CONFEDERATE CONGRESS

RICHMOND, Dec. 8, 1863. the reading of the message in the Senste and House was stened to with profound attention. Members sat at their desks with a printed copy and looked over it, word for word, as read by the Clerk, with evidences of approval d scalties in the way of Congress levying a direct tax bewe taking a census of the people.

Two bills were introduced in the Senate. Che provides in the House, that part of the message relating to the cances, and the report of the Secretary of the Tressury.

to consist of nine members on the part of the House.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS-RUPUL DE RECHMOND, D.S. 901, 18 3 The Report of the Secretary of War is a very lengthy nd highly isportant document. It brond record to the

ered soon to re-assemble. A deficiency of resources in man rad provision the army from Middle Tearustee 1 alludes to decur stranging and absenteeism and says that the effective not been that character.
The third ground was that the Chief Baren did not

tween the Government and the person furnishing a sub-

endure everything for independence, must convince the menturies. The learned counsel was proceeding to arnemy of the in lacy of its afforts to stepline to

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. RICHMOND Dec. b.h. Fe3. the Governor's message [d Varginia] was delivered yesaniay. It makes a long review of local allairs. The only mass of interest connected with the general policy of the oustry, are remarks on sub-lithet substitutes have been are specified three years under the laws, by both the fear e and Conference years under the laws, by both the fear e and Conference Baron had indicated. He desired at this point sterate Governments, it became a hosting contract and

Ton Yankee prisoners, expunsed by Cheeler's cavalry, and Charleston and Cleveland, reached here to-day, and them comprised the picket of the rear guard of 125 man extioned as the former plane. One forces passed through Cairns proceeded to say that.

Sir Hugh Cairns proceeded to say that he appresent to veland 12 hours after the energy's apprix true, which was 12 miles in the rear of the army true the rear port not many in either of these places. Two of the same port of the same through the same of the same of the same advances have energy to the same of the same o my is laying waste the constry, on I have been merch.

weather is cold and rainy.

UNITED STATES AND FURTIFIELD NEWS RICHMON, VA., Dec. 8th, 1803. went to the Ohio River and crossed into Virginia. Lincoln had not recovered from his il ness. as expedition have been more than real zad.

The wife of Ex-President Please had at An lover A lewer to the Tribune, from Washington, sage: So iss a can be ascertained the consorship of the Washington, sage: So iss Beron Bramwell said that if such a case we can over the tall many an armond on the sea. The flag of truce bent arrived at City Polat this after-

soon, with New York papers of the 7th. The army news evacion, the case is conceded to me. t., had arrived at St. Jelius'. The London Post contradicts their post of the reaigns, spirit of the law.

Cotton was firm at an advance of ; i.

THE SIEGE OF KNOAVILLE.

The siege of Knoxylile was raised on wildsy uight, our Virginia and Tonnessee Road wite is entrusted with it.

t forged orders recattle, Anderson's St gade. FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. UBANGS C. H., Dest. Dis., I. S. Five prisoners were brought in to day, explaned by our

No military operations to report. ORANGE C. C. Vic., elec. 7 h, lo fin

pabannock is could med by later open at it is and reported that the enemy is tearing up the Bancoad between the Rappabannock and capidan rivers. A large wagon train The enemy's cavalry picketts at end to Mitchell's sta-

non in Culpeper, your males beaund the Bapt has river.

BICHMOND, Dec. 1th, 1883.

Nothing of interest has transpired here for the last 48 There is much ask ety to hear from Longstreet. An inhast Teunessee will probably be received to night.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. Jth, 1853.

temolished the Yankee Calcium light last night. Only six sidered sate against all assaults. FROM CHARLESTON.

brought in this morning.

FROM CHARLESTON. Charleston, Dec. 1, 1813.

ween the enemy's batteries and our own to day. No

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8, 13c3.

regg opened this morning. Nothing electionew. FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 8th, 1863. The Yankees have ceased firing on Sumter. Thry were | tion

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 9th, 1 63. No living last night. All quiet this morning,

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. EICHMOND, VA., Dec. 7th, 1853. The Legislature convened to day. No quorum in either branch. Adjourned until to-morrow. The flag of truce boat is expected to-morrow at City

regard the bill of sale from the Federal Government a stand. in all cases are merely nominal and are no approximate the thing was done substantially under the protection of temper now and then manifested by him.

The Alexandra Case.

ARGUMENT IN THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER, LONDON. A rule nisi for a new trial in the case The Queen most portions, especially that relating to the fin spece, and Court of Exchequer, the Court sat to hear the question surely could not be held that the fabrication of the guns the President's solution of the apparent constitutional dif- argued whether the rule should be made absolute. The in this country, or the transfer of them to the vessel be-Advecate, Mr. Locke, Q. C., and Mr. T. Jones, were ment contemplated. that the next Congress shall meet on the fourth Monday in for the plaintiff. Sir Hugh Cairns, Q. C.; Mr. Kars The learned counsel was proceeding with his argu-February next; the other for isoning rations to simp offi. take, Q. C.; Mr. Meliish, Q. C., and Mr. Kemolay were ment when the Court adjourned till to-day.

were referred to a joint special of mulities of both Houses, ceeded to show cause why the rule for a new trial that decision, however, whatever it may be, will not set incipal operations of the same size in the same size in the carried Alexandra was or was not intended to be employed in and no similar contracts can safely be executed by any the service of the Confederate States, to cruise or com of the shipbuilders. The Times adds: At least it is those disasters were not ineritable. A Countri mit hostilities against the United States; the fifth some comfort to reflect that the Alexandria case will equiry to investigate the whole can parge in that the Alexandri ground was that it was not left to the jury whether deserve to be a landmark of jurisprudence. by, demanding the presence of the witness and julyes at there was any attempt to equip; the sixth, that it was ther points, it has been suspended tomperarily. It is ex not left to the jury, whether there was knowingly any aiding, assisting, or being concerned in equipping. All ther than reverses in battle gamed the withdrawal of these grounds were intelligible and definite, and could be easily met; but the third and seventh ground would

The tring ground was that the Oner Baren did not the substitute and exemption provented to go hours. All having fatitutes should be sumediately required to go hours. id. That privilege which Congress granted to put in sub- | misdirected the jury as to the construction of the sevintes can be regularly and countilly loundly abrogated by | each section of that act. These grounds imposed upon e same power. It mays that no compact was ensered into him a very difficult task, because, after they had all tute, as alleged, but only a privilege which the Gover- been heard, they were to expect arguments on the other ent accorded. In nead of complaining of abregation, such side of the nature of which they had not been in any erson should be grateful for what has heretolers been able way forewarned. There were two rules within which wed him. It recommends the about the mean of exemptions, the whole of this inquiry would lie. The first of these nscriptingail and making details to meet the wants of so rules was this: Subjects of a neutral power in time of it says that the three years' men when their to rais extire | wor are at liberty to supply either of the belligerents, or anot be finally discharged, but they should be retained. Look of the belligerents, with all of those articles which lowing them to choose some existing or party under this are turned by the generic name of contraband of war.

sent organization, in the same arm of the service. It
commends the consolidation of companies and regiments. The curtherity for this rule is Chancellor Kent, and the slaced below a certain compliment is pays a growing rolling will be found in the first volume of his Commennonte to the horeism, endurance and u to buring devotion taries, page 142 of the marginal paging, which runs the soldiers—the laminated dead have yielded their lives through all the editions. Modifications of this ruling moringe at the alter of liberty. It closes by saying that will be found at pages 135 and 118 of the same Com-

Barou Bramwell asked if the learned counsel desired to retablish, by the rulings he bad quoted, that a ship might leave a neutral port, and be met by another ship, with an armoment which it would take an board, and that such a proceeding would not be a breach of neu-

If the a gument to state tas, that it was beyond all may be respected.

The set spectrum is between itself and matival mate, can be mattern its, doubt clear upon the rules of international law, that a ship marketer. On the currency the Gavette is the surface of might be brought outside the limit of a neutarl port aser have been regulated by no principle, and the coase, to the verse of neartral territory and anchored therewith guns and assessment which with the conveyed in the barge to the cutside of the port, and discharged

Loudon. Reports from Knowville are co. flatting. The ca-Danton Dec. 810, 1801. with the ship so around. The intention of the Legisla-The enemy's cavalry appeared yeared yeared to great the subjects from doing anybut being attacked by a force and I col. theggsby, were thing which would create a difference between the belrouted and driven one mile beyond. He caracter. The ligerents and them. Then came the history of the act The first act of the kind was passed by the Congress of the United States in 1791. Mr. Canning, the Minlister, when introducing the Foreign Enlistment Act The Baltimore Gazette of the Sa last, reports that Wor. Into the House of Commons, a Inderto the American gan's escape to Canada is contradicted. It is supposed by act. (The learned counsel read an extract from Mr. Canning's speech, in which an opinion is given ap-An official dispatch from Banks, dated frownsylle, the proving of the decisions come to in America in refersth November, says that the most sarguine expectations of lence to the question at that time. In the course of his argument the learned counsel adverted to the case of a A the ship of ambiguous description going out of port un-

Boron Bramwell said that if such a case were not a breach of the law, it certainly looked like an evasion. Sir Hogh Cairns-The moment it is said to be an

Baron Bramwell-The word "evasion" has two The steamer Issue Newton was hount near Auphers on meanings. A man may evade the payment of income Saturday evening. The number of sives lost is unknown.

Gold in New York on the 5th was quoted at 152.

The steamship Columbia, from Laverpool on the 21 h.

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The steamship Columbia, from Laverpool on the 21 h.

The steamship Columbia, from Laverpool on the 21 h.

The steamship Columbia, from Laverpool on the 21 h. upon a principle, you may say there is no law but the

on of hussell.

The Lord Chief Baron—There are many acts pre-

the siege of knexyme was rised on rillay mgas, car quibble being practiced as that two vessels should go ous applause. would probably be made. The work of purpose that I congratulated both the present and Virginia Rail Road in ranging order to that shore, one which was an unarmed vessel, is suddenly point will be rapidly pushed forward by Co. Owen, of the per-head doctrinism denunciated by his New York female excellence. But—would you believe it?—to

glish act and the circumstances under which it was pass- | power. cd. The object, in the first instance, was to prevent arentonies of Spain, which had revolted against the moth- J. P. Singleton, of Illinois, was read. reducts in Culpoper. (69 prisoners have been registered by er country. Referring to the various section of the Enthe Provest American and Seemle conseducer. 200 more glich statute, he said the principle offence charged was may been sent forward, who were not registered acre - created under the seventh. In order to ascertain what the efferce imputed was, it was necessary to proceed by degrees; and he contended, in the first place, that there a ong the line of railroad leading from Chattanooga to and Mississippi might be carved out of Texas, and was nothing to prevent a ship being built, as distin. Atlanta, causes a natural enquiry as to the distances enough be left almost to cover the whole territory of Previous reports of the enemy are many busined the Rap | guished from " equipping, fitting out, and arming."

Sir H. Cairns: Just so. There was nothing in the section to restrain from hiring a ship for carrying out was seen moving down between the two rivers yesternas. | was like stores to be delivered to a ship or port abroad. The enemy have some camps on the read to Sevenesury in | then again, there was nothing which intimated that building and fitting out dispatch boats (a most impor- miles, and from Chicamauga to Dalton, (Bragg's re- them in any direction. France, Denmark and Belgium tant arm of the service), was illegal. So as there was trest) is 28 miles. We give the following table of dis- just about cover the same territory, whilst the thirtynothing to forbid the building of a ship as listinguish- tances of the railroad leading from Chattanooga direct- seven Empires, Kingdoms, Duchies and Principalities ed from the "equipping, fitting out, and arming," there was nothing which forbids the taking the hull of that ence in connection with the movements of the armies Such is the area of the State of Texas. Look at its vessel and towing her away, like any other article of in that section : for the last lew days. It is feared a quorem will not be merchandiz, out of our jurisdiction into a Confederate From Chattanooga to esent to morrow. Summary of the message will be sent port, or any other place which might be thought desirable. There were three ingredients in the offence created by the section. First, it must be committed with a wies, having been received for two days. Despatches from her Mejesty's dominions, and there must be an equip ment as a ship of war, by which he understood an

equipment of a warlike character. Baroa Bramwell: Short of arming? Sir H. Caires -It may be short of arming. I say No change of importance. A shot from Fort Mondrie | nothing about that, but the equipment complained of shots were fired on sumter to day. The Fort is now con- must be of a warlike character. The third ingredient in the view or intention that the ship should be used by one belligerent against another. That being the CHARLESTON, Dep. 6th, 1863. principal offence, I will now address myself to the mi-No material change to notice. The enemy's fire is now nor words "attempt, endeavor, procure, and be conprincipally directed on Mountrie and the James Island bat- cornel in." The learned counsel went on to say that teries. Very little firing on au nter. No cosualties report | he was surprised to find that one of the complaints ed. Three Yankee prisoners, of the third Bhode Island made on the application for the rule was, that the Lord accountements on Kiawah Island, by our scouts, were Chief Baron had not called the attention of the jury to the term; of the act as to "attempting, endeavoring, procuring, and being concerned in." He was astonished at that complaint being made, since the late Attorney General stated most distinctly that he rested the No change in affairs. Slow heing has been kept up be- prosecution upon the first eight counts, in every word of which the word " (quip " occurred, without the slightest reference to the "attempt, endeavor, procuring " Ac. Then, with what justice could it be made a ground of complaint that the learned Judge had not No firing last sight. Brick fire between Moultrie and directed the attention of the jury to that point? It was duite clear that it was never intended by the late

baserved to-day riveting their balteries, and also appear to | The Attorney General said that as the reputation of be extending Greeg Eastward. Duting the plow the pitch the late Attorney General was in some measure at stake, result in the full acknowledment of our independence? around her sides, supposed to be rafts for her protection he would read an extract from the printed report of his We don't. The times don't look half so blue for us as somewhat unpleasant reminiscence: around her sides, supposed to be ratts for her protection sgalest torpedoes. Our batteries kept up a slow but constant fire on the enemy's working parties. No new moveit they thought there had been an attempt or endeavor the off.

We don't. The times don't look half so bette for us as specific they did at one time, for our grand sires—just before they thought there had been an attempt or endeavor the off. to commit the off nce, would be bound to bring the offenders within the operation of the act.

Attorney General to make the "attempting, endeavor-

ing and procuring " part of the ease for the prosecu-

Sir II. Cairns did not mean to say that the Attorney General had formally abandoned the counts on that morning en route for Newman where his family is at head, but he did practically; and it was impossible for present sojourning. To what duty this officer will now your cowardly nature would not allow you to resent him after announcing the ground on which he rested the be assigned rumor sayeth not. prosecution, to put the matter in a new condition in Gen. Bragg's appearance was pale and haggard. He his reply. Something had been said about an evasion is at best singularly saturnine of visage and is now pe of the act of Parliament. What he understood by eva- culiarly dark of expression. A tall, thin man. with ding an act of Parliament was avoiding committing eyes deeply sunken beneath the most lowering lashes, The sales of confiscated estate in some purtions of the the offence which it created; and why a man should be thin, blue lips, nervous and inconstant, scapt gray hair country which have come under Yankes occupation, punished for avoiding the perpetration of an offence, and beard, a narrow forehead; there are lew men in very clearly exhibit the fact that those who bay do not was one of the things which he could never under. the South so striking in person. Gen. Bragg is said

very certain guarantee of possession. The prices paid | Baron Bram well said it might be contended that if and perhaps this is a reason for certain eccentricities

of the neutral territory, by its means, outside the final

equipment took place although the jurisdiction of the neutral power, there was an offence committed under the act of Parliament.

Sir H. Cairns said : The jury must first make up ngt. Sillem and others having been granted by the their mind; as to what was meant by equipment. It Attorney General, the Solici or General, the Queen's | youd the limits of the neutral territory, was the equip-

The Times says it is doubtful whether the decision of On Tuesday, November 17, Sir Hugh Cairos pro the Exchequer can be given before the end of the term; should not be made absolute. The grounds on which the question at rest. An appeal will still lie to the the plaintiff sought for the rule were seven in number. House of Lords. The battle which occupied four days The first was that the verdict given was against evi last time, will have to be fought over again before a

dence; the second, that it was against the weight of jury. All this time the legal characters not only of evider ce ; the fourth, that the learned Chief Baron did the Alexandria, but of the steam rams lying in the dock not leave to the jury the question whether the ship yards in the Mersey, must remain an unsettled question.

Fernando Wood on the War.

Fernando Wood, of New York, attended an entertoinment given by the" Peace Democrats" of Bergen County, New York, on the 24 h ult., and made a speech, which possesses the importance only of showing in advance what will be his course and that of those who concur with him in the Congress which meets at Washington next Monday.

The following were some of the toasts given on the

The State of Illinois—the star of hope in the West. the State of New Jersey-The only spot of dry land in the deluge

The County of Bergen-The banner county of Democracy, which has not had such a nondescript as a War Democrat within its borders. State Rights-May they not be forgotten in the de-

lirious and bloody triumph of State wrongs. The Abolition war for disunion-Let those who think it is right go it, and those who think it is wrong The only possible remedy for secession, and the only

hope of the Union-Peace, mutual concession and com-

"Blessed are the peace makers."-In response to a toast complimentary to himself, Mr. Wood spoke as fol-

Whatever may be the secret of or avowed grounds on which a prosecution of this war is urged, rest assured, my friends, it leads to a result that will engulf all alike in one common mae'strom of destruction. I care not whether it be prosecuted for patriotic purposes or not; the objects of men or of the Government are nothing in view of the fact that the effect, tendency and catastrophe will of necessity be fataily disastrous. It is foliy to prate of motives, however high and ennobing they may ostensibly appear, when the results which accrue from those motives are destructive and debasing. It may be as well said that a man is justified in jumping from an eminence, a fall from which is certain to break his neck, because he did not design doing an injury to himself. Whatever his intentions may have been, he perishes in the act. So with this war. Whether we will or no, its continued prosecution is certain destruction. There is no such thing as rebellion under the institutions upon which the Government of this country is founded .-Suppose New York chose to secede, who dare attempt to prevent here? Virginia had the same right as New York. War is disunion and disintegration. No man in his senses disputes this. Every man who favors it, directly or indirectly, favors the dissolution of the American Union-promotes the establishment of a centralized despotism, and advances the fortunes of the most desperate and unscrupulous knaves that ever cursed a country. The advocates of the war may well be classed as the "evil disposed" and the "simple-

The present delusions must subside. Like the French revolution, the dread'ul era of carnage and fanaticism must run its course and have its extermination. All civil wars founded on social or moral ideas have produced the same excitements, been pregnant with the same popular outbreaks, and culminated as this willin the downfall and extinction of the men or party who advocated them. Rely on this. History will repeat itself in this instance as it has in a thousand othersour nature has not been changed; men are now as in the days of Robespierre and Crom well-bloody, treach- not been able to meet with an ugly woman, so that be erous, fanatical, selfish and unpatriotic.

He believed that when the President called for troops, if only one State Executive, with brain and should be classed with those fictitious beings whose spirit, but the moment you come to a question of crime It is the duty of the people now to refuse to give companion, and be a woman of education and elegant another man or another dollar for the purpose of carry-manners; the other required nothing of this—it only re-Baron Bramwell—What I should like information ing on the war. A reference made by the speaker to quired as a sine que non that the applicant should be upon is this—does international law prohibit such a Mr. Vallandigham was received with the most boister-ugly. In answer to the former advertisement, I was

Our entire loss around Knoxylle will not exercit feel print. Sir H. Calenes intimated that he would deal with the examplar. He believed the only salvation of the countries of t the latter I received not a single reply; and I have question as he proceeded. The learned counsel then try lay in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by the same success."

The beneved the only garvation of the counsel then try lay in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by this view of the law, and addressed himself to the Entry law in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by this view of the law, and addressed himself to the Entry law in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by this view of the law, and addressed himself to the Entry law in the restoration to power of the Democracy, and he was not very scrupulous as to the means by the same success."

The beneved the only garvation of the counsel then the deal with the counsel then the only garvation of the counsel the only garvation of the counsel then the only garvation of the counsel the counsel the counsel the only garvation of the counsel the counsel the counsel the c

manuents and collistments in behalf of the American Judge Van Loon and others, and a letter from Hon. tory of Texas, and the part it is destined to play in the

Rall Road from Chattanocga.

from point to point of that road. For instance the Louisiana. Every Northern State, leaving out Michidispatches yesterday stated that Bragg had fallen back gan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kansas, could be upon Dalton, and jet not one out of a hundred could embraced within the same boundaries. England, Scottell how far this was from Chickamauga or Chattauou- land, Wales and Ireland, would, it mapped out within ga. The distance from Chattanooga to Dalton is 38 its boundaries, not reach within one hundred miles of

Catoosa..,... Kingston 79 Certersville...... 91 Etowah..... Marietta......103

There are some cowards in every army, and when not under strict discipline are sure to desert or "straggle' during a general engagement with the enemy. It is quite natural that they should seek some excuse for their disgraceful conduct. Hence their miraculous tales about the "complete destruction" of the army our "terrible loss"-the "blue" prospects-the "great number of Yankees"-the imposibility of making a stand, &c., &c. Let our people be on the lookout for stragglers, and cowards. Our cause is not lost. We have only been whipped in a lit le fight for the possession of Mt. Lookout ; that's all. We'll get the Yankees next time. It is a long line of "luck" that has no Divinity that shapes our ends. We guess the divinity turning point. Who knows but the next battle may that shapes his end will be a hemped one.

GEN. BRAG.—This officer passed through this city this

to be a chronic dyspeptic; he is certainly in ill health.

The following touching lines were writen by a gifted Louisiana refugee, the daughter of a Confederate General. The authoress is at present a resident of Mobile. The Old Blummy's Lament for h r Young Master.

My dear young Massa's gone to war, Gone from Missos, home and me, And oh! It makes my beart so sots Te think how long a time 'twill be Before I se his handsome face A peepin' in my cat in door-Ah! the old familiar place Seems to mas him more and more.

He looked so fine in soger clothes, Brass buttons chining on his breat, But I would rather, goodress knows, Have seen him far more plainly drest in fishbel shirt and cottonade, As when he was a little boy Who came to "Mammy," when he played, To creek his whip or mend his toy.

He came to me before he left-Just after kissing Missus dear-My poor old heart felt so bereft I could't shed a single tear; He took my old black hand in his, He pressed his cheeks agains my own-On! Heaverly Father! think of this When he's in danger and alone!

As t hough that parting was his last -Ab, me! young Massa's young and strong, But Misses's old and failing fast. I know he felt the parting to:, Altho' he smiled and looked so gay And when the old house was out of view, I'm sure he wiped some tears away. But I must try, for Missus's sake.

He he dold Missus close and long.

He said to me, "Oh Mammy! take Good care of mother when I'm gone!" and so I will, my honey love, Old Mammy will do the best she can-Then leave the rest to one above, For that, they say, 's the surest plan. I go semetimes into his room To smooth the 1 illows, fix the bed,

To put a pleasant, bright fase on ;

But oh! the place seems all in gloom, As i my honey boy was dead; His nice whi e shirts are on the sh lf, His fancy boots and beaver tall-Ah, me! I wish his own sweet self Was only here to wear them all. I found his picture t'other day

With Missus's prayer-book on a chair;

Beside her when she says her prayer. It did me good to see his ace With still the same old pleasant smile, But when I left it in its place, I could not help but cry awhile. But goodness me ! I'm talking yet. About that darling, honey son; Well, I dec are ! I gid forget-

I know she always lets it stay

There's all my work I haven't done ! Well, I must go-I hope he's well-I know he's brave as brave can be: And I'm be gla when he comes back, Coines back to Missus, home and me. he Old Pleas

A sparrow caught up on a tree

The plumpest fly; all unheeded

Were struggles, cries and agony,

As for his life the victim pleaded; 'Nay," quoth the spairow, "you must die, For you are not so strong as I. A hawk surprised him at his meal, And in a trice poor sparrow spitted; In vain he gasped his last appeal, "What crime, Sir Hawk, have I committed?"

"Peace!" quoth the captor, "you must die, For you are no so strong as I." Down swoop'd an eagle, who had spied With grim delight the state of matters; "Release me, king, the victim cried, "You tear my flesh to tatters!"

"Nay," quoth the eagle, "you must dis, For you are not so strong as i." A bullet whistled at the word, And struck him ere his feast was ended "Ah, tyrant!" shrieked the dying bird, "To murder him who ne'er offended! "Oh!" quoth the sportsman, "you must die, For you are not so strong as I."

The resper death stood ghastly by, and seized the sportsman's trembling arm : "Oh! frightful monster," was his cry, "I ve never cone thee aught of barm. "Nay," quoth the reaper, "you must die, For you are not so strong as I."

UGLY WOMEN .- A very eccentric gentleman was once complaining, that after a deal of trouble he had much doubted whether, after all, such a being existed. "For my part," continued he, 'I almost believe such a creature to be a mere chimera of the imagination, and nerve, had done his duty under the Constitution, the heads are said to grow beneath their snoulders. Some war would have been stopped before now. With 100, | years ago I made the following experiment : I caused 000 under Lee threatening Washington, neither Stan- two advertisements to be inserted in the papers for a ton nor Lincoln would have had courage enough to housekeeper; one was for a lady who should not only turn and face the fire they would have felt in the rear. be competent for such an office, but qualified also for a overwhelmed with letters from so many accomplished per-head doctrinism denunciated by his New York female excellence. But-would you believe it?--to

EXTENT OF THE "LONE STAR."-Do cur people, says Other speeches were made by C. Chauncy Burr, the Atlanta Confederacy, realize the extent of the terrifuture history of the Confederacy? Look at the size of the State. Within its ample bounds five such States as Virginia could be placed and still leave some locse millions of acres of room. The States of Virginia, The fact that Bragg is falling back into Georgia North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama soil. The most productive on the face of the earth .-Miles. Its climate the most inviting, its present population the most chivalrous, what may we not look for in its future?

> THE OBSTINATE FORT .- The following communication, showing that the delenders of Fort Sumter are watched with eager interest, appears in the Mobile Advertiser and Register : Sumter Fund .- All eyes are now turned to this fort,

great in its ruins.

" Even in her ashes live her wonted fires." It seems to me that the Confederacy ought to raise a handsome fund, to be distributed among the gallant defenders of that fort, or the families of those who may be sacrificed in its detence. To stand exposed, day and night, to this feu d'enfer, without the power of replying, requires greater courage than is required on the field of pattle. Let them see by this substantial testimony that the people duly appreciate their services .-Just in proportion to the efforts of the enemy to take it ought to be ours to retain it.

The Confederate States Armory, located at this place some two and a half years since, and which has grown to be a vast concern, has been removed to Columbia, S. C. The principal reasons inducing the removal were, as we are informed, the difficulty of transportation and scarcity of provisions. Two very weighty arguments, it must be conceded .- Ashville News.

AN UNPLEASANT REMINISCENCE. - A recent num. ber of the Memphis Bulletin contained the following : The editor of the Chattanooga Rebel says there's a To which, the Rebel replies by recalling the following

We had rather go up at the end of a rope in the cause we are now advocating, than go off at the end of a cowhide, as the traitorous editor of the Bulletin did from Wheeling, Va., a few years ago. Don't you re. collect Bingbam, who applied the lash so vigorously and

> QUOTH Meade to Lee Can you tell me, In the plainest sort of writing-When people will Get all their fill Of this 'big job' of fighting." Onoth Lee to Meade,

I'll tell you in a minute ;— Whon speculators And legislators

Are made to enter in it!"

. Why, yes indeed-

AUCTION SALES.

BY WILKES MORRIS, Auct'r.

CARGO SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS BY

CATALOGUE. ON WEDNESDAY, December 16th, 1863, I will sell, at the nephew, I believe, of the sovereign who rules the my Sales Rooms, No. 2, Granite Row, Front Street, Wil- destinies of the Prussian empire. It is also asserted mington, N. C., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., the entire that her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Camcargoes of Steam Ships

LUCY AND PET. with large consignments from other ships, consisting of

DBY GOODS. 42 cases Dark and Cancy Prints 4 do Super French Black Broad Cloth 3 do Grey Army Cloth, superior 5 do Steel Grey Cassimere

2 do Fancy Tweeds 2 do Heavy Mixed Seal Skins 2 do do Velvet Pile 8 bales Grey Wool Shirts 2 cases Fancy Wove do 3 bales Welsh Flannels

6 cases Long Cloth Shirts, Linen Fronts 1 bale Brown Canton Flannel 1 bale Disper and Bath Towels 3 cases Silk and Bandana Hdkfs 1 case Hoop Skirts and Corsets

3 cases Superior B'ack Bombazine 1 do Biack Poplin 6 do do Alpaos 1 do Hermetta Cloth 1 do Black Cashmere 1 do 6-4 Black Alpacca 1 do Royal Merino

4 do French DeLaines 4 do Fancy Mohairs 2 do White Muslin 3 do East India Blue Unions I do Linen Sheeting 1 do Irish Linens

6 do Long Cleth

10 do Unbleached Sheeting, 36 inch, super · 1 do White Jackonet 8 do Flax Thread, assorted colours 2 do Linea Tape and Bobbins 3 do Tooth Brushes

> 4 do Combs 1 do Black Italian Sowing Silk 3 do Pins, Kirby's 1 do Pearl Buttons 2 do Agate do

24 do 2500 prs Cotton Cards 1 do Card Clothing, 220 sheets, 36 x 4, No. 32 wire 60 M Ring Travellera 180 Sheep Skins 6 cases Felt Hats, Men and Boys

1 do Hair, Cloth, Hearth, Shoe and Li fant Brushes

3 do Briar Root Pipes

LEATHER AND SHOES. 26 cases French Waxed Calf Skins 2 cases Kip Butts 3 cases Bl'k and Bro. Harness Sides 1 case Shoe Lining 4 bales English Sole Leat! ir 104 cases superior make and finish I adies', Gent's and Children's Shoes

60 cases E. I. Army Bluchers 5 cases Shoe Thread 2 casks Mason's Blacking.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. 11 casks Files, well assorted 3 casks Hinges, well assorted 2 easks Screws do do 10 cases Canada Axes

2 casks Shoemakers' Tocals, suspried 2 casks Table Knives and Forks, bags Shot, Wire Tin Safes, patent Wire Dish Covers, Ladles, Cream and Egg Whips, Machine Brass Chain, Dog and Land Chains, Sofa Springs, Iron Bedsteads 4 cases Tacks

393 boxes Terne Plate 9 ingots Block Tin 10 casks Zinc

ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE. 23 colls Manilla Rope

10 bales Bagging

10 bales Twine GROCERIES.

900 bags Rio Coffee, prime 30 " Cape " "

121 boxes English Brown Soap . 7 cases Brown Wind: or Soap

40 cases Stearme and Adamantine Candles

50 cases Sublime Salad Oil

20 Hf-cheste Congon Tea

" Pen Holders

STATIONERY. 16 cases Letter, Poolscap and Note Paper 2 " Steel Pens

" Red Ink DRUGS. 17 casks pure White Lead 10 -casks Alcohol 9 kegs Saltpetre 1 barrel Sulphur 1 cask Sugar Lead 10 kegs Chlor. Potash 9 barrels Borax

2 cases Cod Liver Oil 119 drums Linseed Oil 12 casks Linseed Oil 8 drums Parasine Oil. 30 casks Lamp Black 360 kegs Bi-Carbonate Sods

300 ounces Quinine 30 boxes Extract Logwood. SALT.

232 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt 165 sacks Turk's Island Balt.

LIQUORS, &c 73 barrels Bourbon Whiskey

63 cases Scotch

40 do Pure Holland Gio 61 do Champaigne, qts and pinta

32 do Claret

26 do 80 doz Jeffrey's Pale Ale.

HEADQUARTERS 16TH B ATT. H G., ? Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 9th, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, MAPTAINS of Companies are hereby commanded to re-

U sume regular weekly company drills. By order of Lieut. Col. J. G. BURR, Com'dg 16th Batt. H. G. JAS. PRICE, Adj't. D c. 9th, 1963. WANTED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A SCHOOL in January next teach the classics, French, Italian and English. GEORGE PADDISON. Gravelly Hill P. O., Bladen County, N. C. Nov. 19th SAMUEL W. Hor Den, Adm'r (Petition for sales of heal to the Court. Estate for assets.

T Is ORDER ED by the Court that the prayer of the peition be granted that Samuel &. Bunting, Clerk, be ap pointed guarda in ad litum for thiroline, John and Hylvanus Holden, misors named in said petition, and that publication be made for mix week in the Wilmington Journal for Sempronius and Washington Holden to appear and answer said petitica at the next term of this Court. Test SAMUEL, R. BUNTING, Clerk. Nov. 254h, 1663.

CUPID AMONG THE ROYAL BLOODS .- Prince Alfred. the second son of Queen Victoria, now in his 20th year. having been born on the 6th of August, 1844, it is stated, is engaged to a Princess of 'he house of Oldenburg ; while the Princess Helena, the third daughter of her Majesty, will not, after all be the Queen of he Greeks, but is to become the wife of a German Prince, bridge, is at length about to change her state, or " settle in life," as it is called, her flance being a German Protestant Prince, sufficiently eligible to form an alliance with the royal house of England. Her Royal Highness is in her 30th year, having been born in November, 1833.

Morgan's Escape. The escape of Gen. Morgan from the Onio penitentiary is confirmed. He arrived at Toronto, Cauada, as a passenger by railroad, on the 1st inst. Capts. Bennett, Taylor, Sheldon, Hines, Hackersmith and Magee escaped with him.

FAYRTEVILLE Dec. 7 .- Bacon, \$2 25 to \$0 00. Lard, \$1 25 to 9 00. Beet, 50 cis. by side, 60 at retail. Butter, \$3 00 to \$3 50. Beeswax, \$2 50 Coffee, \$10 to \$12 50. Cotton, \$1. Cotton Yarn, \$10 to \$25 00 per bunch. Chickens, 00 to \$9 00. Copperas, \$0 00 to \$0. Pried Fruit-Apples, 25 to 30; Peaches, 35 to 40 per lb. Eggs \$1 50 per dozen. Extract Logwood, \$4 to \$5 per lb. Flour, Fam-75 to 85. Flaxseed, \$5 00 per bushet. Forage-Fodder, \$6 to \$7 per hundred; Hay, \$4 50 to \$3 00; Shucks, \$4 50 to \$0 00. Grain-Corn very scarce, \$8 to \$10 per bushel. Wheat, \$12 50 to \$15. Bye, \$8 to \$10. Dats, \$6 00 to \$7 50 .-Peas, cow. \$5 00 to \$10 00. Hides-Green, \$2 to \$2 50, dry, \$3 50 to \$4 00. Iron-swedes, \$2 00 to \$2 50. Leather-Upper \$10 to 00. Fole \$10 to \$0 per 1b. Liquors, Corn Whiskey, \$35 to \$00; Apple and Peach Brandy, \$35 to \$00 00. Molasses—Country made \$8 to \$10; N. O. \$10 to \$12 per gal. Nails-\$2 00 to \$2 50 per lb. Onions, \$5 per bushel .-Potatoes-Irish, \$5 00 per bushel; sweet, \$4 to \$4 50 .-Rice 35 to 40 cts. Soap-Family Bar \$1 per lb.; Toilet, \$2. Sugar \$3 00 to \$3 50 at retail. Spirits Turpentine \$1 50 to \$2 per gailon. Fayetteville 4-4 Sheeting 90 to 2 75. S.lt. \$17 to \$17 50 per bushel. Tallow \$2 50.— Wool, \$4 to \$6 00.

DIED.

At the Hospital in Wilmington, December 7th, 1863, Corporal JAMES M SAVAGE, aged about 25 years, a member of Co. I, 17th Regiment N. C. Troops. Corporal Savage was among the first to volunteer in defeace of Southern Bights. He entered the service a member of the Edgecombe Guards, 1st Regiment N. J. Troops, with which he performed every duty apportaining to camp life, with uncommon cheertuiness and zeal. After the dispanding of his regiment he again entered the service as a private in the 17th Regiment, where he did his duty weil, undergoing p ivations and toils in behalf or his country, until death claimed him as its victim. Corporal Savage was uniformly modest and unassuming. As a son he was kind and affectionate. As a triend, true and courteous, and as a soluter, brave and patriotic, and his loss will be deeply lamented

Although Corporal Savage was not a public professor of the religion of christ, yet the consistency of his general character, and the hope that he expressed in his is t liness that he might meet these dest to him in Heaven, furnish hopeful evid, Dee that " his last end was peace, and his immortal spirit is gone to erjoy the eternal teward of the In this town, on the 4th inst., Mr. JAMES P. BUSS, aged-

At Magnolia, Dec. 9th, 1863, at the residence of her sorin-law, S. L. Fremon, of pheumonia, Mrs. MARY E LANGDON, aged 70 years and 4 months.

HALIFAX COUNTY. Isaac N. Faulcon and others

of the Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions for said County, by Isaac N. Faulcon and others against M. T. J. Aiston and wife Martna, praying for a division of slaves, and it appearing to the Court that M. I. J. Alston and wite Marina, r. s.de beyond the limits of the State; it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Jornal, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Hainax, on the third Monday of February, A. D., 1864, then and there to plead answer or comur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered againt

Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Halifax, the third Monday of November, A. D., 1863.
J. h. Writtakes, Clerk. Dec. 10th, 1863

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAX COUNTY. Judy Da viel and others)

Elizabeth (arstarphur;

THIS IS A PETITION fied at November Term, A. D. 1861, of the Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions for said County, by J. dy Daniel and others, against Elizabeth Carstarphur, prayir for partition of real estate, and it appearing to the Court that Elizabeth Carstarphur resides beyond the limits of the State of North Carolina, it is or-dered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly sewspaper published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said decadant to appear at the next term of said C urt, to Je at at he Court house in Halitax, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1864, then and there to answer, plead or demur to raid petition. otherwise judgment pro confesso was be rendered against

Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Halifax, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1863. JAS. B. WHITAKER, CRIK.

HALIFAX COURTY. Isaac N. Faulcon and others,)

M. T. J. Alston and wife. 3 h S is a partition died at Movember Term, A. D., 1368, & of the Cour of riess and Quarter Sessions for said county, by Isano N. Faulcon and others, against M. 1. J. Alston and wise Martha, praying for a distribution of Real Estate; and it appearing that M. T. J. Auston and who Martha reside without the limits of the B. , it is ordered that ribication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Jeurnal, a weekly newspaner, published in the town of Winnington, notifying said deien lants to appear at the next term of said court, at the Court mouse in Handax, on the 'hard Aonday of February, A. D., Iso's, then and there to plead, answer or de juce to said politica, octorwise julg-

ATTENTION SICK. IN CONSEQUENCE of General O. gers No. 141, A. & L. General's Office, Oct. 29th. 1863, certificates for excension of Furiougn from private Physicians or single Medical officer, cannot be received. Therefore, all such members of Company H, 51st N. C. Regiment, and hereny nowing that they will have to report to the Baroning Office of their District and be examined for extension of gurrough by the Examining Board for Conscripts. All failing to comply immediately with this order will be reported as assent

Clingman's Brigada.

NOTICE. ■ WILL SELL (2600) TWENTY-SIX HUNDRED ACRES LOF PINE LAAD, tying in one body, seven miles from Fair Bluff. The lands are heavily timbered with the best quality of yellow pine. Any person wishing to purchase can address me at this place, or I will show the initia a any time to any person wishing to purchase.

WILL BELL on the 7th January, 1864, at my plantation In Bladen county, my crop of corn, Pone, aye, Pota-ces, Fodder and may, rarming Utensia, Carts, &c., two good Horses, a lew Cathe and if gs. I win also ane out 20 Aegroes (men, women and shildren,) and rent hey l'antaire. Terms made Known on L. E. BUBROUN. day of said.

STRRYED OR STOLEN. ON 9 rH INST., from Salt Works on Midd's Sound , a small soriel mare MULE, six years old has reblack streak across her shoulders and legs, with pop a cross eyes. I will give fifty dollars for her recovery and delivery to Mr. James Monk.

Middle Sound, Nov. 17th, 1863. FIVE CENTS REWARD, AND NO CHARGES PAID Solomon Canton, a youth, bound to me by the County Court of New Hander County, has absconded

trusting him on my account. STEPHEN KEY .. Dec. 8, 1863. 77-dit wl."

atrayed from the sait Works on Masonboro Sound on the 27th Novem er, 1863, for which a liberal reward will be paid to any one returning him to me at my home in Bladen county.

J. S. RICHARDSON. den comp'y. 11-21* Dec. 10 h

5 kegs 5 inch Spikes.

635 ACRES OF LAND, situate on both sides of the road leading from virginous c. Kenansvii e, about hall way between the two pac s. There is a large owl of fine shell mari on the place, already d atmed. Lan, near the dwelling, one of the finest Springs of water in Postern Carolina. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or dress him at Kenansville. Dec. 5.

by his whole company.

christian patriot.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha.

STATE OF NULCT CAROLINA.

ment pro confesso will be read red against them. Winness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk o. and court, at office

without leave, and will be punished accordingly. D. W. MAULICEY, Capula Commanding Company ri,

ALVA SMITH. Fair Bluff, Dec. 2d, 1863. 74-5t-11 2i.

Prospect Hall, N. C., Dec 6th.

from my service Ail persons are forbid harboring or

STR YEU. SMALL BLACK HORSE MULE, with a long tail,

5 BALES GUNNY BAGGING, do Dundee do O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

FOR SALE.

in Hamax, the \$1 Monday of November, A. D., 1863. JAS. H. William En, Clerk.