, in place of Dahlgreen. he is satisfied that it should not be exercised by subalterns All quiet this morning. without written instructions. He considers it the duty of the State to protect citizens against unauthorized seizures. He informs citizens of their right and duty to resist impressments by persons who cannot show legal authority .-He directs all State, civil and military authorities to assist persons and defend property against illegal saizures, and to arrest and carry to jail persons impressing without auhistory, to your hopes of the future, and a baffled foe thority, until a warrant is issued against them for robbery. He demands that authority should be shown to authorize The enemy may dismiss all hopes that the Western impressment. He does not intend to embarrass Governsection of the Confederacy will seek any destiny separ- ment agents who justly execute their duty, but will protect

NORTHWESTERN GEORGIA.

Еюнмоно, Va., Sept. 23d, 1863. Northern papers of the 21st inst., have been received. They contain nothing of interest except the Yankee ver-

sion of the first day's fight at Chickamauga. The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following summary A dispatch from Rosecranz's army announces an engagement between his forces and those of the enemy, near Crawfish Springs, Northwestern Georgia. The battle began at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, with an attack by the enemy upon our left wing, under Thomas, composed of McCook's and Crittenden's corps, the main portion of which were on the march at the time. The fighting was The present faithful and sound headed representative | Confederate States will, in peace and safety, occupy it again. Being thus defeated in their attack upon our left, | We trust our commanders are impressed with this fact. of the 5th Congressional District of Georgia, Dr. Lewis, their rightful position among the great powers of the at 2 o'clock they made a dash at our centre, composed of II we had held out a few hours longer on the memora-Vancleve's and Reynolds' division. Vancleve was obliged left and Davis on the right, threw forward their forces, and after a hand to fight recovered the lost ground. The fight ing on the extreme right was light. The enemy were evidently intent upon going between us and Chattanooga .-The general engagement lasted until four o'clock. Palmer and Negley pushed forward and succeeded in re-establishing our line as it had been before, parallel with and along A LITTLE ROMANCE. - About twelve years since, a Chickamanga Creek. Owing to the nature of the ground, gentleman and magistrate of the town of Worcester, very little artillery was used. Our wounded are many .was struck with the singing of a nail maker's daughter | No general officers were injured. The fight was to be resum at C---. At his request she was taken from the ed yesterday. Gen Lee is reported in command of the rebel ful retreat from the field. We trust our men will bear

AT MATAMORAS.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 23d, 1863. The New York World, of the 21st, contains a dispatch dated Louisville, Sept. 21st, which states that our army under Rosencranz has been badly beaten and compelled to

ments from Lee, Beauregard and Johnston. Military occapation of the lines prevents the transmission of particu-New Orleans advices of the 13th inst , state that it was known to the French Consul at New Orleans that the

The feeling in regard to intervention is indicated by an advance of five per cent. in Confederate bonds.

ADVANCE OF YANKEE CAVALRY IN VIRGINIA-

REPORTED CROSSING OF THE RAPIDAN BY THE vied." YANKEES.

GORDONSVILLE, VA , Sept. 22d, 1863-9 P. M. The enemy's cavalry, in strong force, occupied Madison C. H. last night. Fighting took place nearly all day and to-day at Jacks Shop. Nothing but cavalry engaged on both sides. Our cavalry fell back to Liberty Mills. One rent from that now under arbitration, it will be vorite business-thrashing the Yankees in their own dined at the Maison Doree, and got drunk. In com portion of the enemy, who had gone to our left, has reachhard to controvert the proposition that "she was laden camps. Where danger is to be encountered, daring is ing out, he fell from the top to the bottom of the steps, ed Buckesville. It is believed their intention is to get to "with contraband of war with the knowledge of her required or duty calls, Forrest is the man to fill the and never spoke again. His death has thrown some of Charlottesville to destroy the Rail Road. We took about the insurance offices into distress-mainly. Scotch es- one hundred sharpshooters as prisoners. It is reported assertion that "she was not truly destined to Matamo- He is already entitled to be called the Stonewall of tablishments. His fife was insured for £100,000 a few that the enemy has crossed the Rapidan with infantry and artillery; if so, a battle will take place this week.

charged \$2 personare for eachinsertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any directivationers, be admitted.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Sept. 24, 1863. A report by the Central train this evening, states that the Yankee cavalry who occupied Madison C. H. a few days since, have been driven to the north side of the river. It is reported now that there are no Yankees on this side of the Rapidan. That stream is still swollen by the recent

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FIGHMOND, Sept. 24, 1863. The New York Tribune of the 21st says: We rejoice in the belief that the forces under Gen. Burnsides were last week so far on their way to Rosencranz that they will arrive in season for the present conflict. No battle of more that impending or already decided.

The great Texas expedition so often hinted at the by the Yankee papers, has been repulsed with a loss of two gunboats at Sabine Pass. The expedition returned to New Orleans on the 12th. Gold in Baltimore on Monday 1384. In New York on same day, 139.

The steamer Hecla from Liverpool on the 9th, states that the English government had resolved to detain two suspected rebel rams now in the Mersey.

The deputation from Mexico, to offer the throne to Maximillan had arrived in France. Maximillian has accepted Cotton advanced ad a 11.

NORTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE IN NORTH WESTERN GEORGIA-THE BAMS BUILDING IN ENGLAND-DUEL BETWEEN CONFEDERATE GEN

RICHMOND, Va., Eept. 24th, 1863. The Baltimore American, of the 22d inst., contains a telegram dated Washington, Sept. 21st, which says that the Republican extra has the following: The enemy attacked Rosecrans again on Sunday, about 9 o'clock, A. M., with overwhelming numbers, and the battle raged fiercely all Rosecranz' divisions gave way in utter panic and confusion, but from eight to ten thousand afterwards rallied and succeeded in getting back to their places, whilst the balance of the army had not given way at all. At lacest advices. The number of killed and wounded on both sides will not are represented to bo. Barnside has not reinforced Rose-

The Washington Chronicle of the 21st says: "From private information, of a strictly reliable nature, we learn that the Rams now building in England will not be permitted by that Government to go at large, but will be escorted The following dispatch has been received from General to France by an English war steamer, and delivered to the

owners, who are Frenchmen. The rebel General Marsh Walker was mortally wounded on the 6th, in d duel with Gen. Marmaduke, at Bayou Me taire. The difficulty was occasioned by Marmaduke's jealousy of Walker, who had recently been promoted from a subordinate to a ranking General.

YANKEE RAID ON THE EAST TENNESSEE RAIL ROAD.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 24th, 1863. A dispatch from Superintendent Dodamead, of the Ten nessee Road, dated Glade Springs Sept. 24th, says that the Yankees came into Bristol yesterday about 12 o'clock and preceeding to the Burnt Bridge drove off the force engaged in building it; threw down the portion which had been and their reports of the state of affairs is conflicting. We put up and burnt all the cattle guards between that point are inclined to believe that the enemy is fortifying Chatta- and Bristol, and destroyed water tanks at Bristol, &c. We now have sufficient force at Bristol and the Bridge to pro-

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23d, 1863. Our fire against the enemy has been steady all day, and

Gen. Beauregard having received a dispatch from Bragg announcing a complete victory over Rosencranz, at noon a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired, by order, from each of our batteries; even Fort Sumter joined in

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24th, 1863. The enemy are still employed with teams and wagons, mproving the works on Morris Island. They have massed several guns at batteries Gregg and Wagner, as if ready to open fire. It is reported that Farragut has arrived and ta-

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24th, 1863, The enemy is firing occasionally at our batteries. There is very little firing on our side to-day.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHABLESTON, Sept. 25, 1863. All quiet this morning.

FROM THE WEST.

MOBILE, Sept. 24, 1863. The Advertiser and Register has a special telegram dated Memphis, Sept. 17th, which says that Kirby Smith is reported to have fallen back from Little Rock. The Federals under Blunt have occupied Fort Smith, driving out Cabell. Gen. Marsh Walker was recently wounded in a

duel with Gen. Marmaduke. Burnside claims to have captured 3600 prisoners and 14 pieces of artillery at Cumberland Gap. The Imperial, Hiawaitha, and Port Bay Belle, were burned on the 13th at St. Louis by a rebelincendiary.

How Victories are Achieved.

The Chattanooga Rebel submits the following practi

Our experience in the pravious battles of the war has desperate and the enemy were driven back one mile, but | taught us this one fact, that he who longest endures and upon being reinforced regained their position, only to lose most pertinaciously holds out, generally wins the day. ble Sunday evening at Shilo, we should have driven th to fall back, thus breaking the centre, but Thomas on the enemy from their guns at Pittsburg landing, into the Tennessee river. They were covered by their gunboats then-they have nothing of that sort at Chattanooga. If we had held out one day longer at Murfreesboro' we might have been in Nashville the following night .-We have ample testimony that every Federal soldier in that army was whipped, except Rosencrans, who was heard to remark, when all around him considered the fortunes of the day was lost, that if he " held out twenty-four hours longer, the rebels would fall back." And he did hold out, with a demoralized army, and himself at the very time considering the best plan for a successthis in mind in the coming battle. Go into the fight with the willingness and determination to fight a whole ROSENCRANZ BADLY BEATEN-FRENCH TROOPS week if necessary. Reckless daring accomplishes a great deal in a battle-but not more than bull-dog tenacity and endurance.

Some young ladies feeling themselves aggrieved by the severity with which their friends animadverted on their gay plumes, crinolines, searlet petticoats and flounces, went to their pastor to learn his opinion : "Do you think," said they, "that there can be any

impropriety in in our wearing these things?" "By no means," was the reply. "When the heart full of ridiculous notions it is perfectly proper to harg out a sign."

Punch is getting severe on the whisker nuisance. It says: "Four-legged asses are known by the length of their ears-two-legged asses by the length of their whiskers. Whiskers over an inch long ought to be taxed. In some countries a tax on hair-looms is le

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bannon, Mr. JAMES H. BAILEY, to Mrs. SARAH E. BICAISE Merry happiness attend the wedded pair.

In this town, on the 23d inst., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian meekness and fortitude, Mrs. ANN GROVES, in the 76 year of her age.