CONFEVERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863.

Coroner H. R. PERRIN held an inquest yesterday (Sunday) morning, at the Restaurant of Mr. Mornell, on Front Restaurant, leading into a side alley, the negro boy GEO. the public mind. HOLDEN came up and was ordered off by the deceased; some words passed between them, when GEORGE struck WHITE, and a scuille then took place in the alley. They tured thereby producing death.

not be improper to say that there was an old grudge benight .- Daily Journal, 26th inst.

ERRATA. - in a card to the people of the 4th Congressional District of North Carolina, issued by O. P. MEASES, under date of 1st August, the following sentences occur :-

THE Fall Term of the Euperior Court for New Hanover county is held here this week, His Honor Judge Osborne presiding. There are, we believe, several burglaries, will also have their trial.

Daily Journal, 26th inst.

THE news from Europe possesses comparatively little im portance, if we except the seizure of Mr. LARD's iron-clad rams at Liverpool, and that had been anticipated for some They are worthy of honor, attention and respect. More time past. The fact is that old Lord Russell is determined to detain those vessels even should the law authorities of the crown deny his power to do so under any existing law. If there is no law upon which these vessels can be held, he has given notice of his intention to apply to Parliament for the enactment of such a law and of course the theory of the British government is that Parliament can do anything, one lawyer even going so far as to claim for it some powers which probably will not soon be tried to be applied in practice, as for instance turning a m an into a woman or a woman into a man. We do not know that their present seizure is final. It is probably only preliminary, but where the intention is so evident, mere

There has been one more distinguished statesman lost to England by the death of Lord Lyndhusst, at the age of 91 years. Lord LYNDHUBST had been Lord Chancellor, and was a British born subject, although a native of Boston, his father's name being Corety, an Englishman, who shortly returned to Europe, certainly before the troubles connected with the first Revolution. Lord LYNDHURST, as a Law Lord owed his position to his professional character. differing in this respect from the great Whig families like the Russells, who know how to "take care of Dowb" like the latter, a scion of the great Ducal House of Bedford army.

The Duke Maximillian of Austria, will probably accep the Imperial crown of Mexico, provided they ask him to do so, and pay him well for doing it. It seems to us that it would be rather a barren honor unless a loan can be rais-

Cook's and Kinkland's against two entire Yankee corps. any other of his (the deil's) servants. No troops ever fought better than ours, by it we were completely everpowered, and the whole of F JLL's corps look. ing on [we will not state the force of H ,LL's corps, t nt it was enough] Hill was completely d seeived in regard to their number. In less than fitteen m' rutes, from five hundred to six hundred of Cook's brigad swere shot down, Gen. Cock among the number. The command then devolved upon Col. Hall, who had to ord er the brigade back out of the slaughter pen. It seems, that a battery had been placed in the rear of Cook's 'origade, of which Col. HALL knew nothing, and after the brigade fell back the enemy came up and took it; but although some may attem pt to put the blame on the brigade, it seems impossible wi thout the gressest and most shameful injustice. All our mes fought beautifully, but what could they do against such odds? I fear General Cook will lose his leg, if not his life.

THAT IS FO .- With so many meetings held, and so many resolutions passed, in so many counties, offering to se'l produce at government prices, isn't it a little quee r that sion or complete extermination. We beg our peace men, the constant and unvarying tendency of prices is to gou p. if such there be, to regard the recent Northern elections think it would puzzle "any other man" to answer-

Ir would seem as if the great business of Lincoln's life DER of Bussia, for the Russian system has been, not errowas to tell anecdotes that he once heard in Illinois, and issue fresh proclamations for batches of additional rate inthree hundred thousand at a time-to suppress the re obellion. The last time a draft was ordered. Now he for volunteers; and this call, so soon after the late draft. would seem to indicate one of two facts: The earling ess of the call would show that the draft must have failed ' O Droduce a sufficient number of men, even for tempors ary purposes, while its changed character would le.ad one gravely to suspect the necessity for resorting mode more likely to result in success than the dright has proved itself to be.

WITHDRAWAL .- We learn that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of | will we have peace. the 4th Regiment N. C. T., has withdrawn fr om the contest for Congress in the 2d Congressional Disthe Hon. B. B. BRIDGERS, the present incum!

It is certainly cold enough to-day to satisfy the most a: ing by the way.

terms be allowable. Street, over the body of a free negro boy named James viding for the necessities of our soldiers may be one of the France took part; but this while hastening the end, did not WHITE, who died very suddenly after a fight with another directions in which the overflowing stream is apt to set, render its result more certain. negro named George Holden. From the evidence brought thus defeating its own ostens ble and generally speaking We have before us a copy of the New York Herald of the before the Jury it appears that White was in the employ real object. It may be that people are getting a little tired 12th the Washington correspondent of which pretends to of Mr. Morrett, and that on Saturday evening about 6 of this merely verbal benevolence and resolutionary pa- give the substance of certain-recent consultations in the 25th Texas) was in the battle Saturday evening for about o'clock, whilst he was passing a door in the rear of the triotism; certainly it has lost most of its power to affect Lincoln cabinet, and among other things, the views of one and a hall bours, while shot and shell rained around us

the fearfully cold weather affords-that is, fearfully cold by but the whole people of the Southern States. They a mile (part of Crittenden's Corps) A little four inch black parted, and White returned to the door from whence the comparison, and by reason of the sudden and remarkable are all public enemies and can only be treated as such. In public enemies and can only be treated as such. In public enemies and can only be treated as such. In public enemies and can only be treated as such. fight commenced, (George running off down the alley to- change-we may be permitted to offer a few words even If the war is prosecuted with vigor, in less than of anything I had "read about." The hoys say that, in wards the river,) took his seat on a pair of steps, and in a now. If it is cold in Wilmington, or Charleston, what is a year more the power of the rebellion was be broken; rapidity, "pouring pess on a raw hide" is no, touch to it. few moments fell forward, and died in about fifteen minit with our boys in the Piedmontaine section of Virginia and their armies defeated and scattered; Richmond, Charlesfew moments fell forward, and died in apout niteen minit with our boys in the Piedmontaine section of Virginia and
their armies defeated and so ttered; Richmond, Charles

pecting to be at acker; but no such good fortune. The wind pecting to be at ackers to be at acke a post mortem examination was made by Dr. A. R. MED- Tennessee? Shoes and blankets blankets and shoes are Seuthern country conquered, and we [the Yankees] will ward to attack him. We had to march and countermarch Maj J J Yeates, F M Capehart, R R Parker, P S Wil iams. way, assisted by several other Surgeons, when it was found what they most immediately need, and which, so far as we then be in a position to dictate what terms we please to so what they most immediately need, and which, so far as we then be in a position to dictate what terms we please to that White's spleen was enlarged to such an extent that can begin to find out, any private effort, no matter how well the vanquished rebels. It would be unjust to the loyal tention. Shells turns over us, under us, and in our midst Bynom, W M Daughtrey, C C Furgason, Jas A Worrell, when the blow was given by George the spleen was rup- organized, must totally fail in supplying to any appreciable States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States Balls of all siz s, stape, consister and 6 and 12 lo. balls, Alex Breit, Mrs E M i verette, Jacob Barnes, resenting a fisherman dancing the tarantella, and a Natural States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States and 12 lo. balls, later Breit, Mrs E M i verette, Jacob Barnes, resenting a fisherman dancing the tarantella, and a Natural States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States and 12 lo. balls, later Breit, Mrs E M i verette, Jacob Barnes, resenting a fisherman dancing the tarantella, and a Natural States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States and 12 lo. balls, later Breit, Mrs E M i verette, Jacob Barnes, resenting a fisherman dancing the tarantella, and a Natural States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States and 12 lo. balls, later Breit, Mrs E M i verette, Jacob Barnes, resenting a fisherman dancing the tarantella, and a Natural States of the North ever to allow the rebellious States are set to allow the rebellious States and the rebellious States are set to allow the rebellious States are set to In consideration with above fact, the verdict of the Jury
was that the deceased came to his death from blows inflictwas that the deceased came to his death from blows inflict
extent. Unless the government has already organized an again to enter into the Union upon an equality with the down by a grape, and in our Company was struck down by a grape, and sheddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, One man in our Company was struck down by a grape, and sheddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, One man in our Company was struck down by a grape, and sheddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, One man in our Company was struck down by a grape, and sheddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, One man in our Company was struck down by a grape, and sheddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, I was that the deceased came to his death from blows inflict
was that the deceased came to his death from blows inflict
abroad, it is evidently time and more than time that it had but as conquered provinces, to be governed in such man. GEORGE made his escape immediately after giving the effective measures to supply any deficiencies still found to trines of the Charles Funner School are held by Presi. blow, and is still at large. George is a slave, and belongs exist. The only thing that the press can now do is to urge dent Lincoln and I lead that Polk's D Scull. J Wilson Harrell, Col J P Howell, W T No theut, to Mr. Thos. Holden, of this town. White was a free this matter upon the authorities. With the existing scarci- merous portion of his cabinet. We are inclined to think Brigad- had been previously driven from the same place. Geo Vallen ine, G Baker, or J W Garting, L R Jernigar, S boy, and it is said came from Kittrell's Springs. 'It may ty and enormous prices of these heavier articles now in the that this correspondent represents Lincoln's position with Gen. Deshier to S Harre't, J J Jordan. Job Paires, J B Taylor, D Barns, country, we take it for granted that it would be labor-in- remarkable correctness, and Lincoln has just been entween the two boys, which led to the fight on Saturday vain, to say nothing of unnecessary cruelty, to bore the dorsed by the North. We ought to see that but one course turned his flanks. We did s . This was 10 o'clock, A. M. Jomas, J. J. Perry, W. W. Sessoms, Capt J. T. Mabane, But there are, no doubt, many things really necessary and

useful for the soldiers which private effort can, in a great "We had traitors in the old revolution who prolonged the | measure supply :- The minor articles of wearing apparel. war by encouraging the British, and we have them in the socks, under-clothes, etc., are within the power of families, present revolution. They are sometimes called Reconstruc- associations and individuals to make up and send on, and incurring some privations on the part of those at home; gun." capital cases to come up at this term, the one likely to but surely the cause is worthy of any sacrifices it may call attract most attention being one removed from an adjoining for, and any minor privations incurred by those at home county. Eight persons committed on account of recent cannot be compared with those borne cheerfully by our soldiers in the field; though in truth, and simply in the sense of friendship for the soldiers themselves, we doubt We regret to notice a tendency to personality and bitter | the policy or propriety of continually dwelling upon their ness in some cards appearing in our paper in connection | sufferings, causing them also to dwell upon such sufferings. with the elections for Congress, now soon to come off in depressing their minds, exaggerating their sorrows, and, this State. We must have harmony among curselves, and | we fear, too frequently causing desertions. It the whole cannot permit even our advertising columns to become the press of a country is constantly impressing upon any body wehicle of personal animosity. At present, no money could of men an idea that their sufferings and privatiens are very pay us for allowing our columns to be so used, nor justify great and very terrible, will not the effect be to impress us in so doing. These whose communication or "advertise- upon the minds of the individuals composing this body of endured." Take another and better and more cheerful view. The men composing our army are in every sense of the word "men," the very bone and sinew of the country. than that, common sense would show that the army is the sword and shield, the very right arm of the Confederacy, upon the health and efficiency of which the safety of the country itself must depend. The government must be aware of this fact and is doing all it can for the real comfort of the men, who are too much of men to whine over every inevitable inconvenience which their so-called riends at home assiduously point out.

As long as men retain their health and strength, they | time alone can determine. can stand a great deal. It is when prostrated by sickness -when feeble and wounded, that they lose their powers of endurance and cry out for " a little drink," " like a sick He it is who in truth governs the extreme Republican par- deserve it. It we a e cowards and poltroous and speculaquestions of law will not long be permitted to interfere girl." The field and regimental hospita's would seem to be indicated as the points where s'imulants, comforts, lux- itself is forced to bow. That many other degs would like uries might be most profitably directed. They that are to take his place and are ready at the first favourable Write me all the news. Send me the Daily Journal. I never well, need not physic nor delicacies, but they that are sick; neither do live and well men stand in need of constant expressions of sympathy and perpetual pattings on the back, which 'pecome rather tiresome after a while.

> The: e is no use in talking about sending bulky articles The state of the transportation will not admit of that .-Henco, we have reference especially to hospital stores which are generally lighter in their character.

By the way, from what we have seen of the arrivals at a about as well as any other class of people inside or outside | Confo derate port, said to be on government account, we of England. Lord Lyndhurst was in every way superior | must be permitted to doubt many of the stories we read of to Lord John Russell, but seldom held office, not being, the saturming defect of shoes, blankets, clothes, etc., in our

Where We Really Are.

Recent events on both sides of the Atlantic have, we think, demonstrated the fact that the existing contest in what was once the United States has passed far beyond its THE result in the Northwestern States and is Penns; Iva- ed as ap plicable to mere parties at home or abroad. The nia need not surprise us much, at least it does not, for we idea of Southern sympathizers at the North and of reconanticipated it as long ago as the 15th, when we referred to structionists at the Seuth is an obsolete one. Elections are this dream of friendship, assistance or sympathy from the decided upon issues which mark strictly formed and dis-West as one of our vanished illusions. Indeed, we never tite and rapidly being individualized nationalities. Elecdid attach as much importance to this matter as many of | Vons at the North are purely Northern, at the South they our friends, and all the little importance it ever was enti- ure, or ought to be, purely Southern. This is in accordtied to vanished with the fall of Vicksburg. Even Val- | a nee with the logic of events, and is virtually acknowledged LANDIGHAM, virtually gave up the ship in anticipation of t y European powers, who stand aloof, seeing they can no the fall of that place, since it gave the enemy control of the | 1 onger have any hope, by proffering their friendly offices, to Mississippi, or at least the hope of soon obtaining such | stay the efficient of blood and help in the restoration of control. It took from the anti Lincolnite politicians the poace and prosperity to dissevered fragments of a once comlast card which they could look forward to playing with | mon country. The once "United States" has ceased to be any prospect of success. With Vicksburg in our hands, longer anywhere regarded as forming only a single country; in his preamb es as follows, which mean to say—I want so our infantry they would ride by true enough. He was only mistaken in thinking in some approach to certainty. Without it, it is difficult to ica turn purely upon peace and war-ne longer upon the at any rate I want men: make any approach whatever, since we hold no card with advantages to be got in a temporary quarrel, but upon the which to trade for Western favor, and thus play off the doubtful issues of protracted hostilities. The contest Northwest against the North and Northeast. We know must hereafter be regarded from a purely military stand year, and the value that was attached to this card by point. When kindred natious are once thus finally com-Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, Mr. OLD, and others. Politi. mitted to hestilities, the only remedy is to fight it out .ticians dislike minorities, and now that the pelli What real effect did the celebrated Declaration of Indepency of the Democratic party on the war has thrown the par- dence effect in England during the first Revolution? Did ty into an apparently hopeless minority at the North, it will the e'cquence of Col. Bars, Mr. Burks, or Lord Charsas, lord Capt. fell. I regret to state that Sugler have few friends in that section, probably disintegrating tury. England from her course at that time? Was Loan which time if they don't volunteer be'll make them, by Walston also acted notive on the field. Private George f. and appearing under some new form or name. The only No arm s policy any less just when failure in it drove him immediately commencing to draft. That is cool. thing that puzzles us is the case with which Lincoln and from office than it was white he remained, perhaps the BEWARD carry out their edicts, seeming to meet with neither | worst of prime ministers, but far from the least amiable be unpopular in England. It was the failure to obtain suc-THE FIGHT AT BRISTON STATION .- We are permitted to cess. Men don't dislike war-especially for othersmake the following extract of a private letter from a p ar- but they don't see the fun of being whipped, or what is tical purposes the city is not within the range. It is prob ticipant in the fight at Bristow Station in Northern Vir gin- nearly the same thing for an invading people, being un- able that at the rate they have been going on, a Parrot gun ia, wherein two brigades (Kirkhann's and Cook's) were able to reap any profits for themselves, even if they do sur! Would have to be sacrificed upon Morris' Island for every To the Stockholders W. & W. R. R. Co : epposed to two full army corps of the enemy. The writer ceed in inflicting some evils upon their antagonists, which, square yard of brick-work displaced in the city-a losing says - The fight at Bristow Station by far excited any- after a while must grow to be poor fun, "e'en for a deil, thing of the kind I have ever been in. Only 'wo brighdes, who bears almost as bad a character as Mr. Lincoln or

This is the phase, the existence of which we must now 1000 mize, and it is better that we should recognize it at General Jere. Gilmer has really been able to once. It would have been better had we recognized it put the stump of Fort Sumter in a position from the first. Well, few of us did fully, and the result is to withstand the fearful impact of these enormous projec. that few can console their neighbors with that beautiful and coasoling remark-"I told you so!" and those who do indulge in such a remark will generally get small credit for their large assumption of wisdom. We didn't, any of us, recognize it fully and right down to ourselves as a national struggle with which certain adventious circumstances would have nothing to do. Each man Jack of us had his own private hocus pocus-worked his own little private mental thimble-rig to get clear of the difficulty and make the war disappear without trying its issues to their fullest extent and consequences.

The recent elections at the North have developed one issue distinctly mad , and that is that the North has made further armament, formed for act of offence and war. They up its mind that this is to be a war of complete submis- are steam rams, which might be used for the purpose of The Richmond Dispatch puts this question, and we really were-declarations of implacable and bitter Confederate port, not to enter into a port for a belligerent, hos ility. Lincoln is a more absolute despot than Alexan- would as you see, expose our good faith to great suspineously, characterized as a despotism qualified by assassi- blockade at Brest, whatever reason they might have unded nation. In England there are concurrent wills, infliences in support of that, we should have considered it a violation and interests to be consulted and conciliated, but in Mr. LINCOLN'S domains there is no power but that of an unre- thing that our law, that the Foreign Enlistment Act restrained majority, of which he holds the springs, for State | quires, I am prepared to do, and even, if it should be provlines have vanished, and State rights are but a phantom. There is really no bar to the Federal power but that which exists in the fear of popular insurrection That may come sooner or later-sooner perhaps than we think, but certainly not before the Northern nation gets sick of failure. A "flerce democracy," of that kind will will not adopt any measure that we think to be wrong.—
We will not yield a jot of British right in consequence of not get sick of war, but of failure, and the more of that they have the sooner will they get sick of it, and the sooner

This is not a fancy view of the situation, but it is none the | V. LEMOINE, a venerable and experienced Physician, an

upon any subject to permit the words used to have their fair and will teach, as the armies of the States did the telegraph itself : and proper weight. Perhaps there may be something of a people of England in the last contury. It is true, toward; redundancy of the verbal currency, and the subject of pro- the close of the struggle the military and naval forces of

persistence in it ridiculous.

In quest. . gree than if deprived of the heavier and more absolutely in- on Eagle Island, opposite town; both barrels of the gut dispensable articles of blankets, shoes, etc. Even these went off at the same time, the contents ledging in his head.

The Upper Dogs.

Most people remember the pleasant little peem publishof the "Under Dog."

There is a pleasant little fight now going on among the cluding the naval, one big dog coming to the top and another dog going to the bottem with amazing rapidity and no little volence. The difference between this and most other fights-deg or no dog-is that we dont care the snap | woods. Then we moved forward and formed a line of newspapers about putting "everybody able to carry a of a finger or the toss of a copper for the upper or under.

of a finger or the toss of a copper for the upper or under, one; nor indeed, which is upper or under. We only look guns on Missionary Ridge, and Lool out Peak as well as at that the rest of the magnificent gallery, denote the control of the magnificent gallery and the control of the co on. We would encourage the combattants, if we could, to all other convenient points, complete'y commanding the fight more gallantly and ferociously and perform their parts dog-fully ; - what more could we do.

just come to the top on the Western military arena, that of from our position We are east of town. Bragg's head-General Rosschanz having just disappeared. That MEADS in Virginia will soon be compelled to become the under dog lines Saturday in company with Bragg. Our works were our cause is certainly ruised, although you should is perfectly apparent, though who will take his place— covered with Rebs. cheering him. Our soldiers are in exwhose back will next be upper, we don't know and we don't much care. Grant showed great ener y at Vicks- It would have ended the war, and we would all is a schoolboy's dream-or it is the desperation of the burg-he is a man of indomitable perseverance, is no have gone home this winter. Wasn't that cool? doubt brave, and is in every way a dangerous autrgonist. How lorg he will keep his back up is a question which tion to the war! I would a thousand times prefer a French

Decidedly the big dog of the political areas North of the Potomac is CHARLES FUNNER, Senator from Massachusetts. ty. His views are the views to which the Lincoln cabinet tors, we cught not to be free. God will do right about it. our population for war purposes. The proposition to opportunity to turn him with his feet in the air is beyond | see a North Carolina paper I read the Chat. Rebel & question, still, for the present, at least, he is master of the situation and growls defiantly, and, figuratively speaking, mauga Depot, 5 miles from here.

Upper or under is alike to us -the one that bites the hardest is the dog for our money. If GRANT bi's ROSBURANZ a) much the better, and vice versa.

principal railroad and other lines of travel and transports "Mr. Forrest's critter company," said she. tion have, during the past 12 mouths, realized the most enormous profits and declared the most unprecedented dividends We appeal to the stockholders in these companies, at their annual meetings soon to be held, to see that proper action | Editors Journal : is taken in regard to the pay of officers, and in fact of all parties in their employ and dependent upon their pay. out it. From the President down to the humblest man present state of prices renders this absolutely judispensable to their existence. Surely, the laborer is worthy of his hire, and now he must have a much higher bire than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

An odd notion that of a public speaker who was abusing a man. "Give me" said he, "a bag of straw, ten pounds of

meal and a pig's Lead, and I will make a better man." of three hundred thousand men, preambles and proclaims

Whereas. The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming Whereas. In addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred

not, however, exceeding three years. This is why Mr. Lincoln wants these men. He hext goes

Ir would seem that the Yatkee gos at Charleston. of men. It was not the Revolutionary War that grew to though of vast power and range, cann t stand everything, so that although by way of experiment they can throw shot yours. and shell into Charleston from worris' I land, for all prac-

triend and with about the results we have indicated. But the force of these guas within anything less than a fabulous range, must be admitted to be tremendous, and if tiles thrown from Cummings' Point, then indeed, he may in price during the next twelve months. If your employees well be denomisated the Todieben of this war-

We shall soon hear of lively doings. The siege has already lasted one hundred and ten days, and bids fair to be lrawn out to "an Illiad of woes.".

The following extract from the speech recently delivered at Blairgowrie, by EARL PUSSELL will indicate the position which the Foreign Secretary of Great Britain has assumed in regard to the iron-clads: THE STEAM RAM QUESTION.

are not like ships which receive the usual equipment known in wars in time past, but they are themselves without any war without ever touching the shores of the Confederate ports. Well, gentlemen, to permit ships of this kind knowingly to depart from this country, not to enter into any cion; and I feel certain that if during our war with France. the Americans had sent a line of battle ships to break our of neutrality. Such is the spirit in which I am prepared to act. Everything that the law of nations requires, everyed to be necessary for the preservation of our neutrality. that the sanction of parliament should be asked to further measures. In short, to sum up, her Majesty's Government are prepared to do everything that the duty of neutrality requires; everything that is just to a friendly nation taking as a principle that we should do to others as we should wish to be done to ourselves. But this we will not do-we the menaces of any foreign Power.

WE were pleased to see in our office this morning, Dr. R. the real, plain road, and the only road to tangible peace, and en route for a warm climate.

show, serving with the army of Tennessee, in one of the redent admirer of frigidity, if indeed such a contradiction in The lesson of complete and disastrous failure, is the only giments from Texas If not quite fresh it is about as near-

CAMP NEAR (HATTANO GA.

Uct. 11th, 1863. shells did not put a period to my l fe in the late battles on Chickamauga Creek. I cannot go into particulars. But cur regiment, Wilks', (consolidated 17th, 18th, 24th and Messre. Chase, Wells and Stanton, in which views Lin- in a hall storm. We there captured 197 Yankees, including Please accept our most heartfelt thanks for the provisions Spring, by Daubigny, valuable for its coloring; a proone Colonel, one Lieut. Colones, and two Majors. This sent to us, and we will ever be yours, greatfully, was done by Company K. and Company B. Darkness then These remarks form a bad preamble to a sermon upon COLN himself is known to concur. Say they :- It is no lon- was done by Company K, and Company B. Darkness then the universally sermonized soldier; still, with the text which | ger simply the robels in arms that we are fighting, closed the sturgle. The Yankees were driven back nearly teries. Of course they gave us no small share of their at | Speirs, Capt E D Brett, Walter Woyrick, B T Speirs, W extent. Unless the government has already organized an again to enter into the Union upon an equality with the whizzed among us in copious profusion and fearful proximity | R G Cowper, J H Gatling, J R Darden, S D Winborn, A done so, and that a moment cannot now be lost in taking ner as Congress shall determine in short, the extreme doc tore two others into ragged pieces! Many in the regiment of J W Lewis, J B Harr, W L Daviel, starkey Piland. move up there and hold that ground. This was done. We David Harrell, J D Shaw, J R Doughtie, J B Slaughter, lina and her sons, is placed at the side of the rotunda, were to keep the enemy at bay there, while other troops Mrs J A Mezzell, L Morris, i. Nowell, J A Mezzell, A public eye and ear with appeals to which private effort remains open for the South—such resistance as will render rapidity and long and long of the second in the second i 3 o'clock we heard cheering on our right a balt mile dis- Jno Baker, Moses Todd. Lieut Aske w Lieut W P Taylor, tant, and soon learned Crittenden's, right had given way .-The firing then abated. A half hour after our right feil back, their ammuniti n being exhausted. tur Brigad kins, J S Godwin, Jno Lassiter, Char Jenkins, G H Mitch Coroner H. R. PERRIN held an inquest, on Tuesday, over then expected to be flacked, and one company was thrown the body of NATHAN COOPER, a youth about 17 years of out on the exposed flank to watch the enemy. A half hou,'s skirmish en ued, at the end of which Gen. Clebu ne age, who was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in led another Brigade to the abandoned ground, and before tionists and sometimes called Secessionists." It ought to without them, the soldier must suffer in only a lesser de- his own hands on the evening of Monday lest, whilst hanting you could say " Jack Robinson" the ball opened ag an there hot and heavy. The .Yankee battery there which. with one on our left, had kept up a raking cross fire on our minor articles cannot be got together, under existing cir- and instantly killing him. The verdict of the Jury was that cumstances, wi hout submitting to sacrifices, and even he came to his death from "accidental discharge of his batteries of his Division up to the ridge on which we were posted 50 yards to our right. They went to work in earnest, and three or four sould shots knocked old Abe's battery into next week. I then heard the gumers cry ty with which they fired. 'I was deafening. In 10 minutes epring are exceedingly gloomy, on account of the abed some years since about the Upper and Und r Dogs in a short-a perfect tiger—was raised on the right and soon sence of planting labor, the State draft having placed much admired. The first represents a wine shop and sence of planting labor, the State draft having placed much admired. a fight," the author chivelrously avowing himself in favor extended all slong our lines. Those old woods joined us

in our exultation. The Yankees were running lite frightened wolves They never stopped until they reached Chattanonga, 12 or 14 miles off. The joy and their manifestachanged almost every day, and there has been considerable At present, ULYSSES S. GRANT is the dog whose back has cannonading at and bayond Lookout Peak. 2 or 3 miles celleu: health and spirits. Some of the prisoners we took said to us: "Boys, you ought to have let us whip you here. Miserable, low-bred, inhuman, rascally, thieving scams of christendom! Our sut jugation the only terminabe forced to submit to even a decent government, much less | protracted war. barbarous, fi kle and brainless despotism! But I have no apprehension. We shall gain our independence, if we chief of engineers. I have no other acquaintances here .-

dress me at Chattanooga. The mail is opened at Chica- ters and farmers, whose place could not be supplied .-P. S. As old lidy living near here was accounting the ly attach to the age of forty-five and upwards, can be You s truly, evils of war a few days ago, and would up thus: " The taken from home and exposed suddenly to the vicissinasty Yankres come runnin' along here, and our solders tudes of camp life, without ruining their constitutions my yard, and rained my young apple trees, and tore down JUSTICE TO EMPLOYEES .- It is a noterious fact that our my ash hopper." Who was after them? some one asked.

> CAMP NEAR CULPEPER, VA.,) October 22J, 1863. Our Last Advance

As to the object of this move I know nothing, and if I did it would probably not be prudent to reveal it if I were at liberty. Some say it was to give the earmy a good Sou hampton, during the American struggle, between care anything about that: -bor the violation of he whether that pay be called salary or wages. The Compathrashing while others are of the opinion that it was to renies are amply able to make any and every just and liberal move their proximity from Bichmond, and our lines. Howpolitical period, so far as the term political may be regardenough to know that they were moved back to the Potomac particular straggle between the belligerents. One of the of so brutal an adversary. But the language of Linto ing several thousand prisoners, and it is only my object most amusing wagers was a new hat that the Federals coin suggests a possibility which might well have made working for daily wages let all be dealt with fairly, for the to notice the spirit and gallant conduct of our noble solry, who have done so much for our cause and received such his congratulations to the even our best commanders - kept until the bet was decided. When Lee crosses to Twice on this occasion I understand it has been compli- the north of the Potomac, or the Federals cross to the mented bighly by one-gallant and dashing command r South of that river, the fate of the hat excites the great-Lieut. Gen. Stuart. "nee for d iving the enemy's infantry skirmishers from before our battery, and again for chasing est curiosity. The saige of Vicksburg caused a large their eavalry in perfect rous a distance of eight miles. In number of transactions, the southern sympathiser battheir eavairy in period red a distance of eight interest the gallant Lieut. Col Thos. ting freely, owing to the confident statements of the determined to stand the hazard. We judged and acted Ruffiu tell mortally wounded, whose last words to his regiment were "gentlemen follow me, and keep clos d."-Here too or r brave and efficient commander Brigadier Gen. J. B. Gordan was slightly wounded, though still kept the grown at Woodlands, in the new Forrest, was laid that a good deal, but the really important matter is contained saddle, and is now on duty with his command. Our troops the great fortress of the Mississippi could now be taken, deeds at which the civilized world would shudder was shove them we can." Besides this I can speak for my own regiment, and say that it was and still is in fine spirits; that the steam rams will escape from Laird's and get the people who were resisting him could be made the and confident of our final victory over the enemy. Hoping into the hands of the Confederates. no one will think me personal, for all done their full duty, I must not fail to notice among the many others the gallant conduct of Corp'l Henry J. Jones and Bugler B M. Privett of Company H. Others may have acted equally brave, but thousand volunteers, to serve for three years or the warfeats. In the various charges made they did not full to take the front, and tell their comrades to come on. Corp'i Sauls had his horse shot from under him close to where Dewey, a member of our Company, who was acting Sergt. ed three of his negroes to arrest him for expressing his the matter is very different. The promise of treedon Waj. displayed brilliant conduct on the field also. His indignation at the company being marched through the would not be to them an empty and superfluous off the horse was shot from under him at Auburn or Raper's Mills, near Warrenton Junction, where Col. Ruffin fell.

Please give this space in your coumns and oblige Respectfully, LAUS DEO. Private Co. H, 1st N. C. C.

For the Journal. GENTLEMEN-As your Annual Meeting is approximating, business to the men of Parrot guns. This has already been I beg to call your attention to a subject of very grave importance to a class of persons closely connected with and dependent upon you-your employees. Since the war commenced, only a small increase of wages and salaries has been made. During that time, the cost of living has very greatly increased; so much so, that now ten dollars will not buy as much Bacon, Meal, and plain clothes as one dollar would have purchased in 1860. The probability is that all articles of necessity will greatly advance were only able to support their families and lay by a small amount for "a rainy day" previous to the war, what will become of them during the coming year, if their pay is not increased? I see from the Journal that your dividends this year have been very large. The probability is that they will be at least as large the coming year. Many of your employees are sacrificing health, and some of them daily risking their lives Most of them have dependent families. Their claims are strong-their wants urgent. I have no doubt our Board of Directors have, and will have every disposition to make a liberal increase of pay, but they may have There are other questions with regard to ships that have some doubts as to your approval. Will you not take such lately been prepared in this country, because these ships action at your next meeting as will remove all doubts?-

AN EMPLOYEE. For the Journal. CAMP 31ST REG'T N. C. T.,) SULLIVAN'S ISLAD, NEAR CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27, 1863.

Messrs. Editors : Please allow me space enough in your columns, to make a few remarks in behalf of the noble citizens of Hertford county, who have so liberally and willingly contributed to the wants of the worthy boys of Co. G, 31st Reg't N. C. T., who have been so long contending for the rights of our much beloved country. To R. G. Cowper, Esq., Capt. James Barnes, J. B. Slaughter, Esq., Jas. A. Dick, Rev. T. W. Hays, W. C. Jenkins, Esq., and David Harrell, Esq.

Gentlemen: Through your exertions in behalf of my Company, we have been indeed blessed. I have been appointed by the Company to thank you, and through you every individual, even for the very smallest donation. We have never been in a starving condition, but we, in connection with all others, have suffered and do suffer for wholesome food. We do not complain of the government, we have never complained and never will, but though we have suffered for food, yet we have an abiding confidence in our administrative officers to believe that it was beyond that may come, that at lest we may have a clear conglorious Confederacy. And gentlemen, let us assure you would evade or transfer this responsibility.

The Weather and the Foldiers. Things for the assuredly that road will not be made shorter by tu-ning to WE give below a letter from a highly intelligent gentle- that nothing has such an insp'ring influence upon the poor the right hand or to the left, or by setting down and faint man, a native of Duplin county, but now, as the letter w ll soldiers, far from home, exposed as they are, at to have the indubitable evidence, such as you and other friends at home have given us, that you feel an interest, not only for is individually, but it proves to us that you are heart and which will impress upon the Northern sensorium the ne- y so as almost any of the communications allowed to be soul with us in the great struggle for Southern Indepen-Perhaps it may be possible that too much may be said cessity of stopping this war. That lesson our armies can written from the Western army, and not so far behind the dence. It proves to us that old Heriford, one among the Son hern homes and firesides, has not grown weary in well loing All of her sons are in the field, but few conscripts have been taken from her soil, and the aged, who are at DEAR UNCLE : - Scarcity of writing materials added to hom are ever ready and willing to help the soldiers who the necessary interruptions of camp life, has prevented me are chee fully fighting yours and our battles. When the from informing you before now that Yankee bullets and cann a shall cease to roar; when the tended field shall be evacuated; when the time worn soldier shall return to his

eracy, and the rights of freemen secured to us, we will re turn to old Hertford to bless each and every one of you .-

Capt. Co. G. 31st Reg't N. C. T. for the Company. The following is the names of the donors who have cheer

lly contributed to the wants of my company: Win Vaughan, Mrs Dr Wheeler, Pipkin Vaughan, Miles Laurence, Lewis Parker, Mrs Jao Southail Mrs Jao core, Mrs Joo W Harnee, R E B. ale, David Parker, Mrs Deberry Jenkins, Mrs Jas W Hill, Orcis Parker, Mathias Vaughan, Reddick, Capt S Moore, Wm Porter, Mrs. J Furgason, Baker, Sen, H G.iffith, P Jordon, J A Vann, Jos Harrell, E W Evans, T Perry, T H Evans, Henry C Sharp, W Peale, V Sessoms J B Fre man, Mills Sumper, W Brown, N B Adell, J W Jernigan, J E Jenkins, Kindred Hollomon, George Askew, W W Mitchell, as Newsom, A S Seatons, Austin Beaume, representing Charles X, laying the first stone Cook, W H Darden, J J Parker, A J Hollomon, Geo Holloff a monument on the Place de la Concorde, dedicated lonson, Jalon Hollotnon, augustus Bass, M E Newsom, J L Jenkins, J A Riddick, Jas Mifchell, L. Taylor, Thomas Sewell, I W Hays, W c) Jenkins.

From the Macon, Ga , Telegraph The Next Wheat Crop. SPARE THE PRODUCTIVE LABOR.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier make grievous complaints that the wheat prospects for next too large a portion of the productive population in

This is a most interesting topic, and demands the atbig-dogs of the Yankee military and civil services, not ex- tions of it on the part of our artillerymen, at every fire, tention of states men. The production of food is as town. One day has been spent shelling the Yankee forts, ness of forcing producers into the army, and so, from with what results I know not. A few hells have been ex- lack of food, the count y shall be more effectually subjugated than Lincoln's armies could do it. Insure us grand staircase constructed by Chalgrin, and what replenty of good food to sustain our armies in the field quarters are on Missionary Ridge, just behind us. Of the and their families at home, and there is then no fear of future I know nothing. President Davis rede down our subjugation. But with inadequate supplies of food the armies, and conquer a peace b fore spring." That gam ster who bazards his all on a single cast of the dice. We certainly hope that the day of peace may not be very remote, but it is the dictate of the most moval of a number of pictures restored to the foreign Protectorate. God forbid that I or you or anybody should ordinary prudence to prepare and keep prepared for a governments from which they had been taken by Na-The time is coming when the solid mea of the coun-

> try must set their faces against a ruinous drain upon A. C. Avery is on Hill's staff, and Thad. Coleman is his conscribe men over forty five is suicidal. To get one good serviceable soldier of that age, it will probably kill four or five of the most valuable of our productive Memphis Appeal. The latter is an excellent paper. Ad population—heads of large families—small thrifty plan-Few men of the settled physical habits which commonwas runnin' 'em as close they made a line of fight right in or killing them. We hope the press will be careful in troops, the President of the Yankees uses the following their couns is upon this subject.

> > THE AMERICAN WAR AS A SPORTING EVENT .-When John Bull is particularly interested in any subject he makes a bet upon it. It is a national peculiari- freedom. ty, and therefore this paragraph from an English paper

is a natural illustration : An immense number of bets have been made in Washington. As both parties have heads of the same size, a new hat was at once ordered to be made and be captured. A bushel of ripe apples of a new sort,

Execution of Dr. Wright

The Federal Surgeon says he witnessed the execution. the Fair Grounds, on the suburbs of the city. But a few days previous to his execution there was occawhere the mock trial which unrighteously condemned him of tell to the Yankee race.

to death was held. He was carried through the streets in . This fearful possibility has not escaped the att us treatment did not subdue his spirit, nor did it lower him in the e-teem of his fellowcitizens. He moved with a fi m tread and noble bearing, and every man that he met nifted his hat in token of re-

Dr. Wright was about 35 years of age, over six feet in height, well proportioned, and of most commanding pres- well as have a good time generally when they reach New ence. He leaves an interesting family, who have no pang York or Philadelphia, and I will wager my hear! that it of regret, save the severence of the tie which had so close- will reach New York-and, leaving a track of blood at ly linked them to husband and father in life. He die) a mar- fire-through Washington and Baltimore. Still, I am afra yr to the noble cause of Southern independence; for in there is no man in the South equal to the emergency. slaying his insulter, he did only what the noble Jackson did will not do now to trifle with such a determination as at Alexandria, and what many others have done in other that of the President of the North. He has the power u portions of the Fouth overrun by the cruel and insolent op- til the 4th of March, 1865, and if he is as shrewd as pressor. He was a native of Eastern North Carolina, but ought to be, he will have it four years longer, or until is had resided in Norfolk for twelve years-perhaps longer. We had no personal acquaictance with Dr. W., but those fore his whole army, and ask Heavenly advice, and it wo whe knew him long and intimately speak of him as a high- be given, unquestionably-'Arm the slaves,' and man toned, honorable gentleman, courteous in his bearing, hon them North in immense and anconquerable bodies. The est in all his dealings, benevolent to the highest degree, panic would be fearful. It is difficult to get soldiers now and universally respected and beloved.

Col. Ruffin.—The death of Col. Thomas Ruffin, of the First North Carolina Cavalry, is again repeated Such is the prayer of one who knows and feels the necessity. in Northern journals. It will be recollected that Col. Ruffin was wounded in the recent fight at Bristoe such a programme was started, it would never be permit Station, and fell into the hands of the enemy. A cor- to be carried out. The North would rise as one man; L. respondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. writing from Washington, Tuesday last, October 20,

Cel. Ruffia, who was wounded at the Bristoe fight and died, and was buried at Alexandria Eunday, was in Congress from North Carolina at the time the war broke out. age in which we live, and more fortunate than either He was never a violent partisan, and opposed secession, for the Yankee race, we have scarcely had occasion yet that led him to an ignoble end, because "his State went

We trust that this information, like the first, may prove incorrect. It will be recollected, however, that the Northern dates which last contradicted the rumor of his death, were to the 17th. The above is several humanity. We confidently expect so to be able to the days later. Besides, the positive assertion that the end. But it is well enough for the enemy to know that body was buried at Alexandria Sunday, would scarcely | we do not mean to be conquered, and that, if it should have been made, we imagine, without good authority.

Let no man delude himself with the hope that he may escape by investments at high prices in real (state or their power to make us more comfortable. We entered otherwise, the calamities which will inevitably attend a accursed land beneath a sea of blood. Let them not into the service, for patriotic purposes alone. We have failure of the South, financially or in the field. Every delude themselves with the idea that we do not know encountered, and are still willing to endure any hardships citizen is necessarily an endorser and supporter of less honest and wholesome on that account, and it shows exile from New Orleans, who passes through going Bouth science that we have done our duty for our grieved but the Confederate Credit and currency, and cannot, if he means more destructive than avenging Furies in our

THE FINE ARTS IN FRANCE. VISIT TO THE MUSEUM OF THE LUXEMBOURG.

[Paris (Sept. 11) correspondence of the London News.] The Museum of the Luxembourg, which is con s'dered as a place of passage for mod rn works of art until they are placed in the Museum of the Louvre or Versailles, or in the imperial residences, has within the last thirteen yerrs received the greater number of the paintings and statutes purchased by the Government. Near the works of MM. Ingres, Delacroix, Delaroche. Ary Scheffer, may be seen those of MM. Flandrin. Hebert, Rougnereau, together with twenty-six newer home crowned with laurels of victory; when or glorious paintings placed there within a few days, and some of flag shaff float in triumph from every hill top in the Coufedwhich were exhibited this year. Among the latest arrivals the most remarkable are, a menade in the Tuileries, by Kaun, and a Veiew of the Bosphorus, by Sabutz mberger. These paintings are in the northeast gallery. A view of Fontainebleau, by Decaen; an Episode of the Revolution of 1850, by Delacroix; a Study, by Staub; a Caravao, by Billy; and the Death of Gericault, by Ary Scheffer, are placed in the eastern gallery, and are worthy of notice. A Pilgrimage in the woods of Alsace, by Brion; a Breton Wedding, by Adolphe Leluel; and a Glass Lamp, by Desgoffes, are to be seen in the lower gallery, in the middle of which is a bust of Arindne in tears, M. Aime Millett, and two statues in bronze, by Duret; one reppolitan vine dresser relating a comic incident.

In the rotunda, between the Eastern and Western galleries, are several new statues; among them the "Education of Bacchus," by Perrault, a group which ubtained the medal of honor this year, occupies the centre. Pysche, returning from the infernal regions; Agrippina holding young New in her atms, and a statue of fruth, occapy the Niches' - The magnificent group of Corneand at the Eas ern entrance may be seen the busts of the Grachi, executed in bronze by Guillaume, and the bust c' Rembrandt, by Oliva. In the gallery to the right hand, which is divided in-

to four compartments, are La Berouse, by Jules Breton ; the Review of the Taileries, by Bellange ; several landscapes by Français and Desjoberti; a painting by to Louis XVI; the waiting room at the Monte de Piete, by Heilouth; the Gathering in of the Poppy Crop, by Laugie; two landscapes by Lanoue and Mazon; a View of Manchester, by Justin Ouvrier, and Arab Horsemen, by Fromentin.

In that gallery are also placed "The Weeping Biggar Girl," by Hugues Merle, and the "Return from a Festival in Alsace," by Marechal. Opposite are two the other a soinning girl asleep. A procession at Palesmo, by Coubertin; a Hawking Party, by Frementin; a View in Morocco, by Zo; and the interior of a convent dispensary, by Leleux, are in the same gal-

It is much to be regretted that the last mentioned four compartments are so badly lighted that some of the paintings are scarcely visible. When the Senate with twenty one paintings, representing the history of Mary de Medicis, was destroyed, to make room for the mained was arranged as it is at present.

In 1801, Chaptal, Minister of the Interior, decreed that a museum, of which the gallery of Rubins should form the richest ornament, should be established in the eastern gallery of the Luxembourg, and Naigeon was appointed conservator of this new museum in 1801. But after the return of the Bourbons in 1815, a royal order removed the collection in the Luxembourg to the Louvre, to fill the vacancies caused by the repoleon. Subsequently, Louis XVIII, not wishing that the Palace of the Chamber of Peers should be deprived of a museum that contributed to its importance, commanded that the most remarkable productions of the living artists should be collected there. For this pur pose he selected all that was valuable in the royal resi dences and in the storerooms of the Louvre, and he than

> From the Richmond Whig. The Magro Memesis.

In one of his letters, attempting to justify his Exancipation Proclamation and the use of negro anguage:

"But negroes, like other people, act upon motives .-Why should they do anything for us if we will do nothing for them? If they stake their lives for us they must be prompted by the strongest motives, even the promise of

It is needless to say anything about the violation of the Federal Constitution involved in the Emaucipation Proclamation; neither Lincoln ner his subjects the sympathizers of the North and those who are for manity in the use of slaves against their masters and the South. In fact, bets have been made upon every mistresses; nobody now looks for humanity at the hands would ent r Richmond before the Confederates entered his hand tremble while penning these words, and which may yet make the whole ruffianly race ever which he rules quake with dread. Lincoln proclaimed emancipation, and began enlisting negro troops with the house of so appalling us with the fear of servile insurrection as to drive us to accept the alternative of submission. We did not believe that our domestics could be excited to the diabolical work be intended them to do, and we Times and Standard that the town could not possibly wisely. But Lincoln's idea that the negro race, acted upon and influenced by such stimulants as, under some pins," as they have been named. The current odds are had it in his power to apply those stimulants, and that victims of the atrocities he meditated. Even the powerful "motive" he mentions, "the promise of fredom," could not be supplied by him, because the A Federal Surgeon, who arrived at City Point Sat- negroes who are within his reach, and in a situation urday, on the flag of truce boat, brought the announce | which enables them to "stake their lives" for the Yan ment of the execution of Dr. David Minton Wright, kees, are already as free as he can make them. The by order of Abraham Lincoln, at Norfolk, on Friday have, therefore, no motive to fight. But with the last. It will be recollected that Dr. Wright killed a more than three millions that remain in slavery and streets of Norfolk. The Petersburg Express says: Nor would that imagined boon be the only incentive that could be furnished to induce them to stake the r and that the Doctor died with heroic firmness. The exe- lives" for their masters, or for the still stronger mative cution was pupile, the scaffold having been erected near of gratifying lusts and passions, the fierce fires of which, acting upon their semi-savage natures, would sion to remove him from the jail to the Custom House, make them demons of destructions, the very emissage

> tion of a writer for the London Herald, who det a free New York. That writer says:

· Let Mr. Davis arm 100,000 or 250,000, and march them

North-tell them that in New York the banks are full of gold, the women beautiful, and they can be free also, as "If 'Cromwell' Jackson were alive, he would pray When the news came that General Lee had been reinforced by 100 009 slaves, and that he was driving them North, th panic would be so universal that not a soldier of the 000 would go back to Washington, and the incursion well be so dreadful, that the most shocking barbarism of ancier times would be baby play compared to it. Of course. coln would be hurled from power, or be told to say to South, as the Egyptians said to the Israelites, 'Go, ye, an leave us to peace.' Fortunately for the reputation and character of the

Confederate States-fortunately for the credit of the but like many other good men, followed the blind ambition to think of the possibility of being forced at some future day to turn loose among our enemies so terrible an element of destruction. Thus far we have been able to defend ourselves without resorting to means unrecognized by the code of civilized war and unjustified by become necessary to save us from such a fate, there i no power of earth or the regions below that we would not invoke and burl against them, though it should smite their race with annihilation and sink their whole our power; that we do not understand the potency of hands; nor is it safe for them to conclude that there is