BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS, To whom all letters on business must be addressed.

1AS. FULTON, Editor A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

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IN EQUITY, NORTH CAROLINA,] NEW HANOVER Co , Fall Term, 1863. J. & D. McRae & Co., vs. The Cape Fear Coal and Iron Company.

DY VIETUE of a decree in this case made at this term day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following THACTS OF LAND, viz: One Tract lying on the north landing, running north one hundred and twenty-two (122) poles to a pine (Wilcox's line), thence with and beyond Wilcox's line one handred and seventy-six (176) poles to a dred and twenty-four (224) poles to a white oak on a South Carolina banks, of which plan M. C. MORDECAL, of small gut near the river ; thence north 16 deg. east down said gut twenty (10) poles ; then south 65 deg. west eight (8) poles to the confluence of said gut with the river; thence with the various courses of the river to the beginning, containing by estimation one hundred and seventy (170) acres. Also, another TRACT containing two and a-hait (21) acres, a joining the land of Harris 1 ysor, with the appurtenances.

Terms of sale-Cash. A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & Msster in Fquify. 53 lt-7 ts Nov 10, 1863.

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF CONTROLLING UARTERMASTER, Richmond, Va., for the collection of tithes, directs that the following be published with the view of eliciting information on the subject from the farmers of North Carolina. The plan proposed is from a

leading farmer in Hanover County, Virginia. SEPr. 15, 1863 .- Those most successful in keeping sweet potatoes curing the winter, in Hanover County Va., adopt

In a high, dry spot, excavate a hole of convenient size and shape, to the depth of four or five feet. Put in a layer of pice tags, say three inches thick, the sides also should be lined with the same as the potato is are put in. After the hole is filled to within one foot of the surface, and a pledged for the continuance of such tax until the maturity ed to remain untouched for about a week, to undergo what is called the sweat. Then plue tags are thrown into the hole even with the surface, and plank laid over. It is of the greatest importance that no water should run in upon the taken out for use. Pine tags the best non-conductor, unihe washed or bruised in any manner.

GEO. H. FIIZWILSON. Capt. & A. Q M.,

7-31*

Ass't Q. M. Gen'ls Offi e. Farmers are respectfully solicited to give their opinions on the subject, and will please direct their letters to Maj.

H. A. Hadbam, Baleigh. 7 3t Nov. 12 h, 1883 RECEUITS WANDED.

WISH TO ENLIST a few more young mea to fill up an checks be received in payment of the export duty on cot-



VOL. 20. 5- CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1863. { NO. 9.

The Bank Convention.

The Convention of the representatives of Banks in the different States of the Confederacy met at Augusta, Ga., on Morday, and acjourned on Tuesday evening of this D of the Court, I will sell by public auction, on the week. There were representatives of backs from North premises in Chatham county, N. C., on Tuesday, the 8th Carolina, South Carolina, Guerria and Tunnessee. Neither Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. Neither Virginia, Fl rida, Alabama, Mi-si-sippi nor Louislaga were side of Deep River, bounded as follows, to wit-Beginning represented O. G. PARSLEY, Bag., of the Commercial at a white oak on the bank of Deep river, near an old canoe | Bank, and WM. A. WRIGHT, B.q., of the Cape Fear Bank, were the only delegates from North Carolina. Th. following is the plan agreed upon by the Augusta Convention. pipe on Smith's line, ther ce south 26 deg. east, two hun which is substantially the same as that proposed by the

Charleston was the author :

notes are made receivable, are inadequate to absorb a saf ficient amount of the notes, to prevent the cvils of an increased paper currency, and it is deemed essential to the interests of the people and of the Government, that measores be adopted by the Government to redeen or fund the entire amount of the aid issues, or so much thereof as shall reduce the sum of the currency to two hundred millions or ment by this Convention.

smount of one thousand millions of dollars. The bonds bearing six per cent interest - the Coupons payable annually in coin ; and that, in future, to meet the wants of the the traitors forced n e to leave off my work of Faith labor Contederate Government, the policy of issuing Treasury | and love. Notes be abandoned, as far as practicable, and to tax sufficient for all requirements be adopted sa the true policy to sustain the credit of the Confederacy.

2. That an Act be passed levying a tax of sixty millions, said loan, for the payment of the interest on the above bonds, and that the good faith of the Government be coin, and that the caupons of the above bends be received by Goy Bram'ette. in the payment of this tax in lieu of coin.

3. That before the bonds shall be effered for sale in any other menner, or at a price above par, they shall first be on Monday. potatoes, and they should not be moved or touched until apportioned among the States of the Confederacy, and that a Commissioner shall be appointed for each State to versally used in Hanover. The usual country shelter is make known to the tax payers in each collection District made of top fodder and corn stalks. Before the potatoes the necessity of providing themselves with a sufficient are put in the hole, each one should be rubbed with the amount of bonds to pay this specific tax, and who shall hand, taking off all dirt and root. The potatoes should not sell at par, to the tax pavers in each District, the amoust of bonds required for the payment of their taxes ; and that Treasury notes of all issues be received in payment for the said bonds; and that the said payments shall be required in convenient instalments to suit the circumstances | eights, \$355 and interest. All the bouds and stocks offered of persons of moderate means; but the privilege of pay-

ing in full at any time shall be accorded to all. 4. That all existing distinctions between treasury notes of different issues and dates be abolished.

5. That the interest on the stock of the fifteen millions Steamer New York is expected daily with the released Surloan be paid by checks on the treasury, and that the said

TELEGRAPHIC. A second states and a second Reports of the Press Association.

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's (ffice of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLESTON.

(HABLESTON, Nov. 18th, 1863. The firing on Bumter coutie use steady. Our mortar bat tery on Sullivan's Island has been shelling Gregg and the Cummings' Point battery all day. No casualties at ! u nter to-day. The enemy fired at long range up Cooper Eiver

Whereas, experience has demonstrated that the dues to to-day at a passing Steamer, supposed to be the _____ be collected by the Government and or which Treasury Some guns were fired on the city.

FROM ABINGDON, VA.

The first number of Brownlow's "Whig and Rebel Veo tilator " has been received. It contains no news of inter. less. For the accomplishment of this object the following if the Union fo.ces are compelled to leave the country, est, but is filled with abuse and vitugeration. It says that they will make it a howling wild ruess. He says : I glo-1. That a new issue of Coupen Bonds be made to the ry in penning my batteries from my ald fatifications, beginning with this hell-born and hell-bound rebetlion, where

The Federal Court, under Judge Trigg, will convoue

shortly, and the arbitrary arrests complained of by the traitors will be tender mercies compared with the indictto be collected annually during the whole period of the ments before that Court ; and in a lengthy article says that slavery cannot longer exist in a temperate zone. Charles McGhee, Columbus Powell, and Mr. Salter, of shelter to keep off the rain erected, the potatoes are allow- of the said loan; and that the said tax shall be paid in Kertucky, have been sent to that State, upon a requisition

Heavy firing was reported in the direction of Bull's Gap

MALS OF BONDS IN RICHMOND.

BICHMOND, VA., Nov. 18th, 1863. At auction to-day, bonds of the one hundred million loan sold at \$112 14 and interest ; boads of the fifteen million loan, coupon, \$190; ditto registered, \$155; Virginia registered sixes, \$150 to \$255, and interest ; North Carolina

sold at a high price. The flag of truce boat arrived at City Point on yesterday with returned prisoners. She brought no papers. The

From the Charleston Me.cu y, 18th

Lines . Matters in Benuf of. negro, who ran away about a year ago from Mr. Wm. the enemy's lines and returned to seek his master. His account of the condition of affairs in Besufort is interesting and in some respects important.

Thompson, the "Superintendent" of Negroes. Thompschoolmarms. He says that a regiment of white troops side the river. is stationed at Mr. Tom Baynard's, and another at Barn-

well's brick house. These regiments are relieved every throw out their pickets. From July 8th to the middle of October, there were but 3000 troops on Beaufort and Paris Island, and in that neighborhood. But, during the last three weeks, heavy reinforcements had arrived-some from Morris Island, but the bulk of them fresh arrivals.

The Yankers say that they cannot take Charleston from the front, but hope to reduce it from the rear .--From the s'atements that he heard, James gathered that | fifty seventh, are all safe.

they intended to open a heavy fire from the front on Charleston, on Savannah and on some point near Ashepos-this last to be the main attack. They do not expect to take the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at once, but while the demonstrations at Charleston and Savannah occupy our attention, they hope to be able to lay waste Ashepoo, cut the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and fortify their foothold on the main. They have the guns for this attack on Ashepco now ready at Hilton Head, having received two shiploads of artillery from the North. James believes that this movement against Ashepoo is certainly resolved upon, and will

soon tak- place. The Yankees have ordered a conscription of all negro men between the ages of 18 and 45. This conscription was to have taken place yesterday (Monday), and it was to avoid this compuls my display of martial ardor that Janes forsook the enemy. He says that the negroes who led the essault on Battery Wagner were druck at the time, and the remnant not killed cannot be their treatment of the regroes. The negro men of Col.

The casualties of our brigade are small in killed and Interesting and Important Sews from the En my's wounded. Adjutant Mebane, of the Sixth, wounded in arm and side; William Johnston, Captain White's

Last week James, a very intelligent and observant company, wounded in thigh, severely, though not mortaily ; Sergeaut Crisman, Captain Hooper's company, R. Habershein's plantation, on the Ogeechee River, killed. The brigade is almost apphilated. The Fifty Georgia and who has since been living amongst the fourth regiment has only captain (Paschall) kft, with Yankee in and near Beaufort, made his escape-through five lieutenants, and about fifteen men remaining. The fragments of the brigade are now collected under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Tate, of the Sixth, and attached to the Louisiana brigade. These fragments

During the greater portion of his absence, James has now number about two bundred and seventy five men .-been used as a servant on the plantation of Mr. Edward | This is a serious disaster, so far as our feelings are con-Walker, six miles from Beaufort, by a Yankee 1 amed | cerned, but it does not shake our hopes as to success.son has his two sisters living with him, and acting as | Lee and Major-General Early, who had arrived on this |

The loss of the enemy has been serious, as the ground in front of our works was literally covered with his dead. weck ; and from these two points, as centres, the enemy At midnight on Saturday night then. Lee began to fall back. On Sunday morning he formed the line of batlle beyond Culpeper; but although the enemy had forced the guard at Kelly's Ford, and compelled Gen. Rhodes to fall back with a loss of two hundred menkilled, wounded and missing-yet no attack was made from the North. Of these last, many came handcuffed. | on us by the infantry. In the afternoon the enemy's A new G neral and s veral Colouds were among the | cavalry attacked Gen. Wilcox's brigade, and were badly cut up. During Sauday night Gen. Lee tell back to

his old position' south of the Rapid Ann. P. S. - Lieut. Morrison, Lefler and Maynard of the

JOHN PARIS, Chaplain Fifty-fourth regiment N. C. T.

From the Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman. The Northern Elections

If the result of the recent elections in the North means anything it means war. We were told that the North was tired of the war, that they could get no more men, and the war be brought to a speedy termination. But instead of all this we find that the Republicans have carried everything, even the Democratic city of New York by a sweep- now suffer in our revolution, in the revolution of France. ing majority. The war on the Sonth is far more popular in the North now than at any sime during the first year of hostilities, and our enemies are more theroughly united now than at any former period. So let our people be not deceived.-Raleigh Progress.

And this has taken place while our people, encourpeace meetings," denouncing their own government, the brave."

and finding fault with almost everything at home. We

Metropolitan Record.

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> Correspondent of the Macon Telegraph. Mr. Toomba' Sprech.

The speech delivered by Gen Toombs last wight in the Hall of Representatives created a marked impression. The Hall was full of ladies, members and visitors, notwithstanding the wind and cold. It was about one hour and a half in length, and characterized with his usual power, originality and elequence. He .was repeatedly and londly applauded.

He reverted to the success of the enemy in Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, and other States, to the dismeniborment of the Confederacy by the fall of New Orleans and Vicksburg; to our financial troubles, the worthlessness of our currency; to the evils, injustice and wrongs This sad affair took place in the presence of General of the impressment act as the cause of that ruin to which we are hastening, unless the true remedy is found-Taxation. He spoke of the ncreachments of the military upon the civil power, which would end in the death of Liberty and the triumph of tyranny, nnless we returned to the Constitutional principles of our fathers, and asserted the rights of Magna Charta-that one other revolution was involved in the fearful struggle now progressing, a revolution to regain the rights for which we are now contending against a mean and powerful foe, aided by the combined power of the European nations.

He spoke in high commendation of our soldiers and the self-sacrificing spirit of the women, without whose industry to clothe the naked and alleviate their suffering, we should have long since perished. Amid the fury of the storm, black with wrath, now beating upon us of the South, he saw the bow of promise gleam forth from the flashes and roar of cannon from Bethel to Chickamauga. We must now cross the "River of Death" and live forever, or die sternally the death of slaves.

He said all the people needed was justice and protection from the government, and then to be left alone to work out our national salvation. He referred to the same causes producing the same evil effects which we and the revolutions of the colonies and England-our currency of rags.

Mr. Toombs concluded by that beautiful sentiment which, whether original with him or Mr. Burke, will live as long as the English language is spoken or writaged to it by the Standard and Progress, were holding ten : "Liberty in its last analysis is but the blood of

The Salisbury Watchman, of the 9th inst., gives the will not undertake to say how much or how little in- names of eight persons in Rowan county, N. C., who fluence the course of the Standard and Progress ex- have had patriotism enough left to sell the government made to fight again. The Yankees are very brutal in erted on the public mind of the North, toward uniting the surplus wheat, flour and corn at government prices. them against us; but it is notorious that copious ex- The Watchman gives their names as follows : Hon. B.

ABINGSON, VA., NOV. 19.

Artillery Company stationed at Fort Caswell. Young | ton in the same manner as the compone on the bonds of the men having to go in service soon, who have not been con- same lean. scripted, will find it to their interest to come forwarl and he well cared for. All volunteers will receive a bounty of received at the Treasury therefor, and that the present

\$100. Said Company will be commanded by A. A. MOSELEY. Lieut, & Recruiting Officer.

Fort Caswell, Nov. 3d, 1863.

WANTED

DY THE SUBSCRIBER, A SCHOOL in January next. I teach the classics, French, Italian and English. GEORGE PADDISON, Gravelly Hill P. O., Bladen County, N. C. Nov. 19th

NOTICE.

f HE subscriber having obtained Special Letters of Administration on the estate of J. A. Parker, I will sell at public sale at his late residence in Magnolia, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of December next, all of the perishable property, consisting of Hogs, Cattle, all of his Carpentar ools, one Buggy Cart, lot of Lumber, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles not mentioned. The attention of Carpenters and Builders is called to the large lot of Tools to sell.

	W.	Л.	PAEKER,	Special	Administrator.
Nov. 19th					8-21*

SALT_SALT.

WILL ATTEND at Faison's Depot on Thursday, the 19th of November, at Magnolia, the 29th and at Duplin Road the 21st, to deliver Salt at cost, for cash. First to soldier's families and Belief Committees, then to citizons. Those who have not heretofore had ba't from me will be W. B. WARD. preferred. Nov. 11, 1863. 53 2t-72t

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 19, 1863.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The chief busigess transacted yesterday afternoon, at the meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad company was the election of president and directors. S. D. Wallace, Esq., was re-slected president, and the old directors also re elected or re-appointed without opposition.

The stockholders also raised the salaries of the several officers of the read ap average of one hundred per cent. that is to say, they doubled them-the increase of salary to apply to the last as well as to the present fiscal year. The increase applies to all those in the employ of the company who are paid a yearly salary. The workmen in the shops, and others who are paid per diem, have had their wages increased from time to time as seemed necessary and expedient. At least we presume so.

The various recommendations contained in the reports of the President and Directors and the Engineer & Superintendent, were referred to the board for such action as it might deem proper and expedient.

The stock was pretty fully represented, though rather more by proxy than usual. T. D. Walker, Esq., held the proxy of the Wilmington and Manghester railroad compauy.

THE FOUTH CAROLINA BANKS -- We publish the proceedings of the Convention of the several Banks of the State of Bouth Carolina, recently held in Columbia, but so far as we can understand, we are not fully prepared to endorse them. Of course the idea of levying a tax of sixty mil-Hous to be paid in coin would be simply absurd, since it could not be paid. We notice, however, that the coupons of interest on the loan of one thousand millions, proposed to be kees. he raised are to be received in lieu of coin. To gentlemen like Messis, TRENHOLM (the head of JOHN FRAZIER & Co.,) MORDEGAL, and other capitalists, this scheme might occasion no inconvenience, but perhaps result in profit, but to the generality who could neither obtain coin nor command suffiejent cash to buy stock to enable them to pay tax is with its coupons, the case would be different and far less favorable At least that is the way it strikes us. Other features in

6. That a five per cent. cail loan be established similar to volusteer where they can have comfortable quarters and the first or original call loan, and that all Treasury notes be

five per cent. and four per cent. call loans be abolished. which upon their face are fundable in eight per cent. stock, ought to be recognized, and an eight per cent. at a short period provided for that purpose; and also that all the be restored to the holders of all outstanding certificates of

8. That an increased duty be levied on all imports and exports during the continuance of the war, and that the same be collected in coin or approved bills on England or France, or in the interest on the fifteen million loan. 9. That an Issue Department be created by the Govern ment and kept separate from the Treasury Department. whose duty it shall be to supply a new issue of "reasury notes in exchange for the amount that may remain in cirulation of the present issue ; and that the new issues shall xpress on the face of the bills that the same are receivade in payment of the public daes, except such as are speifically required to be paid in coin.

10. That there should be au issue of bills of a large deomination, viz: \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000-suffcient to facilitate the transmission of fands and the settlement of balances.

Col. J. P. Janes.

There is no more arduous and responsible duty than In- | 000 men moving towards Rome, Ga. spector General of an army. Col. Jones has filled this post with great ability and distinction for some time, beirg on the stall of Gen. Bragg, and his high toned, courteous manners, his gallantry and bravery, have won ferthim the well Ferry. merited compliment of the "Chevalier Bayard" of the Lon army. Col. Jones commanded a regiment at the battle of the first Manassas, and, a part of the time, a brigade at Corinth and Tupolo. Gen. Bragg, (under whom Col. Jones has served for over eighteen mouths,) in speaking of this flicer, in both staff and line positions, said : As a Colonel, has no superior ; as an inspector, where the highest quali ties of a soldier are exhibited, I do not know his equal. that he is most deservedly entitled to the promotion of a Brigadiership. While we are confident that no officer of more merit or modesty is entitled to the notice of his government, we must confess that it appears like favoritism, or "good luck," at least, to see others of inferior capacity elevated over their superiors. We sincerely hope, however, that Col. Jones' claim will not long be overlooked.

Atlanta Intelligencer. Col. Jones is a native of Anson county, N. C., and will be remembered here as having been for some time in command, as Captain JONES, of the troops at Fort Johnston, now Fort Branch. He was subsequently appointed Lieut. Col. of the 5th Regiment N. C. T., and as such was in the first battle of Manassas. His subsequent history is no doubt

correctly given by the Intelligencer.

together with his whole crop of corn and wheat. Mr. advising a return to the Urion. FRAZIER is absent in the army serving as a soldier, and the loss to his family is very severe.

STRIKES for higher wages seem to be the order of the day among the mechanics at the North, more especially among the machinists cmployed on work for the Government. Their demands if complied with are likely to lessen the profits of the contractors, if they do not entail positive loss.

ed a few days since upon his plantation on the Mississippi River, where he was engaged in selling wood to the Yan-

THE Confederate Congress will assemble on the 1st Monday in December, being next Monday two weeks. This is the short session of the old Congress.

The New York Times, in an article on New York city politics, thus graphically describes a majority of the population of New York : "Its position has made it the recipient of the very FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, Nov. 18th, 1863. Advices from the front are unimportant. A special dispatch to the Intelligencer says that the battery planted on pitals. A white "superintendent" is placed upon eve-7. That the right of the holder of the Treasury Notes the eminence near the mouth of Chickamauga opened yesterday on the enomy's camps, on the opposite side of the kee settlers' They are quartering up the land into 20 Tennessee river. A forious shelling took place for halt an acre lots, and persuading the negroes to put up cabins privileges attached to the original six per cent. call loan hour, with great effect, dispersing the enemy in every di- and rent these lots. There is a telegraph from Beaurection. The enemy attempted to reply with two guis, but were completely driven from their position.

> ADVANCE OF SHERMAN-LOOKOUT BATTERY SHELLING YANKEETBAINS-GREAT, SCARCITY IN THE YANKES CAMPS-LONGSTREET NEAR KNOX-VILLE-BRAGG'S GENERAL ORDER

ATLANTA, NOV. 18, 1863. Advices from the frent bring nothing new. A correspondent of the Register at Little Tennessee River, says that Gon. Wheeler has intercepted a letter from Burnside's Ad. Other to Brigadier General Finegan. jutant General to his Quartermaster in Kestucky stating that he had only ten day's rations and God only knew where

the next would come from. The Appeal and Register both mention a rumer that Sher man has crossed Tennessee River at White's Bluff with 20."

A special dispatch to the Intelligencer says that Lookout battery has opened on the enemy's trains coming to Brown's

Louisville dates to the 12th, per flag of trues, state that fortifications, and we trust that these works may not tutes before they had sufficiently recovered their senses the enemy has been on quarter rations. The citizens of fail, either throug the deficiency of men or guns of suffi- to discern the change in their appearance. Chattanooga are suffering greatly, and being sent North to cient calibre, to repel any advance the enemy may atkeep frem starvation. A train on the Bardstown Road had tempt in that direction.

been burned by the rebels. Cincinnati dispatches say that rabel privateers are cruising off Bandusky, their supposed With such an endorsement, we think that the true merits object being to relieve the prisoners on Johnston's Island. of Col. Jones should be appreciated by our governmen, and and act as pirates. Longstreet's forces crossed the Tennessee at Loudon. His cavalry is reported within nine miles of Knexvile, the enemy falling back before them .--General Bragg's general order advises soldiers to prefer an honorable death on the battle field to larguishing in Northern dupgeons till the close of the war.

> NEWS FLOY THE WEST AND BOUTHWEST. MCBILE, Nov. 13th, 1863.

The Register has a special dispatch from Ox.ord, Mis-Nov. 17th, which coatains the following news :

MEMPHIS, Nov. 14 .-- It is reported that Burn-ide's resignation has been accepted, and Foster has been appointed to succeed him. Gen. Sherman is reported to have been killed in an engagement with S. D. Lee. luka was burned BARN EURST .- The barn of Mr. ISAAC A. FRAZIER, near by the Confederates on the 10th A large Union meeting Charlotte. N. C., was destroyed by fire week before last, was held at Little Rock on the 3d, and resolutions passed

> WALHINGTON, Nov. 11th .- Seward relates to allow recruiting in the United States for the Juirez government, and will prosecute the offenders.

The Chicago Times' Washington correspondent, says that the restoration of the Union is almost hoppless if restored the United States will find themselves a dependency of the French Emperor on the Southwestern frontier. The Republican administration has abandoned the Monroe doctrine, and by parsuing aggressive measures to coerce the DR. PETERS, who killed General VAN DOBN, was capture | South has given them an ally in Napoleon, whose a sistance will enable the Bouth to establish her independence. NEW ORLEANS dates of the 29.h Oct., report the sail ing of a fleet under Gen. Banks, which consists of three ships of war, sixteen transports and a number of schooness and tugs. The expedition crossed the bar at the Southwest Pass on the 27th ; destination unknown.

FROM LOUISIANA.

MOBILE, Nov. 19th, 1= 3

A spesial dispatch to the Advertiser & Register from General Early's division, commanded by Brigadier Tanglpanoa, 16,h inst., says that a letter received by a Generals Gordon and Pegram, were held in position on

Heyword, as soon as they arrived at Beautort, were put into the army. The small pox prevailed extensively on Paris.Island. The houses of Mr. Nat. Heyward and Mr. John Barnwell, in Beaufort, are occupied as hosry plantation, except such as have been "sold" to Yan-A SERIOUS PRACTICAL JOKE .- While the authorities were feting the Russian Admiral and his suite last week, a conge, it seems, was given to the sailors of the

fort Island to Hilton Head, via Paris Island, and from fleet for the rest of the day, so that they, too, might Beaufort towards Port Royal Ferry. A Captain Paine enjoy the festivities. The Jack tars instinctively kept (whom we took prisoner on a scout between Morris near the shore in their rambling, imagining that they and James Islands.) and a millwright named Saulabury, were all right while they were in sight of the water .are the two greatest Yankee scouts, and have frequent-They had been warned of land-sharks, and they were ly been over to the main. General Gillmore has sent bound to give them a wide berth. But, unfortunately, North for 40,000 men, and some of them (all drafted they were led astray by the aquatic name of one of our men) have come. On Land's End two negro men have streets, and set sail down it perfectly unconscious of been shot dead for swearing that they would not fight ; | danger. It was not long before they got into an underone of them belonged to Mr. Richard Fuller, and the current, consisting of grog sellers and dancing saloons,

with which the place is infested. The phlegmatic Russ Whatever portions of the above facts are based upon forgot every caution in the hilarity of the new scene. hearsay, were obtained by James from his Yankee task-The Polar sea began to melt from about his heart, and master l'hompson, and from the white soldiers whom was soon as jolly as the Jack tars of any other nativihe happened to meet. ty around him. There were those about him and his

In regard to the threatened attack on the Main, in fellows who were bent on making them pay for all Gen. Walker's District, we may remark that the lowest their fun. No sooner were the sailors overcome with points on the Ashepoo and Combahee Rivers, available the combined excitement of liquor and dancing than for the landing of a hostile force, would be Chapman's they were stripped of their bran new togary, and Fort, on the Ashepoo and Field's Point on the Comba- whipped into suits of old uniforms as fast as the thing hee. Both these places are already strengthened by could be done. They were taken and sold as substi-

From the Richmond Examiner. Lisaster to Gen. Hoke's Brigade. AT OUR OLD CAMPSON THE RAPIDAN, November 10th, 1863.

To the Editor of the Examiner :

on the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th inst., is due to the friends of the unfortunate officers and soldiers at home. I therefore beg leave to offer, for the Information of the Editor's own words : such, only such information as I have been able to gather from the officers who escaped : On Friday, the Louisiana brigade, under Brigadier General Hayes, was sent across the Rappahannock to act as a picket guard at the point where the railroad from Culpeper Court House to Manassas crosses the Rappabannock. Whilst the enemy held this road during the latter part of the sammer he had thrown up a line of breastworks from a point a short distance below the end of the railroad bridge, on the other side, which works faced from the river and extended some distance up, and diverging from the river.

The Louisianians occupied the lower part of these works. The postoon bridge, the only place of crossing for infantry, being upon their left, and about one hundred vards above where the railroad bridge had been burned. At half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., the long roll was beat in our encampment, and every man fit for duty called upon to fall in ; we knew not why, as we had no artillery, the day being quite windy, and our camp being about six miles from the river. The whole of Early's division was marched rapidly to the river .--Brigadier General Hoke's brigade of three regiments. the Sixth, Fitty fourth and Fifty seventh. now commandel by Colonel A. C. Godwin, formerly first provost marshal of Richmond, was ordered over the river to occupy the extreme left of the breastsustaining a turious fire from several batteries). This fire from the artillery and sharpshooters was kept up until after sunset. The other two brigades of

extracts were made from the Standard by Northern Craige sold his whole crop of wheat to the government journals, for the purpose of encouraging the war party at the government price ; John 1. Shaver, 1,000 bush of the North. The result has been brought about, and F. W. Hairston, 400 barrels flour ; James E. Kerr. no doubt these extracts had their influence. Now we all the wheat he had to spare ; Wm. Powe, Capt. W can see that our men in the army will have plenty of McNeely, Dr. J. W. Hall, (flour,) Joseph Henderson hard work to do. and Joseph Blackwell.

carriage ride and the dinner we gave him.

Governor and Editor of the Standard.

powers, it is Out Lowes ye are now."

which he went there."

Something Extraordinary,

This now notorious, Editor, Holden, in refering to

and here we have the extraordinary fact presented that

The Watchman adds :

"And this, we believe, is the entire list ! what a theatrical would call a beggarly showing of empty boxes. These eight names should be multiplied by twenty five at least from Rowan alone. And what is true of Rowan, is also true of the adjoining counties.

" Now what is to be done in this case? Our soldiers cannot live and fight on water and air. They must have provisions. Will the people at home supply them cheerfully, and of their own free will, or will they compel the government to send out its officers to impress provisions ? One or the other they must do. Commissaries have aheady received orders to impress, and unless they obtain supplies without it, will in a few days issue notice to those who are supposed to have surplus provisions, requiring them to furnish them to the government. Surely, the farmers of Western North Carolina will not subject the gov ernment to the unpleasant duty of this last resort.

The unscrupulous Standard would not copy the foregoing. Every gentleman named by the " Watchman is what Holden styles a "Destructive," and upon whom he has repeatedly and falsely charged that they are speculators and extortioners. There is no place on Holden's " Roll of Honor" for such men as these. Raleigh Journal.

A PATRIOTIC WOMAN .- The Raleigh Progress has We hear that the Admiral has been hunting for his men, but with what success we cannot say. We know been permitted to publish the following extract of a he must be in a state of great choler over the event, letter from a noble matron of Johnston county, N. U. though he does not like to say much on account of the to Captain James H. Foote, who has been assigned the duty of making out the "roll of honor" of those of the citizens of North Carolina, who have met an honorable death or distinguished themselves in the service

of their country in the present struggle : " I see in the newspapers that Gov. Vance has ap pointed you Assistant Acjutant General, to keep the record of deceased soldiers. It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of my son Jesse Y. Hines. He volunteered in April, 1861, and died April he made his visit to Richmond and we can bear witness that he returned with the same sentiments and feelings with 233, 1862. He died in the Greanor Hospital, at Richmond. He was a private in Co. C, 5th Reg't N. C. I' I have three sons and my husband yet living, in the the interview (understood to have been confidential) Confedera'e army. They are all I have, but if I had sought by President Davis with Governor Vance, some more I would freely give them to my country. My husweeks since, on the state of affairs in North Carolina; band and sons are dear to me, but so is my country.-My son Jesse Y. Hines, died of typhoid pneumonia.

the Governor consulted with the President bitterest Army of Tennessee, Missionary Ridge, November . enemy in the Confederacy, both before and after the interview, as to the course he should pursue ! . Can it be 11, 1863 - The good weather continues, and the roads true? Will Gov. Vance's own self-respect allow it to have improved very much. The nights are cold at d go uncontradicted ? Is this only another instance of frosty, and the days bright and sunny, with just enough Holden's audacity to magnify himself, or is it a delib- of sharpness in the atmosphere to render exercise pleaserate purpose to embarrass the Governor, by exposing ant and to make one feel as if he would enjoy a march the fact that such a conference was held with Holden! of fifteen or twenty miles over the frozen roads. It is in violation of all the proprieties of official, not to say not probable that General Bragg and General Thomas private, confidence ? There is a meaning in this state- will fail to avail themselves of the good weather, it ment which will be disclosed in the future career of the either of them contemplate active operations. We know that Sherman, who commands the Federal auxiliary army of the Tennessee, has reached Huntsville, on Raleigh State Journal. his way to j in the army of the Cumberland, at Chat-VERY GOOD -- I'wo rough fellows making a noise in tanooga. He undertook to repair the Memphis and the Theatre, were brusquely ordered to be silent by a gigantic Emeralder who happened to be in the same Charleston railroad as he advanced, but the destruction bex, whereupon they should, "You shall hear from of the track by Lee's and Roddy's cavalry, who tell us ; our name is Lawes." " Lawes, is it ?" quoth the back before him, was so complete, that he finally abanbig man, " then I'll give you satisfaction. I'll give doned the work, crossed the Fennessee river at Florence fire of artillery, (for the Louisiaians were already you an addition to yer name," and kicking them out and marched across the country to Hunteville, where of the box; he exclaimed, " Lawes ye were, but by the he had arrived at our last advices. By adopting this plau he will be able to reach Bridgeport sooner than was anticipated at the time I last referred to his move-

PRACTICE AND PRECEPT .-- " That which thou hast ments. Indeed, it is now believed he will succeed in to do do it with all thy might," said a clergyman to forming a junction with General Thomas by the end of the present month, soon after which it is not improbable that a forward move will be undertaken, with the hope, it may, be, of occupying the country lying north "Ah! what was it my derling ?" and the father's and west of the west branch of the Chatamauga, proparatory to an invasion of Georgia early next spring. "Why, I wolloped Jack Brown till he yelled like Should such be the expectation of the enemy, we have thunder ; you should just have heard him boller, dad." no tears that Burnside will be able to join in the move Dad looked uphappy, while he explained that the ment this winter. General Bragg has already taken precept did not imply a case like that, and conclud d steps to checkmate the Federals in East l'enness.e. This they know by this time, quite as well as we do ---Army Correspondence of the Savannah Republican

It anything could surprize us in these days we would express our astonishment at the following sentence taken from the Standard of Fuesday, November 3rd, inst., in " Gov. Vance did us the honor to confer with us before

A history of the mistortune which befell our brigade

press us more favourably.

The great influence which Mr. TRENHOLM Is said to posseas with Mr. MEMMINGER gives to the recommendations of this Convention, of which he was a leading member, on interest and importance which would not otherwise attach to them.

& can only be had through purchasing the bond the mastweg. It is bound to bear hard upon all who have not disposable capital; but so must any sche ae that will meet the difficalty.

THE FUNNY MAN .- The Mississippian states that the anture of the Chattanooga Rebel, is ALBERT ROBERTS, SOR of of Hon, HARVEY WATTERSON, formerly a Congressman from Tennessee, was the leading editor, but has withdrawn beprietor on the BRAGG question.

firing, it is thought, will wear out human endurance, as well avoided. Lincoln's regulars may protect capital for a as brick, mortar and sand.

But we may rest assured that the enemy will not confine themselves to their bombardment of Sumter. Fomehow we they cannot allay; the Constitution has been destroyed, show itselt before Christmas, and which may most severely tax the genius of BRAUREGARD and the valor of the treops in his command, for before Christmas the campaign

closed, releasing large bedies of men to operate on the coast during the winter months. Of course the same causes that will release forces of the

enemy, will also release Coafederate troops, so that as the | sand dollars to repair it. winter advances we may look for the main seat of active hostilities to be transferred to the seaboard.

dregs of European emigration-the best portion of it, quently the texture of society in New York is no long-

The main object of the recommendation of a loan secure | er American, but European. We have on the one side ed by a tax of sixty millions, payable in gold or silver, or in a proletariat as ignorant and auscrupulous as that eiththe interest coupons of the loan itself, is to compel parties er of Paris or London, owning nothing, disliking the to bay the bouds so as to get the coupons with which to tedium of honest industry, with a strong taste for plunpay their taxes. It is in effect a forced loan, though not eo der in some shape or other, indifferent to public opinion, nomine; for we all know that the gold could not possibly be uninfluenced by the pulpit or by the prees, and having ton and Raccoon Fords, were only intended as a feint to obtained and thus the coupons of the bonds must be had more or less of that sense of wrong, and that grudge against those who are better off than themselves, which have been for six thousand years a characteristic of the Rapidan, near its junction with the Rappahancock. ignorant and vicious."

thor of the witticisms which have formed so marked a fea which will amount to wholesale confiscation, and ren- conjectured that an attempt at that point would be der all real property inside the city limits worthless .-- made to cross the river. a distinguished Nashville publisher. Mr. WATTERSON, son When this prospect starcs people in the face, we shall arrives."

Ing idea of the enemy in "pegging away" at Sumter is The workingmen are marshalling their forces-"strikes" that at last they will wear out the garrison. Constant drop- are taking place on every side, and without capital sub- twenty prisoners, captured near Morton's Ford on Sunping, it has been said, will wear a hole in a stone. Constant mits to the demands of labor, a collision cannot be day.- Bichmond Dispatch, 18th inst.

little while, but anarchy will reign at last. The press

think they have some other deviltry concocting which will and the North has but the choice of two evils-anar- and adds : chy or despotism.

fully insured.

member of Gen. Green's staff, aunounces the defeat of a goes westward-and the enormous expansion of our Yaskee column in Louisiana. Franklin's Division encour trade and industry, has drawn hither from all, parts of tered a portion of Taylor's army under Green, near Alex the Union, the shiftless, the broken down, the charac- andria, on the oth of November. After a stubborn fight terless, and the needy of all classes, in the hope of find- the Yankees were routed with loss of stores and six huning some means of bettering their condition. Couse- dred prisoners. Weitzeli's Division is reported to have been routed by Gen. Taylor near Opeleousas. The expedition is said to be abandoned. A portion of the troops have returned to Port Hadson and Baton Rouge.

From Northern Virginia.

Information received justifies the in pression that the demonstrations made by the enemy on Sunday, at Morcover their real designs, which seem to he the transfer of the main body of their army to the lower fords of the fight. It was asserted yesterday, morning at Gordonsville,

The Times shows a sad picture of the corrupt ex and generally credited, that "the greater portion of penditures and heavy taxation, which promises to re Meade's forces were moving along the north side of the sult in "mnncipal repudiation, or else a burden of taxes | Rapidan in the direction of Germanna Ford, and it was

This movement lessens the probability of a general look for a movement towards a ridical change in the engagement for the present, but much, of course, destructure of the Government, but not sooner. Our con- pends upon the activity of the Yankee Commander. cause of a difference of opinion between him and the pro solation is, that it cannot be very long till this period If he should attempt to cross at Germanna or United States Fords a decisive fight will doubtless result in the

The war between capital and labor has commenced. vicinity of the Wilderness battle-field. The Central train last night brought down some

A BRIDE WORTH HAVING .-- The Rockingham, Va., and the pulpit, by their teachings, have raised a storm Register publishes the marriage of Miss Lucy F. Rol-

She was what we would call " an independent girl." Her bridal outfit was all made wither own hands, from FIRE IN SAVANNAH .-- The Republican says that on her beautiful and elegant straw hat down to the hand-

the world how independent Southern girls are.

his side of the river. By sunset the endmy had extended his lines, in the form of a half moon, so as to envelop our forces entirely, his right and left resting en the river above and below. At the same time he had formed three lines of attack, one behind the other, to assault the works held by General Hayes and the right of Hoke's brigade. The sun had gone down when this terrible onset was made. Although the odds were greatly against us, and we had only four pieces of artillery on that side of the river, our men received the

shock as brave men only do. The Louisianians fought with desperation. The enemy's front line was torn to picces and scattered in confusion. Being reinforced by the second and third lines, the enemy again advanced upon the works, and by overpowering numbers, leaped the works into the ditch, and came to a hand-to-hand Jack can run twice as fast as 1 can-

were compelled to yield. Some surrendered ; others rushed to the pontoon and escaped ; some others, being cut off from that, plunged into the river below and

swam across, a few being drowned. General Hays escaped after he bad surrendered. Cols. Monagan and Peck swam the river. More than half this brigade are missing. The extreme right of General Hoke's briexcept by swimming. Our extreme right being thrown fell back with a force of about seventy five men, still Coutney, who had been seperated from the rest of

til fighting was useless. McPherson and Ray and Lientenant Mebane, of the answer. He drew his revolver, put it to the head of shoes and boots, a quantity of leather, and 17,500 Sixth, with Captain Adams, of the staff, broke away the horseman, and whispered. "Pollos me." I can't" blenkets. Tuesday night the Southeast corner of the 3d story of some gaiters upon her feet! Her own delicate and escaped over the bridge in the darkness. Lieuten- replied the man, "I am the Ger-'s orderly." "O, en both in Virginia and on the Jennessee will certainly have the "Gibbons' House" was discovered to be on fire .-- hand spun and wove the material of which her wedding ants Williams, Smith and Fitzgerald, of the Fifty- your lips again," said C ur ney, between his clinched Courtship. The house [was occupied as a naval Lospital. * Most dress and travelling cloak were made; so that she had tourth; Brown, of the Sixth; with a few others, plung- teeth, "and I will blow your brains out. I may on of the Government property was removed, but the build- nothing upon her person when she was married which ed into the river and swam safely over ; but, mafortun- killed if I fire, but you will die cortainly." The man out is 'er time. ing was much injured, and it will require several thou- was not made by herself ! Nor was she compelled by ately others were drowned. Lieut. Col. H. Jones, Jr., obeyed, rode with him back to the command with out necessity or poverty to make this exhibition of her in- of the Fifty-seventh, and Captain White, of the Sixth, uttering a word sat down by the camp fire, puried his The building is owned by Mr. Horace Morse and is dependence. She did it for the purpose of showing to plunged in to swim, but the coldness of the water com- face in his hands, and after a long pause exclaimed, "Well, I'll be d-____d !" pelled them to put back.

his son one morning. "So I did this morning," replied Bill, with an enthusiastic gleam in his eye.

hand ran through his offspring's curls.

" You should not have done that, my child." . " Then he'd a wolloped me," retorted Bill. "Better," expostulated his sire, " for you to have fled from the wrath to come."

"Yes," argued Bill, by way of a clincher, " but

The good man sighed, went to his study, took up a Our brave men, being thus so greatly outnumbered. pen, and endeavored to compose himself and a sermon reconciling Practice with Precept.

"Hermes" of the Charleston Mercury is responsible for the following ;

Here is an anecdote about one of Pegram's staff .-After Chickamauga, or during the two days' trunble Pegram was ordered at night to take position at a cer tain point. He advanced, with his staff, at the head gade fought with equal valour and shared a similar fate. of the column, and presently meet a man on horseback ease and comfort, and left it to my countrymen to with The possession of the works held by the Louisianains in the middle of the read, and on the other hand he de- for me the independence of country " gave the enemy possession of the pontoon bridge, and scried dimly a regiment lying down. "What regiment It is truly gravitying to hear the expression of such thus cut off General Hoke's brigade from any escape is that ?" he inquired. "Such a one from Ohio" reback, the brave Colonel Godwin, although surrounded Illinois ?" Pegram consulted his staff for a moment, might then boast of a land of muriots, where the on all sides, except on the river side, still fought on, and wheeled his horse ordered the column to about-face, and public good swallows up all minor considerations. when compelled to yield ground to overwhelming odds, retired. Not long afterwards, a young feilow, named

ler, the daughter of a wealthy farmer in that county, returning the enemy's fire, and refused to surrender un- the staff, rode up to the same hors man in the middle Lieutenant Colonel Fate and Majn York, Captains same inquiries Pegram had made, and received the same part of her cargo Monday, the 9th, 18,000 parts of

Gen. S. B. Buckner.

We notice says the Atlanta Confederacy this distinguished officer in our city to-day, and regrit to see that his health is a little impaired

A personal friend of his interrogated him in regard to the report that he had resigned, when he replied, in a most positive manner, that he had-not, and add d, that no person, or combination of persons, nor any ret of circumstances, at this late hour, could drive him from the service of the South, and if he could not light as a General, he certainly could as a private."

"Had I been a soldier of fortune," said be, "I could ave held a much higher position on the other side; or. f I' had preferred it I could have remained at home in

sentiments from such men, both file rs and privates, in plied the horseman. "And that ?" "Such a one from the discharge of their duti a to their country, we

VALUABLE CARGO .- The steamer Advance, owned by the State of North Carolina, and employed exclaof the road, saw the regimen's lying down, made the sively by the authorities of that State, brought in an a

It wait this have the most people been wrecked

Both R.t. Blue o Bled firis ion to be attention w 18 - 1925 - 18- 442 (SHAR

1112-111.

an alonday last, Nov. 16, the infant daughter of F. 31 and Mary James.