THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEPERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOV'R 26, 1863.

Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders in the above Compan & convened this forenoon in the Court House, and eign interference by proposing separate negotiations .organized by calling Col. JOHN MCRAE, of Wilmington, to And yet with these examples-with the lessons of all histhe Chair, and appointing WM. A. WALKEB and WM. H. BAYNE, Secretaries.

The Secretaries, with Mr. WM. Rogans, were appointed a of seperate and independent State negotiations with, or adcommittee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented.

The committee having reported a majority of the stock present in person or by proxy, the meeting was declared ting on its own hook, with the component parts of the conready for the transaction of business.

in represented by S. D. WALLACE and WM. A. WRIGHT, been taken; that moment an opening, small perhaps, but LACE.

No proxy on behalf the State has yet been presented, until it rends us asunder. and it is a matter of doubt whether any has arrived. The usual reports, submitted by T. D. WALKER, Esq., were received and their reading dispensed with, after est, or that they are forgetful of the immemorial tradiwhich the meeting adjourned until two o'clock, P. M. From the report of the President and Directors and the of dividing, that they may govern, or will be slow in avail-

General Superintendent, we learn that the receipts of the ing themselves of any such opportunity which our folly Fiscal year, ending September 30th, 1863, have been as may open to them? follows:

Through Travel	\$449,680	55
Way Travel.	144,493	79
Freight and Minor sources	503,792	51
Mails	30,599	45
Total	1,128,565	30
Expenditures	531,963	53
Nett Revenue	606,601	77
Nett Revenue previous year	100 001	

"norease of Nett Bevenue \$180,250 10 The cost of operating the road, including the cost of two new engines, has been about 464 per cent. of the gross reccipts. If the cost of these is excluded, the result will show about 42% per cent. The nett receipts after deducting the amount of interest which has falled due for the here nor there long. year show an earning upon the whole cost of the road of \$20.50 per cent. and upon the capital stock of 46.60 per cent.

The entire amount of the ametta which have passed into the Northwest ? You would find all the States there comthe Treasurer's hands for the year, including these which pletely in the hands of those who out-Lincoln Lincoln himhe held at the close of the fiscal year 1862, has been \$1,- self. Perhaps, however, you would have a little friendly 745,082 41. How this amount has been disposed of, the negotiations with CURTIN, the ultra radical of Pennsylvavarious items in his statement of the annual expenditures nia. Likely enough you would succeed-over the left .-will show. Among these will be found one for the sum of Where would you turn? It would be useless to talk about one hundred thousand dollars invested by the Board in the the border slave States of Kentucky, Missouri, or Marystock of a steamship company (the Merrimac.) The ob- land. They have not even the semblance of being soverject of that Company was to run the Steamship through the eign States any longer, and are worse than helpless, for the blockade with a view to the importation on freight of those present at least.

The Movement in East Tennevsee.

Has been the policy of despots and invaders in all ages and in all countries. In pursuance of this policy the English of Knoxville, and a large part of East Tennessee recover. Northern papers as having been captured at the same time that the men around you do not inspire confihave extended their rule over the teeming millions of Hin- ed, with the prospect of regaining the balance, if not of with the Confederate steamers R. E Lee and Cornubia .dostan. By divisions in Ireland they first obtained a foothold in that country, and by fomenting these divisions they the dash that characterized the campaigne of JACKSON in proceeds from Mr. DE LEON'S pen. The only thing in the highest order our revolution has produced; but of diphave retained it. What made Poland " the Niobe of nations," but divisions among her own people, inviting forsuccessfully carried out, it will put a very different aspect than the English, and we must buy golden opinious from tory, we are pained and surprised to find some few individuals and newspapers at the South agitating the question upon the Western campaign, and make a glorious and suc- them if at all :"cessful close to what at one time threatened to be only one

vances to, States or component parts of the Northern long season of disaster. To the gallant general who leads that movement the Abolition despotiam, if not with that very despotism itself.

If the States of the Confederacy commence each negotiacountry gives its fullest confidence. JACKSON and LONG-STREET were LES'S right and left arms, and those best qualsolidated despotism of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, that moment the ified to indre might have found it difficult to make a choice The stock held by the Wilmington and Weldon B. B. Co. first step towards disintegration and consequent ruin has between these two skillful soldiers and fearless fighters. We may also look for important results to be accom- and in conformity with the instructions therein con-Esqs.; that held by the Town of Wilmington by S. D. WAL- still an opening has been made into which our enemies will plished by the powerful cavalry force under WHEELER-a tained I write you, via Bermuda, by the first post, and be prompt to introduce a wedge that will be driven home force unequalled in its way since the beginning of the war, shall continue my communication by each successive and commanded by a brave officer, who knows exactly of staamer in that port.

Does any one suppose that LINCOLN, SEWARD & Co,, what such a force is capable, and how it can best be ac. Since your last despatch was written you have doubtare not watching these movements with the keenest inter- complished.

and we may look for more important and decisive measures tions of the administration been previously confided to tions of despotism;; that they do not know the necessity than have yet been annoanced. We know that such movements are on the cards. THOMAS, GRANT, EHERMAN, OF somebody else, would no doubt like to make an advance movement upon BRAGG, with the view of compelling him But it is gravely said that if the Confederate and Federal

to recall LONGSTREET and WHEELER ; but they are on short governments cannot approach for the purpose of negotiating, the people of the States or the sovereign States allowance, and cannot accumulate a depot of provisions at Chattanooga, to serve as a basis of supplies on an onward themselves can. How? The question would surely demand an answer before much more ink or breath is wasted

upon the subject. Before we look farther into the expedi-Ir is said that our proximity to the Gulf Stream has conency or propriety of separate State negotiations, let us ask siderabale effect in mod fying our climate-perhaps so. At how it is to be done. How will you commence? You canany rate we know that it changes just when ever it pleasnot enter any Northern State to negotiate without a permit es, especially during the winter months, being now hot and from ABE LINCOLN. When there you can do nothing without then cold without any apparent reason. Yesterday afterf his permission. The Northern Governor that attempted to noon it got chilly enough for anything. People takked omake peace, or consented to take preliminary measures fo: snew and looked covetously at overcoats. To day it is peace, would soon find that he had made a change of base quite mild, soft and misty. What it will be to-morrow we "bitter end." and is even ready to overstep the law in from his gubernatorial mansion to Fort LaFayette, or some, do not know. We may reasonably expect to have weather. order to avoid offence to the Washington government. other bastile. And the envoy? Well, he would be neither

Tax estimates of the Yankee Secretary of the Treasury, But again, what border abolition States would you (by for the next fiscal year, will, it is said, foot up about twelve you we mean the advocates of separate States negotiahundred millions of dollars. tions) begin with? Would you cross the Ohio river and try

KNOXVILLE, by the enemy's accounts, is completely invested. Can LONGSTREET afford to take it by seige or Starvation, and with it the Yankee forces there ?

No doubt the critical position of BUANSIDE accounts for the recent activity of THOMAS, who must assume the offensive at Chattanooga, to relieve his threatened partner further up the valley.

BROWNLOW published one sumber and a half of his Rebel ous publications to be made in England on the topics tinics, the retention of Mr. Mann in Belgium not be-Cumberland Gap.

The movement by which the enemy has been driven out The following letters among others are published in the fendered vacant. It is useless to disguise the fact dence, and that chaos would soon come were your hand actually carrying the war in K-ntocky, partakes more of They are remarkably able, as indeed is everything that withdrawn from the helm. Military ability of the lomatic talent it has been most singularly barren. The the Valley of Virginia, than anything that has yet been at- letters, the publication' of which there is any reason to old men of the old regime like the Bourbons, seem "to tempted by the Confederates west of the Alleghanics In- regret is that portion of the letter to President DAVIS in have learned nothing, and forgotten nothing," and no deed, it is the first evidence of work, strategy, combina- which Mr. DE LEON says : " France wants money, literally younger ones seem springing up to supply their places. tion, that we have yet seen exhibited in that section. If and not figuratively. They are a far more mercenary race Radical democracy, which levels down instead of grading up, seems almost as strong with us as with the North.

Intercepted f.etters.

Edwin De Leon to J. P. Benj min.

[No. 10.] PARES, Sept. 30, 1863. Hon, J. P. Benjamin, Secretary of State, Richmond.

ers and swaggering shufflers from danger, who call Confederate States of Americ .: Sir-Your despatch (No. 3) of 15th August last was themselves Confederates, that my soul sickens as I contemplate our future. No one appreciates more than delivered to me by Dr. Chas. Girard, on the 16th inst. myself the heroic virtues of our home population, and I turn my face towards them for purer air and more hopeful presages.

As I ventured to give counsel with reference to an less received my Nos. 8 and 9, and it is scarcely neces-

The programme has not been by any means played out, sary for me to observe that had the views and inten- despatch, especially since being informed by Mr. B. killed yesterday in the fort. that there were reasons and proceedings out here of which I had not been informed. In a despatch to him me the strength of my l-nguage on one measure of pol-I therefore have only dilated upon these points by the icy, since adopted, would have been greatly modified, however unchanged my private opinion might have remained.

The withdrawal of Mr. Mason from London has had self, it will be found that my suggestions have been shalls were picked up in the city to day. the good effect of reviving an interest in the Southern treated as were the prayers of Homer's heroes by Jupijuestion, and awakening the public in England frem ter-one half accepted the rest dissipated as empty air. Wagner, and our batteries Bee and Simkins, together with their dream of continued non-intervention. From all movement. The game out there becomes very interesting. sources of information in my power, and from express- I suggested a policy by which you would have adminised views of intelligent English friends, I am led to be- tered a grave rebuke to Europe, and have appealed to Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie, and Wagner on John lieve that the public feeling in England find true ex- the conscience of Europe. This I think would have son. Our fire, particularly from Sinkins, was remarkably pression in the editorials from the "limes" of the 25th produced a most happy effect. The isolatory action and 27th, which is herewith enclosed. The greatest which has been taken has not the same weight and recoil of the measure has been against Lord John Ros- gravity, and has been attributed more to a personal Sumter continues heavy. Since the present bombard sell personally. His speech, apologetic and vindicato- pique against a small minister, and to impatience of re- ment, the number of shot and shells, of all kinds, thrown cognition, than to the calm consciousness of strength or is reported at 15.099, nine thousand of which struck ry of his own course, is the reply to your challenge, and it proves that he will persist in his policy to the to deliberate and settled policy.

A general measure would have sown suspicion be-The delivery of this speech is too recent to permit me secret negotiations with the other. Now it is an open rious damage to the work. No further indications of an to inform you of English sentiment in relation to it. game, and Louis and Pam both see each other's hands. assault on the part of the eveny. The commentary of the "Times" will show that even I am not a prophet, and may be deceived ; but as far

that obsequious echo of the ministry does not accept and as I know and can see, there has been, and is to day, as little real intention of speedy recognition by France as reiterate Lord Russell's views without a protest ; and should he venture to carry into execution the threat he by England.

has made of violating the law and asking a bill of indemnity from Parliament, the experiment may cost him I think very probable; but the detected intrigue in sixty-three missed. Also four mortar shells. No chan his place, the sympathy of the British people for us, Texas, (Mr. B's denunciation of which was intercepted alties. growing stronger every day, and in the same ratio as and published in Nev York and English papers) does their antipathy for the Yaukees. To foster and in- not inspire confidence in that very astute gentleman, crease these favorable dispositions, I have caused vari- who now is an arbiter of Southern and Mexican des-

Ventilator, at Knoxville, and then went "howling" towards of cotton, slavery, the oath of allegiance, federal labri- ing remembered by the public. cations, and kept up a running fire through the English

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

Intered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THBASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Une trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, Nov. 21, 1863.

Shehing of the city commenced at half-past ten o'clock to-day, and was continued till half-past twelve, during which time eighteen were thrown.

Two more were thrown this afternoon ; one colored wo man was killed, and one white person alightly injured. this side so much pitiful self-seeking and worthless Four or five buildings were struck. The shells thrown are greed in the swarm of speculators and blockade break- 100-pounder Parrotts.

> Heavy mortar shelling on Sumter has been continued all day. No report from the fort this evening.

> > [SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 22, 1863. Last night eighteen shells were thrown into the city, be tween twelve and two o'clock. Ten buildings were struck important public movement, I feel bound frankly to say no person injured. The fire on Sumter continued heavto you what I am not warranted in embodying in a during the night. One white man and two negroes were

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 22, 1861 lights before me, as there may be reasons beyond my. . There has been firing on the city. It is reported that Battery Simkins succeeded in silencing the enemy's gun By reference to my despatch and my letter to your- last night. Several eight inch and 100 pounder Parret

A spirited fight between the enemy's batteries Group and necurate, compelling the Yankees to leave their guns at every fire. The contest ceased at dark. The firing on and about five thousand missed ; total in all, from the begianing, 23,000. The number of shots and shells fired from sucdown on Friday to sundown on Saturday was 471, of tween the two great powers. Each would have feared which 136 missed. There were no casualties nor any se-

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23, 1863. No shelling of the city last night. The enemy kept up a slow fire en Sumter. The number of rilled shots fired That we may be made a pawn in the Mexican game, on Sunday was one hundred and forty-three, of which

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23d, 1863. A vigorous fire has been kept up between the enemy's batteries and our own all day. The enemy did not shall Judge Rost, who is here now, entirely concurs in my the city to-day, but has divided his attention between Sum press. Some of these publications shall be sent you by views, and he adds further, that Mr. Dayton declares he ter, Moultrie, Johnson and Simkins, and threw a number of had never had any complaint from Washington, regard- shells on James Island. The number of shells of all kinds ing French intervention in Mexico. If Seward, there- thrown into Sumter last night and to-day is 203, of which

needed by our people, and particularly by our manufacturing and railroad interests. The right of importation in this ship, in proportion to its stock, was stipulated for on behalf of the Company. Unfortunately the Steamer was captured on her first voyage out and the investment became a complete loss.

During the year the Company has made an investment of A portion of it has been shipped abroad, and these ship- bable result. ments will be continued as opportunity offers. The purper pound, with all expenses included is about 284 cents.

A sinking fund of \$65,000 in Confederate fifteen million loan has been set aside, and this, with the investment in Cot ton, and farther investments of a portion of the means in the Treasury which it is contemplated to make, will, it is may arise.

Is \$109.000.

of ray previous year, and the summing up would have which was the more verdant-the green flag of Erin been much larger but for the yellow fever which prevailed or the band or bands by whom it was carried. in the Fall of 1862.

The superintendent reports that the track is in good or. der. There has been considerable ronewal of timber in ginning to show considerable signs of lamination. It will be necemary, if possible, to obtain at least 'ten miles of requiring it. This can be done in the company's shops and at a comparatively small cost, and it is hoped that the above two courses.

New wells and pumps are being put up along the entire line. Contracts have been made for enlarging the freighting facilities at Wilmington and Kingsville. It is also designed to erect a new passenger house at Sumter, and a and cruel in the hour of triumph. new warehouse at Mars Bluff.

The fulfillment of contracts made for the erection of a engines from the weather, has been nnavoidably delayed, owing to the conscript act taking away certain men engaged on the contracts. The work, hewever, is progressing, and it is hoped this very needful improvement will soon be completed

Difficulties have been experienced from the failure of the rolling stock during the past year. These difficulties have, to a considerable extent, been removed by the purchase of two first-class freight engines, and the reuting, on favorable terms, of nine locomotives and seventy-five freight cars. This will not only facilitate the business of the Road, but give an opportunity to repair thoroughly some of the engines belonging to the Company.

Notwithstanding the heavy businers done on the Boad. and the large number of trains run, both regular and irregular, but one accident of a serious nature has occurred. The Superintendent bears testimony to the general zeal and fidelity of the officers and employees of the road. Daily Jonrnal, yesterday.

It would seem from the appearance of things in the vicinity of Chattanooga, that another fierce fight at that point is imminent, and that events of the utmost moment may be reported at any time. We hardly think that BRAGG's army in front of Chattanooga has been much, if at all, weak. ened by the detachment of the force now under Long-STREET in East Tennessee. At least we see letters publishter LONG STREET himself had advanced upon Loudon.

But say that North Carolina should somehow strike up parley with some Western or Middle State or States, and should agree upon terms to which the other Coufederate States would not agree-what then ? North Carolina would accepting them, place herself with certain abolition States erally

in opposition to Southern Confederate States. The idea some ninety thousand dollars in Cotton, which is stowed in and example of separate negotiation would have been set, sheds adjacent to the railroad. It is covered by insurance. distrust would be its natural consequence, and ruin its pro-

Divide and Govern

We will have something more to say upon this subject chase was made during the last Spring, and its average cost soon, and we shall endeavour to treat it purely upon its own merits. As yet very few persons or journals of intel. and will wonder by what special prerogative the two any have, even in the remotest degree.

WHEREVER there is a knave, it appears that there will be hoped, enable the company to meet any contingencies that a fool for him to practice upon. This is illustrated by the connection of the Irish at the North with the present war. The amount of interest coupons due but not presented They went into it with a vim, and mixed up " Stars and Stripes," "Sunbursts," and Shamrocks upon their banners, party triumph. The business done by the road has been largely in excess while it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer ito discover

A considerable portion of the Irish at the North, like Cor-

coran, Meagher and others, cherish a deep-seated and un eradicable hatred against England, and cherish dreams, the track, bridges and trestles, and it is designed during (which to our colder approhension seem hopeless of realithis present fiscal year to do much more. The iron on the zation,) of effecting a separation between Ireland and read, as on all the leading roads in the Confederacy, is be. Great Britain, and of establishing or re-establishing Irish nationality upon a distinct basis. It is observable that men of strong imagination, devoted to one fixed idea, are the new iron. To secure new rails the Government will have most credulous portion of the human family. Men of the to give its aid. This, it is hoped it will do. It is designed same ideas, though far superior is social standing and in- and several falling in this neighborhood the frightened ing the exodus. The only party favorable to the Yanalso to remedy this trouble about rails to a certain extent | tellectual power, looked to France for aid during the times | denizens "vamcosed to the tune of double quick." Sevduring the present fiscal year, by renewing the ends of rails of the Eepublic and Empire. History shows how woefally eral fell in the vicinity of the banks on Broad street and who style themselves "Young Irelanders," of whom they were mistaken then. They were used as a diversion, East Bay, tearing up the streets, smaching window Gen. Meagher used to be one of the shining lights, and and when they had thus served the purpose of their Gallic iron can be kept in fair condition by the adoption of the friends, were cast aside as no longer useful, and left to ex-

thorougly frightened, and was therefore utterly reckless Can say.

The Yankee authorities and the Yankee press have adroitly played upon the passions, prejudices, patriotisms wooden roof over the Round House, for the protection of and hopes of the Irish of to-day, as the French did upon those of more than half a contury ago. They have led them to believe that the only thing that keeps the United States from making war upon England and giving aid to the establishment of frish independence, is the necessity for crushing this "rebellion," and thus reinstating the Unceded States, they will receive unlimited aid in men, money lock." and materials of war with which to accomplish the diasev-

employed to lower the pride of England and establish the lish it with much pleasure, as no people have shown freedom of Ireland. Some such notion has been instilled more devotion to the Southern cause than the Chocinto their minds, and the result has been that they have taws. formed perhaps the most effective soldiers that the Federal It seems, from his statement, that rumors were affoat

formed with an ulterior object-organizations of "Fen- sioner of Indian affairs, Col. S. S. Scott, hearing the tion, nor give us reasonable hopes of it. . or less Irish in all the corps and regiments, we presume.

Columbus County.

erations to which note can be indifferent.

The Elections. The Asheville News of the 19th, after giving the result in ges.

the several districts, thus alludes to the election of Gen. either have to finally decline these terms or she would, by Logan in the mountain district, as also to the elections gen-

> In this (10th) district, there was no vote scarcely, two counties making no return at all, and several others did During three week's residence, chiefly in Dublin, with that the Raleigh Standard and Progress are jubilant over a visit to Belfast, in the North of Ireland, I succeeded the result in the State, and claim it as a great " Conserva- in unmasking and exposing the enemy's battery, and tive " victory. Now the new members elect are ei her true enlisted the aid of some powerful auxiliaries in the and loyal men, or they are not. If they are, the people, irrespective of old party classifications, will be satisfied,

ligence have given it their sanstion. We are sorry that papers named arrogate to themselves the right to brag, bluster and crow over the result as a party triumph. But if, on the other hand, the Congressmen elect are not loyal trapped by promise of high wages ; their contracts men, but enemies to the State and Confederacy, then the papers named stand in the attitude of rejoicing over the

> composed of sound and patriotic men, who will estimate to the drait. Another drag put upon them was the at its proper value the effort to distort the election into a exhortation to the women to accompany their hus-

Bombardment of Charl.ston.

A correspondendent of the "Augusta Chronicle," writing under date of 17th inst., sava :

About twenty-five one hundred pound Parrot shells were flung into the city to-day. Old Gillmore scattered them promiscuously in the lower part of the city. and it really seemed from the way in which they were pitched about that he was trying to hit somebody. The gence, who see the drain thus made of the bone and City Hall building had a hole punched in one corner sinew of the country, resist it from policy and and some of the marble cornice knocked away. One patriotism. The priests, who are generally conscienstruck the telegraph office, and the operators 'out stick.' One smashed through the roof a house in Queen street, panes and kicking up the mischief generally. One went these men make themselves busy in selling their countrymen for the Yankee shambles. No step has been, crashing through the Mechanics' and Planters' Bank,

plate the faults of their credulity on the scaffold, or to fall and it is evident, I think, that Gillmore was after mabeneath the bullets and bayonets of a bratal soldiery, act- king a deposit. Whether he will be regularly "bocking under the orders of a government which had been ed" and his currency taken "at par," is more then I Several counting rooms on the wharves were slightly

emashed; but during the entire shelling, which lasted from about half past nine to one o'clock, no one was | conduct he has " no complaint to make." hurt. The shells fell pretty thick on either side of the "Courier" office, and seeing friend Carlisle, editor in ply the shortcomings of the government in this respect. ter move. "No sir," he replied, "my life is in the hands be made. of my God and my country ; if killed, I can't help it. Having called (of course as a private individual) and the declaration of an armistice, that passion may oughly developed; and they have been credulous enough to knocked into "pi." The "Mercury" has already "tray. and kindred topics. Subsequently, I dined with him, there. The re-elections in Bergen of the gallant Thom-

erance of Ireland from the ba'aace of the British Empire. THE CHOCTAW NATION .- A gentleman from North-Only let them flock to the standard of LINCOLN to help in ern Texas, says the Mobile Register, has just left with working out the establishment of LINCOLN'S power over us the annexed resolution from a series of resolutions the South, and then the arms of the whole country will be recently adopted by the Choctaw council. We pub-

power has brought into the war, while, behind ail this, to the effect that some of that people were talking looking beyond the present struggle, pervading the Irish about the propriety of the nation assuming the position ranks inside and outside of the army, we flad organizations of neutrality during the present war. The commis-

lans," "Sons of Saint Patrick,". etc., etc., having their report, proceed.d at once to Armstrong Academy, the The arrival of the Florida and the questions which and in all the Irish corps in the army, and there are more satisfaction really existed in the nation, it was entirely sage, and her admission into the same docks, have not debt, as a means of restoring the Union and re-estabremoved by his statem ints to them. In regard to the revived it.

with the Yankees is fully explained. Each wishes to use had been perced p.evious to the arrival of the commis- some vexed questions, as the enclosed extracts from Legislature, and we look forward with interest to the

the first opportunity which presents for seading packa-

fore, acknowledges Maximilian's empire, the ground on 105 missed. There has been no casualties in Sumter. No After the disposal of the Roebuck motion, the rapid increase of Federal recruitment in Ireland attracted which our action seems to have been predicated, is cut report received from the other batteries this evening. much attention, and I deemed it advisable to visit that away from under our feet. Even should S. make pro-

country to see if anything could be done to check it. test (for he cannot meditate a war with France), we still will be held as a power, and have the shadow of a favor, while our enemy enjoys the substance of nonintervention.

Before this letter reaches you events will have proved press and the pulpit to stop this cruel and cowardly their correctness or falsity; for we are all groping in crimping of recruits, under pretext of employment on the dark at this moment. God grant I may be unduly Northern railways. Many knew the real nature of the suspicious and distrustful, and that we may get more services required of them; but many more were ensubstantial "aid and comfort " from Napoleon than 1 either hope or expect.

place and lead us into Canaan, if that place were

though not in such repulsive shapes ; and after this war

is over we shall have to fight the same old foe with a

new face. I may seem to speak bitterly ; but I see on

containing a clause that they would take the At the risk of being tedious, I have exposed my inelection of a gang of tories to Congress. Gur own opinien preliminary "oath of renunciation" on their arrival most thoughts to you. What is past is irrevocable ; is, that with one or two exceptions, the del gation will be in America. This at once would make them subject but I feel our future is safe in your hands. I cannot volunteer any advice now that you know my inmost bauds, as the promised wages were so high, so that the and by proxy, and am enlarging the sphere of my oper-Yankees now get a good deal of dross with their good ation 3; for the exigencies of the hour demand. I abhor metal. The number of actual recruits thus obtained asking for money; but, as I do not appropriate a from Ireland for the past year, up to August, cannot penny for mysell, have given Mr. B. a reminder that have exceeded twenty thousand able-bodied men, but

a small sam in treasury drafts is not a Fortunatus' has probably reached that figure. When the harvest is over the Tankees hope to make a grand haul, but purse, ever filling and ever full. At the expiration of morning. eighteen months, "France wants money," literally we hope their nets will not hold. The men of intelliand not figuratively. They are a far more mercenary race than the English, and we must buy golden opinions from them if at all. Such was the secret of Dr. Franklin's success. Mrs. De Leon was very much tions and earnest men, and who live on voluntary con-

gratified by your very kind mention and remembrance hight was 283, of which 159 missed. The casualties last tributions of their parishioners, are also bent on arrestof her. Believe me when I say that she fully shares in night were Capt Mitchell of the 23d Georgia, slightly would my feelings towards yourself and Mrs. D., and heartily ed; one negro killed and another severely wounded in the kees is the silly and mischievous cliq ie of demagogues echoes the wish of meeting scon again, and under hap- shoulder. No firing on the city last night. pier auspicies. As a souvenir of an old friend, I send

Madam, for her album, the " portrait of a gentleman," as they say in exhibitions. So soon as a good one is or will be taken by the British government to stop this | taken of Madam it shall also be sent.

With the warmest wishes for your health and happiness, your obliged, sincere friend, E. DE LEON.

> From the New York News of the 11th. The Progress of Peace Principles.

The Peace Party of the country must elevate their standards everywhere. The result of the recent elecchief of that journal, asked if he dida't think he'd bet. At least the attempt is making, and shall continue to tions has clearly manifested that a large portion of the people is in favor of an immediate cessation of hostilities,

I am going to stay here." Very pretty and heroically on the Lord Lieu nant, the Earl of Carlisle, an old bave time to cool and reason may once more lift her five regiments through Jacksboro, en route for Kentucky said, but if the Yankees keep up the game I'm afraid acquaintance, I w. most courteously and kindly re- voice. The election in the glorious little State of New Our forces are very active in front. on in all its former extent, with its military power thor- he'll have to change his mind or get his "locomotive" ceived, and had a long conversation with him on this Jersey shows the potentality of the Peace principle

believe that the war once over by the conquest of the se- elled" to the upper wards. "Took time by the fore. when we again discussed the whole matter. He admit- as Dann English, and the unfaltering Dater, are glorited the existence of the evil of emigration, and the loss triumphs of the Peace principle. Old Somerset powerlessness of government in the matter. sends as her Senator Joshua Dougherty-who from the

Here in France I see no change either in the attitude first has been the stern opponent of the war and the adof the government or in the popular sentiment. In ministration-and the brave Cary to the Assembly, fact, until the arrival of the Florida at Brest allusions who, for his bold defence of the principles of constitueven to the Confederacy (except those supplied by our tional liberty, and his manly opposition to an Abolifriends in the press) were becoming very rare. The tion war, was sent to the damp casemates of Fort La-Polish question and the Mexican entirely obscured fayette. Burlington sends Jarrett Stokes to the Asours, in which Frenchmen have really felt but little sembly, an advocate for peace, and the Union and the

interest. The sympathy at first felt for the Federals | Constitution as our fathers made them. Union sends has been forfeited by their brutality and insolence, a Jenkins to the Senate, where his voice and influence kind of vague admiration for the heroism of our people will be heard in behalf of peace, and in opposition to a has succeeded, but not lively enough to prompt any ac- continuance of war, controlled and guided by an insane fanaticism. Monmouth sends as her Senator Henry S. Little, who, as the representative of patriotic constituans, sons of Saint Fatrice, etc., etc., etc., aving their capital of the country, where the council were at the arose, excited an interest; but that, too, has now died ency, will urge measures that look to something beyond time in session, and made them a speech. If any dis-

lishing the Constitution. There is a large and effeced from Longstresser's corps at their fermer camp long af- Thus the apparently enthusiastic conjunction of the Irish matter of neutrality, the resolution in question which Her visit has been important, however, in settling tive majority for the principles of the peace party in the

platform of principles they will enunciate. In Pennsyl- dency.

groans and denunciations. So was it in Ohio and In-

diana. The great West is tired of war, and can see

that a forcible thinker has said : "A despotic Govern-

ment is an inverted cone, resting upon a point and lia-

able to be toppled down by the smallest movement.'

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24, 1983. Heavy mortar shelling of Sumter was again kept up all last night. The brave and gallant Capt. Frank H. Harles ton, while on his rounds, was mortally wounded in both thighs and arm by a parrott shell. One negro was killed. No further shelling of the city.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24th, 1863. The enemy has kept up a constant mortar shelling of

Sumter to-day, occasionally opening upon Moultric, Sim kins and Johnson, with both rifle guns and mortars. The Yankee negroes are working briskly in Gregg to day. and it is reported that they have unmasked four more guns ideas. I am working hard and incessantly, personally A 300-pounder Parrott gun, at the Yankee middle battery, was turned upon Houltrie this morning, and two or three additional mortars upon Simkins.

During Monday night one hundred and seventy shedla were fired at sumter, sixty-two of which missed Captain Harleston died at half-past ten o'clock this

The lronsides and Monitors have been inactive to day. No shelling of the city to-day.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 25, 1863. The number of shots and shells fired on Tuesday and last

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE, C. H., Va., Nov. 23, 1863. All is quiet in the front. No prisoners received at the war department to-day. The roads are heavy and the weather cold and threatening rain or snow. President Davis arrived here on Saturday and is staying with theu. Lee, He will probably review the army before he leaves. Not. ing new from the enemy.

· FROM ABINGDON, VA.

BINGDON, Va., Nov. 23, 1861.

Various rumors as to the occupation of Knoxville by cut forces are coming in, but nothing official. Ten thousand Federal troops are reported to have passed Rogersville and

FROM ABINGDON, VA.

ABINGDON, VA., Nov. 24th, 1863. Rumors in regard to our occupation of Knoxville and the retreat of the Federal forces toward Cumberland Graare still coming in, but nothing official an yet received.

FROM LFE'S ARMY.

GORDONSVILLE, Nov. 24, 1863. President Davis and staff left for Richmond this morning The bulk of the Yankee army is in Faquier. Their pick ets extend to Oedar Monntain, in Culpeper.

Owing to the inclement weather the President did n review the army.

FROM THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. EIGHMOND, Nov. 22, 1863

The Baltimore papers of the 19th inst., say that a dopatch from Chattanooga on Monday states that the first from the Confederate battery on Lookout Mountain reason ed in no casualties.

Sherman has made a junction of his entire corps with Grant's right.

Gold in New York 1492, closing with an upward ter

The press, the priests and public opinion may sup-

2. Because of the unwillingness of Lord Russeil to wound the susceptibilities of Mr. Seward, of whose

1. From the difficulty of proof of actual enlistment.

The line of the Tennessee now is the theatre upon which is to be shortly enacted the most stirring and important scenes of the whole war.

Ous newspaper brethren in Charleston have their offices not far from the intersection of East Bay and Broad street, the most convenient portion of the city to be reached by the shells of the enemy, who have been dropping their missiles quite promiscuous all through the lower wards.

The office of the Mercury is or was on Broad street near East Bay. That of the Courier on East Bay near Broad .-We see it stated that the Mercury has moved its quarters up town, and we presume that the temporary suspension of the Courier is rendered necessary to make a similar movement. A shot or shell dropping in might put the forms of type, to say nothing of the human forms, into something population. very much resembling "pi," the latter it might convert into mince meat. We cannot say that hundred pound shells dropping around would be conducive to that calm and dis. fortunately, too, the crop of the county this year was far gence from Louisiana : passionate tone of mind best suited to the consideration of short of an average yield. The Commissioner or Commisgrave questions or the concoction of acceptable editorials, sioners charged with the duty of relieving the wants or This is, to be sure, only a speculative opinion, since we have these families, unable to procure Corn at home, have as we are informed, bought Corn in the adjoining districts of never tried the composition of editorials under such difficulties, and would rather not try it, at least as a matter of choice. It might be worth while to try the sensation once in a way, but hardly as a permanent arrangement. As by a very intelligent and reliable citizen of the county, such we think it would not be desirable. Somehow we have as yet failed to obtain any adequate amount of tranthink they would interfere with the freedom of the press.

Real Estate and Negrots-Rents and Sales at Auc-

This ferencon WILERS MORBIS, auctioneer, rented the house and let corner of Mulberry and Third Streets, lately chester Road, confident that in view of these facts they occupied by Col. W. C. HOWARD, deceased, for \$5,000 a year, payable quarterly.

A brick tenement on Princess street; between Front and feel that corn for the suffering is entitled to precedence Becond streets, and next west of this office, sold for \$19,- over cotton for the blockade-runners. We are not blam-500. The let is 50 feet front and about 60 feet deep. A ing the latter, nor the read for carrying their cotton. That lot in the rear, but occupied by the tenants of the above is simply a matter of business, but the other matter is some building, and unapproachable, sold for \$6,500. Two negro children, about three and one and a half years

old, respectively sold for \$1,500 .- Daily Journal, 23d.

Charleston.

Charleston, and has done some damage, but not much. There al JOHNSTON watches and holds in check the movements of Major Crudup, he fears is dead. Maj. B. 'says, all are imposes upon it. thing .- Daily Journal, 23d. time.

the other. The Yankees use the Irish now. The Irish hope sioner, show that even allusions to such a subject by the "Moniteur," "France" and "Pays" will show. to use the Yankees hereafter. The Irish are to-day flatter- one of the nation are denounced by the council as trait- The extract from the latter print (which is now the ed and fooled to the top of their bent. When they can be orous :

no longer useful, they will be coolly cast aside. and polite- Be it Resolved, by the General Council of the Choe- blanket over our too sanguine friends, who predicted ly requested to take back seats as "d-d Irisb," where taw Nation, assembled, That any person speaking sen- French intervention on the acknowledgment of our gathered at their meetings could mistake the feeling.- Court, on a motion for a new trial. The hearing is post they can console themselves with the pleasing reflection timents of a cha.acter tending in any wise to destroy belligerent rights by France, on water as on land. that they have been "sold again" and that somebody else the confidence of the Choctaw people in the ability of The Emperor is now at Biarritz, where every year has got the money. Somebody has said that there is as the Confederate States to sustain themselves in the all the world are admitted informally to the reunions of ference to such War Democrats as Messrs. Butler, Dix, much pleasure in being cheated as to cheat. It would seem present struggle, or advising the pople of this nation the Empress, and French royalty goes in dishabille .--

to take any steps tending in any manner to induce the Mr. Slidell's family have pass d the summer there, and the patronage of the Administration, was received with instituted, in which Lord Palmerston is correspondent. people to occupy a position of neutrality, or withdraw he himself for the last month has been there.

their united support from the Confederate States, shall The Court next week will be transferred to Com-This county has sent as many and as fine companies to the war-volunteer companies too, as any county in the State or perhaps we might say in the Confederacy of the same and deserving the fate of a traitor, etc.

The natural resolt is that there are a large number of THE FEDERAL DEFEAT IN LOUISIANA-THE TEXAS Ex. tion. I entertain no such hopes. PEDITION .- The New York Times has the following intellisoldiers' families in the county who need assistance. Un-

By the steamship Creole, from New Orleans on the 11th inst., we have intelligence of the operations of Gen. Washthere state that Washburne's whole loss in killed, wounded practical intervention, in the belief that we shall conand taken prisoners was 667. The Indiana 67th was captured almost entire. The 60th Indiana and 96th Ohio lost South Carolina, which, we are pleased to learn were bless- largely. The rebel fo:ce outnumbered ours five to one. er the British Parliament nor the French Chambers ed with full crops; but, as we were informed on Saturday enemy.

It appears from our correspondent's statements telative to the Texas expedition. that Gen. Barks has for months inactivity, I sincerely hope that the intentions of the portation on the railroad, and, as a consequence, much safpast been urging upon the government the necessity of re- Emperor may be more practical, but I can only judge fering is apprehended at an early day. Our informant inforcing his army in order to make that movement efficient by the lights before me. spoke feelingly apon the subject from his own knewledge and successful; and that his appeals have not been heeded. of facts, and in accordance with his request we thus bring With a small, and possibly inadequate force, therefore, he

the matter to the attention of the authorities of the Man' has undertaken the expedition. With what success, under the circumstances, we shall see; and if he fails in accomplishing a permanent anccess, as other generals have done will see that this matter is promptly attended to, even i before him in other quarters, when success seemed cerother matters are postponed for a short time, as all must tain, it is not difficult to digine upon whom the blame lies.

PRISONERS AT JOHNSON'S ISLAND .- A letter has just oner on Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, Ohio. Mai, public affairs. thing more than a matter of business, and involves consid-

WHERE IS JORGEN E. JOHNSTON ?-General JOHNSTON ?-General JOHNSTON ?-General JOHNSTON ?-General JOHNSTON last mell, together with all other North Carolina officers.-The enemy has again been throwing shot and shell into week reviewed the troops at Meridian, Mississippi. Gener- They frequently write home, but seldom receive replies. body might prove unequal to the burden your spirit been done." Messers. Sterling, Campbell & Albright, nally succeeded in flanking our men, (Yankees.) driving tions of prisoners, who may wish to write.

organ of the Minister of Foreign Affairs) threw a wet

wholesale deportation, for two reasons :

be deemed and considered an enemy to this nation of peigne, where none can go except by invitation. There nothing in its continued presecution, but ruin and desopeople, a traitor to his common country and interest, the Emperor will receive the Mexican deputation after

their visit to Prince Maximilian, near Trieste, and some West "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to the people hope he may do something bearing on our ques-East, as the South were so long before this war com-

menced, is fast causing the scales to drop from eyes made to the American affairs. The withdrawal of Mr. Mason from London makes hitherto blinded. It was only the most stupendous exthe Emperor more than ever master of the situation. the only rivalry he feared being thus withdrawn. He ertions, and by frauds that should make their perpetraburne's forces in the Teche country. The reports from | can amuse us with Mexican aliances in lieu of more tors hide their heads in very shame, that the Administration was enabled to prevent the legitimate voice of the people from being heard. All the Peace Democratinue to be very grateful for very small favors. Neithcy want throughout the country is perfect organization. We only excelled them in artillery, by means of which, at short range, it is thought we killed a large number of the is entirely in his own hands. Furl Russell's speech and a distinct and unequivocal platform. Let every having relieved his mind of any change in England's register its advocates. Let Lecture Associations be suls fell one half per cent. Cotton is dall. Engineers is her

I remain, very respectfully,

EDWIN DE LEON TO JEFF. DAVIS. PARIS, Oct. 1, 1863.

great happiness which your letter gave me, both on acbeen received by Dr. G. W. Balcknall, Kittrell Springs, count of the assurance of your continued friendship and from his brother, Majer C. C. Blacknall, who is a pris- the horeful tone which pervaded it in relation to our

Blacknall wishes the friends of Cols. Cantwell, Wharton Both of these facts are fully confirmed by my friend, Arithmetic, of something more than a hundred pages. Green, Hargrove and Boyd, Captains Davis and Tur. Dr. Girard, who speaks of your kindness to him in the In a note to us, Mr. Lander says : " The 'School Arith-

more and more that we have no Joshua to take your with abundant success .- N. C. Presbyterian.

The steamship City of London arrived at Now York on vania a large majority of the quarter of a million voters who cast their ballots for Woodward were Peace Dem- Monday with four days later news from Europa. The mat ocrats, and no man who mingled with the crowd that ter of the seizure of the Alexandria is again before the All allusions to bringing about a termination of the war poned until the 5th. The Morning Post thinks that from dewere hailed with most enthusiastic cheering, and all re. cussion on that occasion, that the law efficers of the error entertain but feeble hopes of setting aside the verdict a ready given. Cochrane, Brady, et id omne genus of pensioners apon

The London Star says that an action of divorce has here The plaintiff is a Clergyman named Okane. It is alleg that the whole affair is a plot to extort money.

The French Chambers has been opened. The Emporspeech is pacific. He proposes a European Conferance !lation. The rapid impoverishment of the West to feed the settlement of the Polish question, and hopes the arrive the rapacious cormorants of New England, making the of Maximilian in Mexico will prove advantageous to the country. The revenue has increased, and without extracdinary resources, have met the expenses of the wats Cochin, China and Mexico. Only passing allusions a

> La France asserts that Maximillian's acceptance of the Mexican throne is no longer doubtful.

Advices from Austria indicate that Maximillian is making preparations for his trip to Mexico.

Austria will send a fleet from the Adriatic to blockas the Danish ports.

The state of affairs in Poland show no change. The Bank of England has advanced the rate of disconnt six per cent., to check the export of gold. The action of township organize its clubs, proclaim its platform and the Bank has caused a general decline in securics. Conorganized everywhere, and the leading advocates of pure | ing checked by the advance in the Bank rate.

Democratic principles be invited to speak. Remember FROM THE UNITED STATES_YANKEE REPORT OF THE FIGHTS ABOUND KNOXVILLE.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23, 1863.

The New York Herald of the 20th says that an arrived from New Orleans of the 11th, brings intelligence of the operations of Washburn's forces in the Techo country. His whole loss in killed wounded and prisoners is six hundred and seventy-seven. The Indiana 67th regiment was call tured almost entirely.

Dispatches from Knoxville, Nov. 17th, gives some de tails of the retreat of Burnside to Knoxville on Monday morning, he evacuated Lenoir, but owing to the energy with which the rebel pursuit was kept up he came into of Greensboro', are the publishers. We are glad to see them to the cover of the batteries, which opened terrific gave them battle. The contest closed at nightfall, our

EDWIN DE LEON.

The principle of the Abolition oligarchy is, that the people should be defrauded of the elective franchise, that Hon. Jefferson Davis :-

they may more easily defraud them of everything else. Organize, if for nothing else, to defend the purity of the My Dear Sir : You cannot possibly imagine the very ballot.

"OUR OWN SCHOOL ARITHMETIC."-S. Lander, A.

M., the author, has laid upon our table a small school

is no foundation for the excited and exciting rumeurs that the enemy in Mississippi while he occupies a position to well fed and well cared for. Dr. B. request the Raleigh For the sake of there efforts to supply our schools with suitable books, fire, before which the rebels retired, and fell back to the got affoat here on Saturday and yesterday of Charleston move at once to the defence of Mobile, if attacked, as has Progress to say that he has a few U. S. postage stamps, those that love you, it is essential that you should not and hope that those who, in the midst of so many ob- river. They afterwards brought up their batteries, when having been "set on fire," " rained," and all that sort of been frequently threatened, and is not improbable at any and that he will willingly supply the friends and rela- overtask your strength, for every day has convinced me stacles, are prosecuting this work of supply may meet Burnside fell back to a more desirable position and again