THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOV'R. 28, 1863.

The Currency.

the subject that may be available. The plan lines. adoption as may seen necessary to place it fairly before | tations of the enemy. We have long since expressed our convicthe people. any remedy for our existing difficulties must oth sa to taxition and funding, and if this free from such hardships and inconve. past. is is part of the price of independence which the end simed at would be secured, and o many are paying the price of blood and life, It from the sacrifice of a portion of taeir taie the cause, and cartainly when personal serpulling, he hencet man can object to compulreplain to secure the raising of means. Property cannot be more secred than life.

Was Vers lyequal

, which calls in question Gen- o: France.

year will not exceed fifty thousand bales. A few bales r a the following resolutions offered by Soloman Gornto ew hundred bales, may have been smoggled out, but alto. Esq., were unanimously adopted. gether too few to take into account.

taken out more than as much more. They cannot have

done it. The reports of all the Confederate ports will not show 150 0'0 bales; nor do we think that much even has gone estion of the currency is attracting quite as much or will have gone during the year, even if we include the even the critical position of military affairs, | cotton crossed over the Rio Grande rom Brownsville, Tex and we are destrious of placing before our readers all the | as, to Matamoral. in the Mexican | i epartment of Taman-

wantd by the Easkers' convention at Augusta | Much cotton has no doubt been wasted, damaged, ratted ly claim and receive a prominent position be- as may be seen at almost any ratiroad depot, and in and we shall take occasion, at an early day, this way the stock in the country has been reduced to an lanations of that plan, with the consid- extent far beyond anything that the small exports could the members of that convention to its effect, and beyond even the loss by burning or the devis-

In another column will be found the speech delivered by comprehensive, but also in its nature com- Louis NAPOLSON at the opening of the French Chambers. The most significant proposition contained in it is that in here conditions better than any other, its favour of a European Congress to adjust all existing disinconveniences must be borne with, for putes and disturbances upon the basis of hving facts and as to the conssion can persibly be devised interests, unhampered by the worn out conventiens of the

> Although the French Emperor allades but briefly to American affairs, still the Federal papers see or affect to see in this proposed European Congress a dangerous squinting at interference upon the American as well as upon the European Continent, with a view to a settlement in accordance with living facts and interests ; for it is known that France looks to establishing her it fluence as a world-power, and not simply a European, hence her interference in Mexico and in the East.

at Lookout Mountain-General Bragg. Perhaps she may feel pledged by her very position, so ways a happy opportunity for bringing together the Moonthin; for such, in fact it was, although any conference which may be hold. LOUIS NAPOLEON evipreaching to a route. The purpose of the enemy, deaily looks to the extension of the European dectrine of recession of Lookout Mountain-Oeneral the "balance of power" to other continents, and may wish his doing so. Gen't Based was defeat- to make things safe in his rear, before he attempts any ed of happurpose. The snemy took Lookout Mountain, and bazardous movement in his front. At any rate, his speech event and and some prisoners, although it is is sufficiently enigmatical to have set the Yankee scribes to probable that their loss in killed and wounded writing, since what it says is of less importance than what auch greater than ours and that in prisonersnear. may be inferred from it, or rather what amplication it may admit of should circumstances favour such amplification.

officer distrust the ability of At present we see little early prospect of any decided or have no faith in his " star," think- decisive action on the part of France. We only say that to uphold. selize upon this opportunity to re- which Louis NAPOLEON's language pledges him to nothing,

the control of a large force and Nations have few sympathies and seldom involve them the war in America, the compulsory occupation of d campaign be well-founded or selves from merely sentimental motives. Which of us, in Mexico and Cochia China, the insurrection of Poland. or who you will, is not without up arms on behalt of any of the parties struggling upon so much criticism have not been the result of any prefells to assert. To such an ex- the soil of any country in Europe? As individuals we had meditated plan ; they have been brought about by the if upon the popular mind, that our preferences and aversions, but these were never strong force of circumstances, and yet they are not to be reews from his command without the gravest enough to lead us to favour actual intervention on the gretted. end or displace, and we are assured the | part of the Federal Government. We may judge of others hatory of 01. for head white w and more huly known, hear evidence of the fact of that his own interests, or tends to increase the power and in-the vast territory occupied by the Spaniards and Dutch, At four o'clock, P. M., our left centre gave way, the

TELEGRAPHIC.

1st. Resolved. That while there is subsistance in the coun All the blockade rouners east of the Mississippi have not thy the wives and children of our brave soldiers in the field must be cared or and fel

2nd. Resolved, that we, the ci izeon of Wolf Pity district wil raise by votuptary contribution, and pay over to the Chairman of this meeting a sum equal to fity per cest. upon the amount of each tax-payer in the district, as stated on the exlist f the county to be handed over by the Chairman to a Committee of three, to be appointed by the stair, who ed ity it shall be to see that the amount is distribated to support the needy families of the soldiers and the poor of this district.

In accordance with the second resolution the Chairappointed the following named gentlemen the Committee for the district, viz : Aaron F. Farnell, D. W. has been lively and continuous. The number of shots of all meet the wants of the Government, to be absorbed Russell and Maj L. O. Fonville.

zen of the dis rict, contributed \$100. Mr. John S. no damage to the works. Wilkins, also contributed \$100.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be sent to the Wilmington Journal, with a request that the same be published. On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

E W. FONVILLE, Chairman, B. J. POLLARD, S. C.+tary. Wolf Pitt, Oaslow, Co., N. C., Nov. 18, 1863.

Additional Furopean News.

The Opening of the French Chambers-Foreign Policy FROM ORANGE COURT HOUSE-FIGHT EXPECTED. Clause of the Speech of the Emperor.

The French Chambers were opened at 1 o'clock on the 5th by the Emperor, who d livered the following speech Messieurs les Senateurs, Messieurs les Deputes : The

annual assembly of the great bodies of the State is al-

much in need of strengthening, men who are devoted to the public welfare, and for his candor in frackly admitting his defeat to bring American as well as European matters forward at manifesting the trath to the country. The frankness of our mutual int recourse claims anxiet; and strengthens our r solutions. I therefore bid you welcome .--The legislative body has been renewed a third time since the foundation of the Empire, and for the third time, in spite of some local dissents, I can only congratulate myself upon the results of the elections. You have all taken the same oath to me. That is a guaranty to me of your support. It is our duty to attend to the affairs of the conatry promptly and well, remaining faithful to the Constitution which has given us eleven years of prosperity, and which you have sworn

Assuridly the prosperity of our country would ad-President to rolleve him from the po- it leaves the whole matter open to him to take advantage of vance still mo e rapidly if politic. I anxieties did not dishe unfortunitely occupies, or oc- circumstances in the manner that he may think most likely turb it ; but in the life of natious unforescen and inevito ensure to his own benefit, and incidentally, to the benefit table even's occur which must be boldly and fearlessly fac d and met without shrinking. Of this number is

merce if, on the one hand, we were to relipquish all in- age. La e in the afternoon the enemy increased and re-

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 27, 1863. kinds fired on Eumer on Thursday and Friday were 461, of

FROM CHABLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 23, 1863. continued last night.

FROM & BINGDON, VA.

A BINGDON, VA., Nov. 27th, 1863.

ORANGE C H., Nov. 27th, 1863. battle ground.

FROM RICHMOND

HICHMOND. NOV. 17. All the advices from Northern Virginia indic to a battle thousand Yankee cavalry crossed at Ils' Ford on Thus in large numbers.

the French consul.

THE FIGHTING AROUND LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

ATLANTA, NOV. 27, 1363. learns from general officers just down, that light skirmishing began on Saturday. The intelligence on Sunday and Monday was that skirmishing continued along the line At d ylight on Tuesday the battle began, the one ny chargadvanced. Hill's corps, command d by Breckiuridge, met How, in fact, could we develope our foreign com- the attack, and checked the enemy with unflinching cour-

and the convention, that Mr. Trenholm was the intelhaving authority."

this would have learned that his persuasion, very sin- left, when the Federa's occur ied that part of the ridge cerely held when he was appointed to his present posi | Our whole army was withdrawn at pight, and is now tion, that Charleston financial administration was a crossing the Chickamanga, sufficient intellectual basis for the administration of the There were no rails (?) by which to bring off our ar Confederate treasury in a time like this was a delusion | tillery, and in some cases several guos were lost and The enamy threw six shells into the city to-day. Only We would also have thought that he would have learn- some prisoners two buildings were struck, but nebody hurt. The shelling | ed by experience, that making a debt is not the only iden | of Sumter, and forts Moultrie and Johnson, together with or alternative of financial administration in a time of battery Simkins, by the enemy from Gregg and Wagner war, that creating a current debt in issues of creat to hereafter in interest paying forms of longer date, or Col. E. W. Muntfort being present, but not a citi- which two hundred and eight missed. No casualties and postponed periods of payment are not the only seteme finance.

We call attention to the following extract, from the The government, owing to the newness of its politi- New York Herald, showing the lamentable condition cal condition, having no revenues or permanent sources of the commerce of the United States. It is a frank of receipt, the Secretary seemed to think there was but admission of the prowess and enterprise of our gallant Nothing new this morning. Mortar shelling of Enmter was one resourse, and that was to create a debt, that there little Navy, and an acknowledgment of the ruin which was but one resource, and that was to use the currency | has befallen the carrying trade of the United States .of the banks until it was exhausted or frightened off, and Our naval authorities have not received the credit due then, in default, its own credits to meet the current to the able manner in which this branch of the public wants of the government, and fund them as they in defence has been managed ; and that, too, under disad-Nothing definite from East Tennessee to corroborate the creased or accumulated. In a city lik: Charleston, or vantages which it was thought could not be overcome. reported surrend or of Knoxville, though rumors are plenty. a small State, whose exigencies are few, and wants They have forced from the enemy admission that our were but the normal demands of a time of peace, such small Navy has been managed with more ability that administration was practicable and obvious; but when some of our own people are willing to concede : the demands on the treasury in a week were mor. then It is indied most galling to the national pride that The enemy is believed to have crossed in force at Ely's the demands on South Carolina in a year, it followed four or five fleet Anglo rebel cruisers should be allowed

and Germanna fords. Preparations are being made to that neither the one nor the other would answer ; that, to drive our commerce from the seas and defy our pavy meet them. There was some cannon diag this morning .- the unstinted issue of currency would, by a plethora in of five or six hundred vessels of war. Fractically we A fight is expected in the vicinity of the Chancellorsville proportion to the occurring needs of the government, have now no American commerce. Neutral ships do break government and country both down beyond the all our carrying trade, and the majority of these neutral power of ultimate, much less cotemporaneous resurred ships are owned by Englishmen, who thus reap the ontion or restitution, through the employment of an 19 profils of the Anglo rebel depredations upon cur miragency so slow, and as liable to obstructions in its chan's. Trading vessels are advertised in our columna operation as that of funding. As a man, instead of to sail on such and such days "under neutral flags," as as immirent in the vicinity of Chancellorsville. Passen- giving property for the payment of a debt, property if the flag of the Union, whose shelter commerce gers from Frederick-burg this atternoon, report that five which his creditors are willing to take, will give his once eagerly sought, were now to be avoided like a current notes of hand, to be taken up by interest bear- pestilence. Three years ago twice as many

day morning. Considerable firing in that direction was ing notes having a longer time to run, until his prop- American than European vessels cleared from New heard yesterday and to-day up to the time the train left .- erty is absorbed ten times over, so the Secretary seems York. Now the proportion is reversed. The number The enemy is believed to be on the son hade of the river to have forgotten so far, that there is any property in of foreign vessels clearing from this scaport is double the country, and only to have thought that notes and the number of American vessels, and, of course, the The French steamer Greenade brought despatches for bonds are the government's only resource. He seems number of arrivals is divided in the same ratio. No

to have a holy horror of taxation, taxation proportion- American can consider these facts with complacency or ate to the want, it may be, because taxation is a moth- indifference. The sentiments which they arouse are of od too obvious for a place among the mysteries of a decidedly different sort. We have been grumbling finance, or because he may have inherited the old idea about them quite long enough. The time has now ar-There is nothing new from the army. The Confederacy of political economy, that a national debt is a national rived for prompt and decisive action.

blessing. Certainly his financial system is the simplest 11 we were at war with some great naval Power we might look upon this destruction of our commerce as one imaginable. The p-ojet of the Augusta convention proposing the some of the necessary evils of war, and might console issuance of \$1,000 000,000 in six per cent. bonds, with ourselves with the reflection that we had at least the the states taking The distant expeditions which have been the subject of log impetuously on Lookout forty thousand strong, at the coupons for the interest attached, and payable annually chance of retaliation. But the rebel Confederacy is not same time occupying the attention of our right wing at in coin ; the bonds to be apportioned among the States a naval Power. The four or five ships with which Enthe foot of Missiouary Ridge. The onset at first was not so and a tax equivalent to the interest to be levied annu- grand has supplied Jeff. Davis cannot be said to comimpetuous, bu: increased in vigor and volume as the day ally, in addition to the tax to be levied for the support pose a navy. * * Six hundred vessels against five of the Government in lieu of treasury notes, which are | -this is the comparative strength of the Union and advised to be disused as currency, is the climax, the rebel navies. But it any one were to base an estimate perfection of the Secretary's idea. It certainly is an of their comparative strength upon the records of the apology for the failure of past schemes, when it is pro work which each has done at sea, he would be compeliposed by one fell swoop to jund the whole debt of the ed to state that the robels had six hundred men of-wa France was to remain alone without possessions in the enemy pouring through the valley like a flood on Lookeut. resort to taxation. Taxation may have been as well crepancy must be laid to the account of Secretary Our forces retreated during the night, the enemy not pur- resorted to in the beginning as now, and if it be a prime Welles. suing. The remnant of our lett was wi hdrawn to Mission- object of this scheme simply to deplete the currency, the In Mexico, after an unexpected resistance, which the ary Ridge, where our lines were maintained during the currency can be as well depleted by an anitual tax of a The OPENING OF THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE. - A battly. Some of our commard on the left wirg were cap sufficiently large amount, to bring currency within limits correspondent of the New York World, writing from and meet expenses, as it can by a resort to a method, Paris, thus describes the opening of the French legis On Wednesday, before sunrise, the enemy advanced in impracticable in administration, by forced distribution inture : force upon our artillery open ranks in front of Mission of obligations among the States, with sixty millions The appointed hour was one o'clock, and as early as setter prepared to meet any objection which may be sug-gested. 1 will add that I give it a general approval, not only because I regard it as the best which has been thrown shall have been handed over to a Prince whose enlight-wonderful vigor and success, and charge after charge was before the public, but for the additional reason that it enment and bigh qualities reader him worthy of so no- repused. Five theusand dead lay in front of our works - people owed the debt, debt and interest, when paid, official personages of every grade-civil, military and will be coming to themselves. That may be, but this ecclesiastical-all en grand tenue, or with the general question may also present itself, whether it is any less a public in plain garbs, who had been fortunate enough debt because owed to themselves, and whether it is not to obtain tickets. Vast crowds assembled in the rather a question of time and payment-a question of Place de Carousel and the Place Napoleon III, and payment now or soon, without interest, while Confede- the animation displayed, and the eager tone in which rate rotes are depreciated, or years hence when gold the probable bearings of the Emperor's language were Chickamauga, where it now stands. The battle was not will be required, with interest accumulating at the rate discussed, showed how much the popular interest in repewed on Thursday. Our los in killed and wounded is Russia h s already declared that conferences at which 1,000; the exemy's at least twenty thousand. Our loss in of sixty millions a year. the legislature has increased of late in France, and also What fascinations to bankers and financiers this how much importance was attached to the words that scheme may possess, we think we can see, but we con- were about to be uttered in its presence. The Washington and Cobb's artillery lost all their guns. less that we do not see its advantages to the country.- The intervening space between the Tuilleries and the Gen Waitham is not seriously wounded, and is now Equal taxation on property by the Government, as entrance to the Grand Salle des Etats, where the Chamwas said by Mr. Gregg, of South Carolina, in the con- bers are convoked, was strewn with gravel and fined Gen Harris, who fought through the battle, is also here. vention, we think the only remedy, and we think with on each side with troops of the line and National Our wounded are beginning to arrive. Bragg's headquar- him that the adopt on of the bankers' succedateum car- Gnard. Precisely at ten minutes to one the thunder not but trust that Congress will have sagacity enough of the guns from the Invalides announced that the Emto see the nature of the plan submitted by the conven- peror had entered his carriage, and that the Imperial FROM ATLANTA. tion, and will have firmness enough to cast aside all procession was on its way to the place of meeting. ATLANTA, Nov. 27th, 1863. financial subterfuges by meeting the evil by appropriate Only a few minutes previously the Empress and her The city is full of conflicting rumors. Passengers by the down (2 P. M.,) train say that our line of battle is at court had arrived at the entrance of the Grand Halt, Chickamauga, the men not disheartened or discouraged. up the centre of which her Majesty walked with her Gen. D. H. Hill, It affords us pleasure in being able to place before In one hand she held the little Prince Imperial, now sard and nowards. All of our dead and wounded are in our readers the annexed letter from the War Depart the enemy's hands. In the attack on Lookout the enemy's ment to Gen. D. H. Hill, who demanded an inquiry in Belgiam, in France, in Italy, as upon the Danube. loss was incomparably greater than ours. They drove into the cause of his relief from command in the army grown to be a fine child and tall for his age, attired in Germany is ogitating to alter them, Eogland has gen-us back by force of numbers. It is not known if the fight of Tennessee. Further reference is unnecessary. The the duiform of a corporal of the Grenadiers. Close beside her walke I the Princesses Clotilde and letter from Adjutant General Cooper is sufficiently ex- Anna Murat, remarkable for her beauty and dignified planatory, and removes every imputation that may have carriage. The sight at this moment was brilliant and From the Memphis (Atlanta) Appeal. Benk Convention. imposing, the vast ball, with its side galleries and ADJ'T AND INSP'T GEN'S OFFICE.) The convention of bankers called to meet at Augusdouble range of richly gilded columns, was filled to Richmond, Nov. 20, 1863. ta, on the 16th, for the purpose of considering the evil Lieut. Gen. D. H. Hill overflowing on each side with elegantly attired ladies, this, they must obtain the cont on s by purchase from capi-ble than to convoke the Powers of Europe to a Con-ges ing the remedy, adjourned, after taking such action that a Court of Inquiry may be ordered to investigate mirals, senators, deputies and official personages of this, they must obtain this could on a by purchase from capi-telists, who have been able to take up large amounts of gress, in which self love and resistance would disappear as was deemed proper, and die, on Tuesday. While banks of South Carolina and correct has deep enders of War ber, is to composed at or near the bonds. Will they get them at par? Who dreams it? We in the face of a supreme arbitrament? What can be large amounts of large wishes of the greatest number, than to address ourselves Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, it seems to have had sideration of the subject, there does not appear any of the Imperial household. to the conscience, to the reason of statesmen in all coun- no representation whatever from the remaining States adequate cause to justify an order for such Court. No masters of the ceremonies, ministers, and other officers

On the right Hardee repulsed the enemy's assault lectual adambration of Mr. Memminger, and that the with great slaughter, capturing seven flags and some convention in submitting its programme "spake as one prisoners, but the enemy gained a ridge near our cen tre and enfiladed our lines. The men, supposing that

We would have thought, that Mr. Memminger are the enemy were successful elsewhere, gave way on our

Our loss in killed and wounded is slight. The enemy's forces were two to our one.

SALLEST.

Destruction of United States Commerce by the Con federate Cruisers.

contro had been left com- interference, he will not interfere. er to strengthen the extreme To the Hon. M. C. Mordecai : alty i fixed. Against the point so way, and lell back, no doubt leavoutpuratively smell advantage first argive the house of our man, but tole doraity knew, that the enemy nforcild; and yet took preasion to under un experienced general, as ger coull the steprgit favies. Unloss he relied politica, his depleting h mself at

ar's proposition and a shattered than will not soon by ready for an advance. mint any outher like is imponitively domanded.

at all unexpected, for it has weidently this the postent campaign, or is is malone as will enable them to resists greater advantage in the spring, does , with the rike probabilities are in fayor of

of the war in Vergicia that hardly any maked by a sin le contest. The war and Winoinstar, Manossas and Frederhave accorde by endistinguished by ad a onen more, and ave likely to be I their distinguished leader we cannot be in April of 1862, when many of our troops in the field test in which we are very largely outsimbered.

which slove our give steadiness to own good, but not for ours, though that might incidentally scas of Asia. ations se unpartitively isolated from follow. If, on the contrary, he does not see his interest in

The scheme recently adopted by the convention of banks | have seen the population welcome us as liberators mede a heavy attack, and obtained at Augusta is said to have originated with you, and I con- Our efforts will not have been fruitless, and we shall be as here wing sceleg the supposed that ceive therefore, that no one has digested it better, or is largely rewarded for our sacrifices when the distinies better prepared to meet any objection which may be sug-

ouposed to General Bando, and we vides for the apportionment of the bonds among the States Let me direct your attention to the section which proto exhat by these defending him, of the Confederacy and the several Collection Districts, glory achieved, so to say, at the two extremities of the cust disparity of numbers. This for the purpose of securing to the tax-payers a sufficient world-at Pekin and in Mexico. amount of coupons for the payment of their taxes. To ob ain this they have the privilege of purchasing six percent. would seem to protect the tax-payer against the grasp of discussed, would in nowise off nd her dignity. Let us In these times of high taxation he is not a wealthy man tinguish, once for all, the terments of discord which are who has to pay a tax of \$600; and to possess himself of ready to bust forth on every side; and from the dishe he must buy \$10,000 worth of bonds. Nay more, a quietude itself of Europe, which in every quarter is

g.ces. Thus are thousands among us, who with ease and convenience can pay a tax of a hundred or two dollars, but cannot, without great sacrifice, purchase four or five Is it not urgent to recognize by new conventions that means at the mercy of the capitalist? I may have miscone lved it, or it may be implied that the details are so arranged as to avoid the difficulty, if it be a difficulty at all of circumstances has upset them, or tends to ups-t them. The Naws room Nonthing Victoria in some degree An early reply is respectfully asked by one who addresses They have been discarded nearly everywhere-in Greece, you in a spirit of fai ness and CANDOR.

The above by a correspondent of the Columbia South Carolinian, argues what we thought and partially said at the time of first reading the plan adopted by the South Car- In the midst of these successive intringments of the funolina Baak Convention.

ame unt of bouds without a sacrifice of their little property. as well as in the North. To this it would appear that they must submit, or failing in

For the Journal. KINSTON, N. C., Nov. 25th, 1863.

Messry. Editors-The prost common as well ar most flagitious crime among the prost common as well ar most flagitious crime among jealous rivalry of the great Powers increasingly to cb conceived to be more than supplied, in the number, po- your military conduct, has been addressed to the De is block and are likely to be our soldiers is desertion. To prevent this, our ministry an-binebar how is to Rehmond may hirities have from time to time scen lit to enact the most struct the progress of civil z tion? Shall we be con-sition and it flaence of the representatives from Georgia partment. You have been simply relieved from duty the memory, and once again the lines of Doring last Winter, Spring and Sammer there were more men the James Fiver become the lead- men shot at this place for desertion than fell in all the bat-Our only fear in connection with iles and skirmishes around about Newbern and Washingis that our army may have been too the great house few who still risk it. We are there. Shall we elemaily preserve a position which is neither of the great house ground for a Court of Inquiry, and to allow it to be by the reinforcements sent to other fore of the opinion that this evil, like many others, can onit and determination of our troops we ly be removed by removing the cause that leads to it. It and rest confident that they will do matters not what is said of patriotism and one's duty to his country, there are still other considerations which, with a an end reinforcements will be harried majority of common soldiers, outweigh everything else _______ spirit of extreme parties by opposing ourserves with the legitimate aspirations of the legitimate aspirations of taken in connection with the fact that it had the advant. the south reinforcements will be hurried These are their homes, their wives and their children. We harrow calculations to the regitting of a numerical are aware that this should not be the case, but it neverthe-nations. Let us have the courage to substitue a tage of exoteric knowledge and experience, monormal and encer of your past service and approved gallantry, military delinquency is a presumption not to be indulged MEASE : for, with all our confidence in our nature itself.

without the guarest apprehensions for the result of a con- were called upon to re-enlist, they were promised sixty days' furlough, to be given during the following tweive months, at such times as the authorities might deem fit or establishing an order of thirgs based her ceforth upon convenient. That twelve months has passed away and al the well understood interests of the sovereigns and of observe, that while an esoteric class has all the peculiar most another, and how many of these men have realized the Cirlan," which was inserted in promise held out to them? We venture the assertion that

od 20th ilot., called one attention not one of them has? The hopes of again seeing their homes ub, we must contass, that we had not and facailies which a promise of indulgence had raised to before thought. As there is some interest to see the sec- the place of confidence. Under existing orders but one the nighest pitch, have been blasted, and distrust has taken tion referred to, we give it belw, this time being perhaps man from every one hundred present for duty is granted a even if the prepo-al should not be unanimously adopt-that a " man's shirt is nearer to his skin than his coat." the very heat that could be relected for doing so, since leave of absence. Thus it will be seen, that in a company ed, it would have the immense advantage of having of eighty, ninety or even ninety-nine men, so member is allowed the privilege of visiting his family, although the

courage of our soldiers and our sailors overcame, we tured. wal of our left wieg on Lookout rejude the provincial of a convention, which, above all ble a mission Let us, then, put faith in our expedi- Our right stood firm. The batt's ceased at dark on Wedothers, is most entitled to confidence in such matters, the tions beyond son Commerced to avenge our honor, nesday. After night fall the enemy improved their posistand confidence" appeared to scheme is largely enhanced in its importance, and has se- they will terminate in the trium of our interests; tion on Lookout, posting batteries to enfilade our position and if prejud ced minds will not see the good promise on Mission Fidge, necesitating the evacuation of our lines, of the sted s wa for the fature, let us not tarnish the which fell back Eastward from Mission Ridge towards

at one of their deficient who must compose at par. Well, this is good as far as it goes, and all the other quest one which agitate Europe shall be p ison rs is not known Grant commanded in person. he speculator. But is not one compelled to purchase a take note of that declaration Lat it serve us to exarge amount of bonds to get a small amount of money? tinguish, once for all, the ferments of discord which are here.

nan of mederate means may have to pay a tax of \$1,260, mined by the elements of dissolution, let a new era of ters are now at Ringgold. regarded as daily if not mo- and this will require him' to purchase \$20,000 in bonds; a order and of prace arise! Has not the moment arrived to rebuild on new foundations the edifice destroyed by the hand of time, and piecemeal by revolutions at. Fill, Cover Is an untiving and push- thomand dollars worth of bonds. Is not the scheme, then, which has been irrevocably accomplished, and to carry r, and the greatest vigor on the pare of our hable to the objection of placing the man of moderate by common accord what the peace of the world requires? The treaties of 1815 have ceased to exist. The force We lost many prisoners, variously estimated at five thou-

> lands, and Russia treads them under foot at Warsaw damental European pact ardent passions become over Those of moderate means cannot obtain the necessary excited, powerful interests demand solution in the South

> > What then, can be more legitimate and more sensi- of our financial embarrassments, with a view to sug-

peace with its security nor war with its chances of suc- of Fraser & Co., of Charleston, and Lamar, conspicu-CEES ?

Let us meet without a preconceived system, without exclusive ambition, animated by the sole thought of the peoples.

I cannot but beli ve that this appeal would be listened to by all. A refusal would lead to the supposi-

tries, and to say, Have not the prejudices and rancor of the Confederacy. What, however, was lacked, we charges have been preferred by your Commanding Genwhich divides us already lasted long enough? Is the suppose, in representation from the other States, was eral or others against you, and no complaint, even of peror himself enters from the bottom of the ball, the stringent laws, and the evil is still only partially averted.-- stantly casing defiance at each other by exaggerated and South Carolina. While noticing the presence of at the request of the Commanding General. Your armaments? Are our most precious resources to be in- an extraord nary number of men of character, we no own military experience will readily satisfy you, that definitely exhausted in vain os entation of cur strength? tice prominent among them by reason of their activity the relief of an efficer from his command constitutes no such could not fail to be prejudicial to the service. Other ous in affairs financial and commercial, for the last sevconsiderations than those of military delinquency, such Let us no longer give inportance to the subversive eral years, of Savannah. No doubt much consideration as contrariety of viewe, want of harmony, or the like, spirit of extreme parties by opposing ourselves with is due to the convention, when we consider the high so- may have well induced such application. Indeed, with tage of esoteric knowledge and experience, upon sub- by any one, and certainly not in the absence of all precarious condition, even if it should cost sacrifices. jects about which esoteric classes are supposed to be charge or complaint sanctioned by the Department.generally very ignorant. While not denying the para- No injustice, therefore, is done you, as certainly no remount intelligence of the members of the convention, or flection on your well earned military reputation is inquestioning their patriotism, it might not be amiss to tended by the Department, in declining, from general considerations for the interest of the service, to grant a qualification for intelligent legislation, the suggestions Court of Inquiry on your application. of interest may not be wanting in giving peculiar shape and direction to legislation. Bankers may be infelli-Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, gent without guile, and in aspects of patriotism, may be

S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp. Gen.

From the Richmond Dispatch

entire assemblage rising and greeting him with loud cheers. Napoleon III seems stouter every time he appears in public ; bat he looked in good health, and firm and calm in tone and manner. Ascending the throne, he drew forth the speech, which he read with a clear and well-accentuated utterance, and amidst the deepest silence and attention. You might at any moment have heard a pin drop upon the matble floor.

A SOCKDOLOGER FOR BEECHER -The rector of Liver pool has cent the following letter to the Secretary of the Emancipation Society:

Chillwall, Oct. 10, 1863

In reply to your letter requesting me to inform my congregation that Mr. II. W. Beecher "will deliver a lecture in the Philharmonic Hall, upon the American war and emancipation, I beg to inform you that I decline to invite my congregation to attend a lecture upon that speicies of "emancipation" which Lord Brougham, in my opinion, justly calls "a hollow pretence designed to produce a slave insurrection."

1 return you the platform ticket you have sent me, not intending to attend the lecture, being of opinion that persons professing to the ministers of a merciful God "the author of peace and lover of concord,', might be better employed than in advocating a fratricidal war, accompanied by a rocities which, as Lord Brougham head of a Church whose Divine founder came to bring says again, "christian times have nothing to equal, and at which the whole world stands aghast almost to in-

ing about the matter. We quote Section 10, of Chapter fatter may not be situated ten miles distant. 111, Devised Code of North Catolina. We are not aware of mington :

spection of the symbol permits and midler the came rules and elected. If, among the nuturner voted for, there should be any two or more who must have an equal number of votes. and of her would be elected but for the equal vote, the had the effect of returning these men to duty, where they election shall be determined as in the case or commissionerst and he shall be notified and hold his office for the same term as the contai-sluters; and in case of a vacancy in the office, the communications may fit the mane. The mayor duly; but destroy all hope by the intervention of scale appeals, menaces, and concludes by leaving on his hearshall preside a the mentions of the commissioners, but musty order, and the worst consequences may be the re-transformer of peace Confederate bills for those of banks, and so exhausting of his abserve of deaness, the board of commissioners may approved one of their number, pro tempore, to exercise his duties.

Cotton through the Ellerhade,

We have for sometime noticed to mistaken notions prevailing in regard to the amount of cotton which goes out of the country through the blocks. Is. We are being drained of our colloursays one paper . We are keeping the spindles of Cld and New Erg, and going by permitting shipments to be made from Wilmington and Charleston says another, and we remarked a day or two since an allusion to this in the Savannah Lepulde an, a highly intelligent and usually well posted pager, in which large transactions mide in cotton in Loverpool are referred to the supply obtained through the blockade. One would think that millions, or at least hundreds of thousands of ha es had gone out in this the family of the deceased, and also to the Wilmington land." way, and no doubt must people do thick so.

In order to arrive at something definite upon this subject we procured this morning, from the Co-tom Honse here' the following statement of the exports of cotton from this port for the three fir t quarters of the present year : Esports of Cotton from the part of Wilmington from 1st January to 30th September, 1863.

		BALES.
first Qia	rter	4.216
A11. (1)		
3d. di	0.,	

Say that the current quarter equals or exceeds the last.

Now all this may be just and right, but we do not think any different provision in reference to the town of Wil. that the contingencies of the service in every insiance require or demand it. And what we more certainly past which is colling away. know, is, that it is creating a very general and great dissat-

10. In like manner, and at the same time when commis- isfaction smong the soldiery. Gen. Smith's order or last sioners are elected, the voters may by balluf, under the in- winter, granting forloughs in a liberal manner did more to winter, granting furloughs in a hoeral manner dia more to alwy complaint, stop desertion, and restore the efficiency tioned by the public assent, it cannot fail to be lis-dividuals made very heavy issues of change bills to supregulations, about a major of the town; and the person of the army than all the flatulent proclamations and har having the highest timuler of votes, shall be declared argues with which the camps were at that time flooded. it was a prohibition of furlenghs previous to this that caused hundteds to desert the ranks. Gen. Smith's order

have since remained. While the soldier has any hope of seeing his loved ones

For the Journal,

At a meeting of the members of the McRae Artillery, ald at Fort Fisher on the 25th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted : WHEREAS, God in His Alwise Providence hath seen fit to remove from time into eternity our comrade in arms and beloved friend, JAMES W. PIGFORD, who departed this life

his residence in Bladen county, Nov. 2d, aged 27 years. Resolved 1st. That in his death our country has lost a tried and fai.htul soldier and ourselves a true and esteemed triend.

Resolved 2d. That we offer our heartfelt condolence to he family of the deceased, and commend them to the proection of Him who careth for the fartherless and widow. Resolved 3d That though we wear no outward badge of mourning we deeply feel our baresvement, but hope and

Joarnal, with the request that the Fayetteville Observer

copy.	A. M.	CO
Sergt. EICH'D P. ALLEN,)		
D. C. MCMILLAN, COM.		
THOS. S. GRAHAM, Sec'y.		

For the Journal. At a meeting of the citizens of Wolf Pitt district, slow county, N. C., the following proceedings were On motion, Col. E. W. Fonville, was called to the air, and B. J. Pollard, Esq., requested to act as Sec-

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in which it will no doubt do, still the whole exports for the a few well-timed and appropriate remarks ; whereupon gard-Dear Sir:-I shell.

hown Europe where lies danger and where salety Two ways are open-the one leads to progress through conciliation and peace; the other, sooner or later, con- deserved. Not having been in the "secrets of the

You know, now, gentlemen, the tone which I propose to adopt towards Europe ; approved by you, sanc-

throne. More than ever he descends into the lists, an- te:s of the banks to exchange for their own issues. We ticipates the argument: of his adversaries, takes credit remember, also, that after the fall of Nashville and New While the soldier has any hope of seeing his loved ones for his achievements, holds out promises for the future, Orleans, the banks, instead of giving you bank bills at

> or war, in the construction of a railway or the estably was the process of substitution, that a few weeks, or lishment of an empire, there is only one master in France, and that is Napoleon III.

> The English press generally find little to commend try. We may suggest another remembrance, more ren the Emperor's recommendations. He is "bewildered." The Paris journals generally applaud the speech. The London Gazette publishes a dispatch from Earl issues as circulation in the cotton States, we noticed in Russell, dated October 20, addressed to the British Tennessee very large amounts of such issues, not in Ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is short, and commences by stating that her Majesty's Government have held for sale at the rate of two or more Confederate no wish to prolong the correspondence with the Russian Calinet for the mere purpose of controversy, and concludes by asserting that "the Emperor of Russia has banks got abroad, and why were they so much preferspecial obligations with regard to Poland, and that the red to Confederate, we received for answer, that they

> Mercury gives the following as a copy of an "official" triotic, or that they occurred without the intelligent correspondence which is said to have passed between ecgnizance of the Government; we would only say that the respective commanders at Charleston; JAMES ISLAND, Aug. 23, 1863 .-- To Gen Beauregard-Dear Sir:-I respectfully ask you to allow the alien to humanity in its less professional aspects. United State forces, under my command to occupy Charleston.

GEN. GILMORE. Dear Sir:-You shan't. G. T. BEAUREGARD. JAMES ISLAND, Aug. 23, 1863 .- To Gen Beaure- are fairly entitled to the conclusion that there was intelli-

The lofty patriotism of the banks, in their cordial support of the Government in the first year of the war, ducts fatally to war by the obstinacy of maintaining a State" we have no very articulate knowledge as to the extent of the Secretary of the Treasury's obligation and gratitude. We remember, however, that the banks ply the place of the silver thus withdrawn ; and we re-The London Jimes says the Emperor's sentences member, also, that when treasury notes were first issued, seein to be uttered from the tribune rather than the they were taken promptly, nay greedily, at the coun-

months, only, sufficed to witness the phenomenon of the almost total disappearance of bank notes from the coun-

cent than the last, and yet not without connection with it, that while observing the total disappearance of bank general circulation, to be sure, but in private hands, dollars for one of the banks of Georgia, South Carolina, or Alabama; and upon asking how the notes of those

"OFFICIAL" CORRESPONDENCE .- The New York We would not say that these phenomena were unpa-

if they occurred without such intelligent cognizance, patch : they give evidence of an intelligent sense of interest not

From the fact that the proposition for calling the convention originated in South Carolina, as well as the views which form the basis of the projet, submitted by CHARLESTON, Aug. 23, 1863 .- To Gen. Gilmore- the convention, under the endorsement of the Richmond Sentinel, the supposed organ of the Administration, we Breckinridge the left.

GEN. GILMORE, gent accord between the Secretary of the Treasury twelve o'clock.

Prayers for Peace. The recommendation of Pius IX. that, on the 1st of December, the faithful begin a devotion of twenty days for peace in America, is eminently becoming the

peace upon earth and good will among men. In announcing this period of devotion to his congregations credulity." on Sunday last, we understand that the Roman Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, the very learned and exemplary Dr. McGill, explained to his people that the peace for which he expected them to pray was such a peace as honorable and patriotic men could accept, and which did not involve any sacrifice of their rights and liberties.

the whole Christian world, both Roman Catholic and Mill. The boiler was located out of doors on an angle Protestant, could unite in their prayers at the period formed by the main building and a wing used for a madesignated for the restoration of peace to this bleeding chine shop, facing towards the latter. Both the buildand distracted land. Surely here is a platform and an ings were of stone. The boiler was thirty-three feet occasion on which all Christendom could lay aside its long and weighed, when empty, 7,000 pounds or more. internal differences, and send up to the throne of the In the rear of the boiler about fifty feet was a fence, a Eternal Father, from the altars of Catholic temples and the pulpits of Protestant churches, one blending volume Western and Southwestern Railroad, upon a wide emof solemn, earnest, and faithful prayer that, in the lan- barkment about four feet high, and covered with a net guage of the English ritual, God may "abate the work of heavy T rail for convenience of switching .pride, assuage the malice, and confound the devices" The force of the explosion seemed to concentrate itself of our enemies; that, in the words of Jeremy Taylor, upon the ends of the boiler.

"He may say to the destroying angel, 'It is enough;'" The front was blown off and through the wall of the that He may cause this crimson deluge to abate, and machine shop, and the vapor and boiler heid together anchor cur tempest-tost ark upon an Ararat, and span forced an aperture through both walls of more than Resolutions be family of the deceased, and also to the Wilmington also dove bearing the olive branch from the very midst of of sixty feet or more, imbedding a cross tie in the flue the seething and seemingly fathomless flood ?

The following is a special dispatch to the Bichmond Dis-

CHICKAMAUGA, Nov. 25.-General Bragg abandoned Chicamanga, where the enemy had sent a heavy force. Gen. Hardee commanded the right wing, and Gen. The battle commenced at 10, and became general at

Your obedient servant. AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL, Rector of Liverpool. MR. ROBERT TRIMBLE.

The Power of Steam,

The Macon (Ga) Tellegraph of the 21st, says: The herculcan energies of steam were forcibly dis It would be a refreshing and beautiful spectacle if played in the terrible explosion yesterday at Nisbett's

of the boiler, the most of which was torn out, and at last landing the boiler in an exact line from its starting point a distance of a hundred yards. But for the obstruction presented by the Railroad track and jembank-Lockout Mountain last night, as no longer tenable or have been driven through some houses just beyond and important, and massed his army on Missionary Ridge. even across Fourth street, probably damaging houses on the other side.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 27th inst., by P. W. Fanning, Esq., JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH and MARGARET CHESSNUT.