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

JAS. FULTON, Miltor A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription.

Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, ... \$10 00 8 months...... 6 00 No subseription will be received for either paper, for a longer period than six months, and none for the Weekly paper for a shorter time.

310 NEGHOES WANTED.

WISH to hire for the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company three hundred able-bodied NEGRO MEN, for the year 1864 to cut cord wood and cross ties, and work on the repairs of track. Having on hand a tall supply of provisions and clothing, I can safely promise that servants hired to this Compan, shall at all times be well fed and and failed to make Wilmington on the night of the 5tb, clothed. The road is located in a healthy section of the country, remote from the evemy's lines, offering ususual inducements to the owners of negroes to hire them to me. Those having negroes to hire will do well to see me. My those of whom I have hired negroes heretofore.

J. C. PETERSON.

12.4.

Dec. 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

W first Monday in February next, nine likely NEGROES belonging to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Mints, deceased. Baid negroes will be sold for a division among the heirs. Terms cash. OTTOTA CALLONIAN

	RUPUS GALLOWAL,
	Commissioner.
Dec. 17th	12-74*

ADMINISTRPTOR'S SALE OF PERISHABLE FROPERTY.

N Tuesday the 5th day of January, 1864, at the late resdence of Rev. David Wells, deceased, in New Hanover County, I will offer at public sale all the perishable properof: -Household and Kitchen furniture, two Horses, one Mule, Corn, Podder, Potatoes, Catile, Shesp, Fat Hogs, sows and Pigs, Pork, and Lard, two Buggies. two Carts; also 16 negroes will be hired out for the year. The scie will continue from day to day until all is exposed of.

Dec. 15,	1863.	J	OHN	₩.	CARR,	Administrator. 12-3.º.
	STATE	OF	NOR	тн	CARO	LINA,

of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said County, by Isaac N. Faulcon and others against M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha, praying for a division of slaves, and it appearing to the Court that M. T. J. Alston and wile Martha, ras de beyond the limits of the State; it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilthen and there to plead answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered againt them.

Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office In Halifax, the third Monday of November, A. D., 1863." J. H. WHITAKER, Clerk. 11-6t

Pr sav \$24 Dec. 10:h, 1863 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINAS HALIFAX COUNTY. Judy Daniel and others)

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1863. { NO. 14.

We have been furnished with the following statement morning in the b at going up the river; but has been of the Capture of the Margaret and Jessie by one of its heard to swear it was the last one he ever wished to passengers. It may, therefore be considered reliable : purchase.

The steamship Margaret and Jessie left Nassau on the 2d of November. Had bad weather for ten days, We have occasional evidence through the Press, that as expected. On the 6th, lay off Eastward of that port until about 11 o'clock, when the Keyslone State was there are at least a few men in the Yankee nation who seen making for us. The ship was at once gotten un- have not wholly parted with their brains. The London P. O. address is Clinton. N. C. I would like to hear from der way, and succeeded in escaping, after about four [limes gives the following as an extract of a private these propositions is to exempt sweet poratoes of this hours chase. About 11 o'clock that night, we made the letter from a gentleman in one of the Northarn States year's raising. fand about twenty miles North of Wilmington, and ran | to a friend in London : down the coast, passing inside of the blockade squad

ron, but was seen and fired at by one of them. We were in a short distance of New Inlet, and signalled | cification on a basis of separation, permanent or tempo-Fort Fisher, which was acknowledged, but as "e were rary, is likely to be acceptable or is practicable, I can tucky one million of dollars, to be employed in purchasturning to run in through the inlet, we observed a gun- only answer for myself. Acceptable it certainly would boat lying across the channel. We were so near she not be just now in the North, a community excited in bailed us, and it was utterly impracticable to run by her one way or another beyond the reach of reason ; but acand have any hopes of saving the ship. We at once ceptable it soon nust be, when the we riness of sorrow thrned about and made our way through the blockade becomes stronger and financial trouble is more immiout to sea taking the fire of grape from a 12 pounder | nent. There is a growing feeling in favor of peace and on deck of the gunboat, which did us no damage .- | recognition, in preference to the continuance of such a (We after capture learned that they failed to get off war, or to intervention from abroad; though rather question. their heavy guns at us, on account of the powder in than this brotherty bloodshed should go on, people may ty belonging to the estate of said deceased consisting them being damp). We were followed by several of tecome reconciled to that as a means of peace. My the blockading squadron, and as day light the Keystone | American instincts yet revolt at the forcible interven State and Niphon were within range of us just astern. | tion of foreign nations in our domestic feuds. I cannot, In fifteen minutes more, we made the James Adger dead however, as a friend of peace, see any objection to ties being the forfeiture of the amount, a fine of not ahead.

We changed our course, and succeeded in putting all titled-and which in my poor judgment, at once would three astern ; but about 7 o'clock we made the Fulton produce peace. There is a prevalent mistake abroad on dead ahcad. We now again changed course, and commenced throwing overboad the cargo, having great fear of being cut off in the quartering run we were men to direct our policy, would be this : making. We, however, again succeeded in placing our "1 If the war is to go on for a time, as from mere ship ahead of the four in the chase, and now coogratu- momentum perhaps it must, let it be turned as soon as lated ourselves upon our good prospects of escape. We possible from attempted conquest to a war for limits not propose to put into the army those who actually were gradually leaving all astern of us, and ran on this and terms of settlement. way until about 10 o'clock, when we ogain made dead ahead the Nansemond. We now again had a quartering run for life, and was forced to run with the wind, mington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the ing run for life, and was forced to run with the wind, town of Wilmington, notifying said defendants to appear at giving the Fulton the advantage of all her sails, we At 12 o'clock, the wind stiffened up very much, and getting into the gull, the sea was heavy. This soon put the Nansemond out of the quistion. The Keystone State, Niphon and James Adger, we had regarded out of the chase some time previous, and it now was a question of speed between the Fulton and ourselves. The wind and sea favoring her, she now for the first time

TELEGRAPHIC. W.LMINGION, N. C. Dec. 24, 1863. The second s

Conf detate Cor gress.

In the Confederate Senate on Tuesday, various petitions were presented for increase of salaries. Certain trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern propositions to amend the ldw imposing a fax in kind

The bill amending the act to aid the State of Kentucky was taken up and passed. It directs the Secre- fire on the working parties at Gregg. Some changes are tary of the Treasury to pay to the Governor of Kening clothing for the Kentucky troops now in the mili- been practicing to day, and did some fine shooting. tary service of the Confederate States.

The House was chiefly occupied in the discussion of a bill to prohibit and puulsh trading in the enemy's currency, and also in the discussion of the substitute

were referred to the Committee on Finance. One of

The bill in relation to illegal currency prohibits brokers and merchants of all descriptions from dealing in the paper currency of the United States, the penaliss than \$1000, nor more than \$10,000, and imprison- engagement between some of our batteries and the enement for not less than three months, nor more than

laid over for the present.

of opinion. The committee on military effairs does ten slightly. Attains at sumter are quiet.

"2. Let negotiations be opened at once with the liability of those whose substitutes have deserted, and Government at Richmond for such settlement, making of these who originally, through carelessness, corruption or otherwise, had been permitted to put in substi-

held liable, we think that will be as far as Congress

P. S.- By the telegraphic despatches from Richmond which will be found in to day's paper, it would appear that the House has determined to go for putting all into the service, substitute or no substitute. The large vote

Reports of the Press Association, ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year enemy's pickets are i' miles this side of Knoxville. 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-

District of Georgia FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 23, 1863.

All is quiet at Sum'er. No firing on the part of the enemy for the past 24 hours. Moulirie has kept up a steady being made both in Gregg and Wagner, the nature of which has not transpired. The fleet remains inactive; and the number of vessels about the same. Our ganboats have

> FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 24, 1863.

from our batteries at the working parties on Morris Island. The enemy made no reply. There has been no farther bombardment of the city.

FROM CHARLESTON-THE SHELLING CONTINUED. CHARLESTON, Dec. 25, 1863.

Nothing authentia in relation to the firing heard in the direction of John's Island. It is believed to have been an my's gan boats. The shelling of the city has been continthree years. The bill was ordered to be printed, and ucus, with only an interval of one hour at noon. One white man was mortaily and one white woman slightly wounded. by shells. Three firemen were badly wounded by the fall-In regard to substitutes there is a decided difference ing of the walls of the burnt buildings, and some eight or

> FROM CHABLESTON-FIRE IN THE CITY. CHARLESTON Dec. 25th, 1863

The enemy commerced shelling the City last night, keeping up a steady fire, which is still going on at 9 o'clock this morning. A fire broke out about 2 o'clock, destroying some ten or twelve buildings, and causing a few casu-

ABRIVAL OF G.N. MORGAN. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 23, 1883. Gen. Jno. H. Morgan passed through this city this evening. He walked to Walhalla, South Carolina, and thence by Railroad.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

The most of the day in the House was spent in discussing people possessed a tithe of the patrio ism they exhibi-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every insertion, \$2.

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each and every insertion

All Obituaries and private publications of every.charaeter, are charged as advertisements

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY GIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

FROM BRISTOL

BRISTOL, Tenn., D.c. 24, 1854. No change in affairs in front to report. The cold a suilor has prevented any movement by either party. The

FROM DALTON. "

DALTON, Dec. 25, 1863. A squad of forty men, under Major White of the first regiment Confederate cavalry, made a dash into Gloveland on the 22nd inst., driving the enemy's pickets, and killing and wounding one and capturing six, besides twelve horses and some small arms. Our scouts report two thousand Yankees encamped at Cumberland Shed, two mics north of Cleveland, and a similar force south of that place.

From Gen. Lee's Army. AEMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,) December 17th, 1863.

The campaign of 1863 may now be said to be over. The troops are doubtless in their winter quarters, and the condition of the weather to-day leads us to believe that ail warlike operations are now at an end until the vergai suns of 1864 shall bring a more lavorable season for military movements. The enemy is in Culpeper county, with the bulk of his infantry, consisting of four corps, lying around the Court House and Brandy Staion, and with his cavalry picke's reaching out to and beyond Mitchell's Station. One corps is beyond the Rappahannock, for the purpose of guarding the railroad. It is not true that the enemy have ever destroyed any part of the railroad, or that they intend to change their base of operations. On the contrary, as spring opens Meade will either push for Richmond or e forced back to Washington.

A party of prisoners, five in number, brought in yesterday evening, say that the enemy are busily occupied in constructing mud huts, and in corduroting the roads so as to make them fit for travel. Our men are similarly occupied, and already have constructed very comfortable quarters, whilst the pioneer corps have been anremitting in their efforts to improve our roads. The road pressing Orange C. H. has been converted into quite a good pike.

Frequent exquiries are mode as to how the army is fed. In response 1 would say that the army receives an abundance of good flour and beet for five days, and bacon, for the other two days of each week. O casenally there are issues of sweet and Irish pointors. The army has also been receiving during the last ten days supplies of new clothing and some shors. The troops are well fed, and, in the main, well clad, the only much needed article to the soldiers' comfort being black e. RICEMOND, Dec. 23, 1863. | The lack of them could readily be supplemented if the

have substitutes there, but does propose to revive the

foreign recognition-to which I think the South en-

From the Favannah Repub ican.

"Остовев 26, 1863.

A Yankee Plan of Prace.

"* * * In answer to your inquiries whether pa-

this point. "A reasonable plan of pacification, supposing states

inore formal recognition one of the matters for discussion. The Shelburne ministry sont Mr. O-wald and

very impressive now. "Of course the Southern Confederacy, as an existing will go. concrete thing, is to be recognized de jure. There can be no peace without it.

"4. As to limits, I, as a Northern man, prefer a natural to an arbitrary boundary; very much prefer the commenced lessening the distance, gaining very percep. Potomac and the Ohio to the line of blazed trees and landwarks that now separate us, and which has been

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Isase N. Fanlcon and others against M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha. THIS is a petition filed at November Term, A. D., 1863

town of Wilmington, notifying said defendance to appear at group and the Court House carrying none. The Nansemond succeeded in nearing Mr. Grenville to Paris, in 1782, to negotiate before tutes who were physically unfit for the service. If alties. Heavy firing is heard in the direction of Stono. in Halifax, on the third Monday of February, A. D., 1864, sufficiently to make a few shots at us without any effect. they recognized us. The mission of that negotiation is those whose substitutes have described are themselves

tibly from half-past 12 to half-past 1, and at 2 o'clock

'No change of importance. A few shots have been fired

REALDSL Elizabeth Carstarphur;

f HIS IS A PETITION nied at November Term, A. D. 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Bessions for said County, by Judy Daniel and others. against Elizabeth Carstarphur, praying for partition of real estate, and it apmington Journal, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Halitax, on the third Monday of February, A. D. 1864 dividual on board. But after 3 o'clock it became painotherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against

Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Halifax, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1863. JAB. B. WHITAKER, Clerk. Pr adv\$24 11-6t.

Dec. 10, 1863. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAX COUNTY.

Isaac N. Foulcon and others,) V8.

M. T. J. Alston and wife.

HIS is a partition filed at November Term, A. D., 1868. A of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said county, by lease N. Faulcon and others, against M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha, praying for a distribution of Real Estate ; and it appearing that M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha reaide without the limits of the State, it is ordered a few others of us might occupy them. Oa our arrival that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington in New York, the ladies, not being considered prison-Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court at the Court House in Halifax, on the ment pro confesso will be rendered against them. Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk or said Court, at office

in Halitax, the 3d Monday of November, A. D., 1863. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk. 11 6t

Dec. 9th, 1863. Pr adv\$.4

NOTICE.

DERSONS having claims against either the estates of Mrs. E. J. Blanks, dec'd, or James H. Blanks, dec'd, will please present them to me for payment, and those indebted are requested to settle the same, it being necessary that ernment, having been captured by an army transport, such claims should be adjusted by the lat day of February and not by the navy. This entitles them to a regular WM. BLANKS. 3:d3:w. * Dec. 17, 1863.

STATE	OF	NORTH	CAROLINA,
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New Hanover	County	Courl,	September	Term,	18
Cens Alderma	n,]				

V3. The heirs at law of	Petition for Dower.
David Alderman, T appearing to the Cou are non-residents, it is	irt, that some of the def ordered that publication

in the Wilmington Journal for such defendants as live beyond the limits of the State, to appear at the next term of this Court, to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken as to them. SAMIL D. DIINTEINO. CLARK

lest:	DAML	1.	DUNIING,	Clerk.
Dec. 24th				13-6t
North Contraction of the Party of the Party of the	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF		And the second	COLUMN STREET

one was poured into the opening on the top of the head | the levee at New Orleans. of the image. This went on for some hours, until the Little poor Tom knew what he had to encounter. The bronze statue overflowed, while the guest continued at Frenchman was there, the Italian was there, the Spanthe table and rcss from it perfectly sober.

The Richmond correspondent of the London Index tracted some attention .

"The Count, having borne with the wretched cuisine upon his errand of the saddle. of the _____, until menaced by starvation, went out, like a pelican of the wilderness, into the town in search of a dinner. Happily, he found one at the Restaurant au Rendezvous, (formerly Zetelle's.) so much to his liking and so touchingly suggestive of Paris, that he begged the cook might be sent up into the salle aments to an artist and a compatriot-not doubting, for an instant, that the dishes before him were the work of a Frenchman. The Count's amez-ment may be imag ined when the door opened some minutes afterwards and there entered a very stout, greasy old negro woman, as black as the ace of spades, who announced herself as the presiding divinity of the kitchen. "I'se de cook; massa," said the old "auntie," curtseying; which being translated to the Count, he expressed his surprise at the boundless resources of the Confederacy, and declared if such cooking were possible under slavery, the worth fighting for, indeed."

commenced with her bow gun throwing alternately shell and round shot at us.

Every exertion was now made to increase the speed bejond the limits of the State of North Carolina, it is or- would bear was on; and every officer and man was at vania is assumed to go with the North. dered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wil- his proper place. There was no excitement ; calmness and a desire to do everything that lay in his power to then and there to answer, plead or demur to said petition, fully certain that all our exertions were of no avail, vet we did not slacken our efforts in the least, although the shot and shell were falling all around us. At 4 o'clock the Captain gove the order "Hard aport," and "stop her," and we were a Yankee prize. We had been chased fourteen hours, and made thirteen and

a half knots as our average run. (The Fulton, after twelve o'clock. made fourteen and a quarter, according to her log.) We were immediately transferred from our ship to the Falton, and in half an hour a hawser was attached to the Margaret and Jessie, and we were under way for New York. We were treated courteously and kindly on board the Fulton ; even some of the officers of the ship gave up their rooms, that the ladice and ers, were allowed their liberty at once, and their trunks

were delivered after a nominal search on the following third Monday of February, A. D., 1864, then and there to day. The rest of us were detained in the Ludlow-street plead, answer or demure to said petition, otherwise jadg- | County Jail for examination. After three days, all except five of us were discharged and allowed as they might choose to make their way out of the country. Of the five American born prisoners remaining, four were, on the tenth day of imprisonmenr, sent down to Fort Lafayette, where they remained. Their names are Captain R. W. Lockwood, Purser W. T. Dortic, Wm. Withington, engineer, and C. W. Craig, passen-

> exchange. The object of this statement more especially is to cor-

rect an impression which found its way from one of the Richmond papers into the New York Herald, that the presence of the lady passengers on board the Margaret and Jessie prevented other means than those employed being resorted to to save the ship. These ladies stood the fire splendidly, and throughout the chase behaved feudante with the greatest coolness and courage, and their prebe made sence by no means, known to the Captain, effected the result in the slightest.-Chas. Courier.

A HAIRY SHOSMAKER.

Upon the banks of the Mississippi, in the State of Fennessee, there once dwelt an old chap by the name of Yadge-Tom Yadge. Now Tom had been an honest, A story is current among the Chinese of a great | hard-working man all his life, but he had never owned drinker, who was able to sit all the day at the table, a saddle; but as Tom grew old, his wealth and importand after consuming what would have been sufficient to ance increased, and with it a desire for a bog skin; so drive the reason out of half a dozen men, would rise up be one day packed up a clean shirt, stuffed a hundred perfectly sober. The Emperor, hearing the fame of this dollars into his wallet, stepped upon a steamboat, and The New York Herald, in a lengthy atticle on the subdeep drinker, asked him to dinner, that he might test away he started down the river to New Orleans to buy his marvellous powers. As the story goes, the Empe- a saddle. Now this was the first trip Tom ever made; ror had ordered a hollow figure to be cast in bronze, of he had lived all his life where he was born, and had nevthe exact size and model of this man, and, as the wine | er heard any other language than that of his mother's was served, for each cup that the guest drank a similar tongue. In the course of a few days he landed upon

THE FRENCH COUNT AND THE NEGRO COOK there was Tom, with his eyes stretched and ears open, temporaries knew what they were about. The newstells the following story about the Vicomte de Saint gon going on around him; he stood it as long as mor- was in town. Well, we printed four hundred and Romain, whose visit to Richmond some months ago at- tal man well could, and at last struck out, with his eighty copies of the message. Of these we sold one

using as fuel hydrobarbon oils for the generation of After meandering about the city for some time, he at | classically phrase ii) with the remaining three hundred, steam. ength found a sadler's shop. Tom, with heart elate, had not a countryman come along in the nick of time This commission made a series of careful experiments, up to day for consideration in the Senate. It appeared to steel pointed shell a distance of 1,300 years, and, as and bought the whole batch, on a venture, to dispose walked in. extending over a period of five months which have The first and only living creature which met his visof on his way home. We have every reason to believe ion was a baboon of the largest species, sitting upon that our country customer sincerely repeated of his proven highly satisfactory. From their report we extract the following :bargain. This little incident is the strongest proof we the counter, playing with the girths which were hangmanger, as he desired to make his grateful acknowledg- ing from the saddle immediately over his head. Tom could produce of the complete indifference of the public. . In the experiments under consideration, the volume of flame was so great as to pass entirely through the share of public attention. Some holders of Confederate new to the gun, it was worked at a comparative factor very politely addressed him : In Artemus Ward's inimitable lecture on Ghosts he | tubes of the boiler, and heat the smoke pipe red hot for "How do you do, sir ?" tells of an absurd man who wouldn't have glass in his several feet from the base, in consequence of which the The baboon grinned and nodded. windows-he thought the sash would be enough, as it maximum amount of combustion, and evaporation was "I wish to buy a saddle," says Tom. The same expression from the monkey. In a louder would keep out the coarsest of the cold. This reminds not reached, in the use of petroleum." The evapurathe correspondent of the Boston Post of a story that tion in favor of the petroleum was 103 per cent. as key from Tom. old Parson H., of P., (not " H. P.") used to tell of his | shown by the report ; the same boiler being used with "I want to buy a sa idle." experience of the night of his marriage. They went on the best anthracite coal, and under precisely the same A very polite grin from the baboon. "I will give you \$20 for that saddle," mys Tom, at a "bridal tower" to his cousin's down on the shore of condition." The time of generating steam from water of equal itary control, was debated in the Senaty. The oil was War Pepartment have full much to be added of stin the same time handing him a \$20 bill. Connecticut, and spent the night, which was one of the coldest of the season, and being put in a cold spare 'temperature to 20 pounds pressure above the atmos- postponed till next Wedne day. The animal, having seen his master put money in "peculiar institution" had been much belied, and was the drawer, took it, and hopping along the counter, phere, was, for the oil, an average of 28 minutes, and room, they suffered severely. After a while his wife asked him to get up and see if he couldn't find so ne- for the coal, 60 minutes; or in favor of the oil, 114 3 took his seat. made a deposit of Yom's \$20 note. He returned, however, immediately to his former position. thing more to put on the bed. After diligent search, per cent. The time from full operation for the complete extin Tom-" Well, hand us down the pig skie." he could find nothing but his and his wife's clothing, guishment of the fire, in the use of the oils, was about the United States, shall be punished by fine not more than Very little notice from the baboon. which he gathered up and packed upon the bed, and 16 seconds. One of our iron-clais or naval steamers, \$2,000, and imprisoned not more than three years. " Hang it, why don't you give me my saddle ? got in and tried it again, but still they "grew no warmhave paid you for it, so hand it down, or I will take it er very fast," and his wile begged him, to get up and by its success'ul use as suggested in the experiments so far as tried, would be enabled to keep the sea under search about and see if anything more could be found, steam two or three times as long, with less labor and An awful chattering from the baboon. Tom, not and suggested that there might possibly be something in a closet in one corner of the room ; so he weat and greater convenience, as compared with the use of coal, quartermaster at cost was placel on the calendar. intending to be fooled with any longer, reached out and low complexion, coarse features, dark curly hair, but caught hold of his property, but no sooner had the examined the closet, and reported to his wife that an equal weights of each on board being considered. These advantages, as set forth in this report are tolerably short, no whiskers or beard ; he had on when poor fellow done so than the nails and testh of the mon- old fish net was the only thing he could find. "Well, he left a grey round jacket, blue pants and a light col- key were driven into his arm. Tom kicked and swore dear," said she, " put it on, put it on, that will tangle very great, and no doubt a complete revolution in the ored soft hat. He has been going round on crutches for | -the baboon bit, screamed-until, at last, the owner the cold a little." mode of generating steam will be he result. We unsome time, in artillery uniform, and limps a little when of the shop, a Frenchman, with a loog moustache, derstand that a company is now being formed in New In the old United States postal service there was a!-Chaleston Courier. | came rushing into the room. York, with the intention of purchasing a first-class sea ways a deficiency of receip's over disbursements of an going steamer, to apply at once this invention, with a "What you do, sare. What do you want in here, A DEPARTMENT CLERK SHOT. - A few and since, Mr. Frank Boone, a Clerk engaged in the Pourflice Department, was shot by the Yankees on the Poton. For not in the least denoted but very much exact average of a million a year. The Postmaster General view to bring the matter fully before the public. of the Confederacy reports that his receipts for the past Baltimore American. fiscal year amount d to \$675.048.44 more than expendfom, not in the least dauated, but very much exasitures This item is important for this reason : it PERSIMMON SYRUP .- Mr. S. W. Fulton informs us mated, ripped out : that he has made an excellent quality of syrup from load vessels or collect carges, and ferfeiture of cargo, vessel shows that the people of the South are a reading and a companions. When nearing the opposite shore of the lieve u infernal old hairy mouth scoundrel! I bewriting people; that they are, as a class, well educated. persimmions. The process is quite simple, and the syrup or vehicle, and all slaves engaged in loading or collecting Near Hausville, bug in contact, and have a vehicle, and all slaves engaged in loading or collecting river they discovered the enemy's camp fires, and land- bought a satish to steal my \$20! I came in here, is superior to the sorghum. Put the persimmons in a cargoes and conveying the same to ship. The same com R., son of dehard only if pare, we determine the and have constant intercourse with one another. ed two miles above. Just as Boone was in the act of when I want to paid the money down for it, and now, pushing the boat off, the Yankees fired and killed him refused to let me having with it, your son there has CREDIT OF GEORGIA - The whole debt of Georgia Vessel and boil until the sacharine matter is fully dis- mittee reported a bill establishing the Bureau of Foreiga it, and has kicked up a fuss does not amount to \$15 000 000 .- To meet it she has solved, which can be told by the coagulation of the Supplies under control of the War Department, to super-\$9,000,000 of available public poperty, and her taxable fruit, then strain, and boil the liquid to any desired con- intend all importations on Government account. Tom, however, got his sacu. and returned the next property on the gold basis is nearly \$800,000,000. sistency .- Greensborough Patriot.

quite ineffectual to protect us from two invasions

of the ship. The cargo was going overboard, our only | eracies by a free vote-free, I mean, in fact, and not in pearing to the Court that Elizabeth Carstarphur resides sail was hoisted, every ounce of steam our boilers form-and their decision affects boundaries. Pennsyl

> "6. In any event of separation, Washington should not be the capital of either Confederacy. For the North save the ship was the feeling and action of every in | it would not be suitable; as a frontier fortress, which it is, it would be intolerable to the South. For the South it would be equally unsuitable. Let it be a monument of the glorious past. It is worthless now for any practicable purpose.

> > "7. The navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi, and, in the event of Maryland joining the South, of the Susquehanna and Chesapeake, to be free.

"8. A common tariff for the two Confederacies as to foreign nations, on a revenue basis, to be made by commerci d treaties, and no tariff of duties or custom houses | somers " and subsequently historian of that transaction. between the Corfederacies.

rights to be subjects of negotiation.

"This I think is a fair and reasonable basis of pacification, neither intimating nor excluding the possibility of reconfederation, but providing against future differ. ted hospitality to refugees.

"This may save the public debts, nothing else will ; gration when the hour of disgust comes, as it surely will ; and then the national debt falls in ruin. "This is an honest answer to your question."

There is a great deal of common sense and statesmanship in the above programme for a peace. There are points, true, to which we would object, but we must recollect that it is but the ex parte view of a citizen of the North, and subject, of course, to modification ger. They are prisoners of war by decision of the Gov- in the course of negotiation. Generally the plan is a good one, and sooner or latter the North will come to

war than agree to. Whilst it is difficult to see how restrictions on trade can be enforced between two countries with nothing but a narrow river boundary between them for several thousand miles, the idea of a common tariff to regulate cur trade with foreign countries is wholly inadmissible. I would be a base trackling on cur parts to Yankee greed; and gain---the very motive at the bottom of the war-and to agree to it we should

be almost as badly whipped in the treaty as we possiily could be in the field. We begrudge the boon of free trade with our detested foe and woull never agree to it so long as it is practicable to put them on the same footing with other foreign nations; and to com

plicate our foreign relations, making them subvervient to Yankee interests, would be a compromise of our independence and a national drgradation which we should and very valuable assistance in obtaining this sum. never submit to.

HOW LINCOIN'S MESSAGE " TOOK " IN NEW YORK ject of sensations, remarks :

Out of pure love for President Lincoln we tried to make a sensation about his message the other day ; but | preciation is due to them. we tried in vain. Before this war we used to print an extra edition of from ten to thirty thousand copies of these copies were bought up like bot cakes by the eager public. On Wednesday we obtained the first copy of iard was there, the German was there-some from all Mr. Lincoln's message by telegraph. We printed it parts of the world were crowded upon that levee-and | first, and had our extra ready before our sleepy concompletely mystified and bewildered at the strange jar- boys were notified by the bulletins that the message

mind fully prepared to be surprised at nothing he saw, | hundred and eighty copies to the newsboys. Undoubtedly we should have been "stuck " (as the newsboys)

by which the bill was passed, shows a very decided feel-"5 But the States of Maryland and Delaware have ing on the subject. The military committee of the Sened substitutes. The deepest interest was manifested by a right to determine their relations to the two Confed- ate had, over a week before, reported a bill having in it both members and spectators from first to last. Various a similar provision. This looks like bringing the thing amendments were proposed ; one that all who now have

sufficient substitutes in the service, or whose substitutes down closer than we had thought Congress would do. have died or been disabled in line of duty, shall be exempt

one year from the day that the substitute entered the ar-GEN. THOMAS JEFFERSON GREEN died at his residence. my; and auother providing compensation, &c. These in Warren county, N. C., on the 12th instant, in the were voted down. The bill, as amended and passed, is 62d year of his age. as follows:

Gen. GREEN was a man of active enterprise and of most liberal and kindly disposition, and had borne part in as many stirring scenes as almost any man we ever knew. He figured as General in the Trxan war of in- military service by reason of his having fur- money during the war, and bought property. dependence, a member of the Texan Congress, the leader nished a substitute; provided that nothing in of the Micr expedition, one of the band of " Mier Prisubstitute from any obligation or liability contracted or assumed by him as such substitute ; but this act shall not He was after wards a State Senator in California and "9. Indemnities, and compensations, and territorial Mejor General of the militia of that State. He was a to render military tervice, have nevertheless put in subthorough and devoted driend of the Confederate cause, stitutes.

giving of his means liberally, and extending an unlimijority.

GENERAL JOHNSTON'S ARMY .- AS General JOSI PH for the alternative for the North will be further disinte- E. JOHNSTON arrived at Dalton, Ga., on Monday last,

excellent condition.

Military Committee reported back the bill heretofore refer-COLD .- We think this morning was the coldest of the year. The weather is clear and bracing, however, of property as a military necessity, with a recommendation that it do not pass ; placed on the calender. The Preand would be glorious were it not for the thoughts of sident sent to the benate a communication from the Secrerenses and be glad to adopt it. The eighth article con- our soldiers in the field, and these of our people at home tary of war in response to the inquiry as to who is now tains a stipulation which we would rather continue the without adequate means of protection sgainst the rigors of the season. was without authority of law.

> Speaking of Christmas, Mr. HOPKINS', Market, above Second Street, offers a tempting Bill of Fire for Christmes dinner. See advertisement. A man could make a meal at that we think.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE, C. H., VA., Dec. 23, 1863. come few prisoners, captured near Warrenton Junction, were brought here to-day. They report all quiet in their lines.

FROM TENNESSEE. ERISTCL, Dec. 23, 1863.

ed to them to repeal the act authorizing the destruction

AVERILL'S RAID.

RICHMOND, Dec. 23, 1863.

Our forces are still around Ratledgeville and Morristown. quence of the large number of barefooted men in his command. The weather is cold, and the mountains crowned with snow.

FROM NEW OBLEANS_THE FOUT JACKSON MUTI-TINY.

MOBILE, DEC. 24th, 1863. Capt. Abels, of the steamer Alice Vivian, has been released, and arrived from New Orleans. Two white regi- first shot, one thousand eight hundred and thaty ydrah, ments, sent down to Fort Jackson, had not recovered the and the second, one thousand eight hundred and through

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

FICHMOND Dec. 25, 1+63. The bill which passed the House on yesterday, putting could to the charge of powder for a feller new men into the army who have furnished substitutes, came This mo stor gau will be able to end one of them meet favor with a majority of that body, and a strong dis- striking an object, He effect will, it regard, he equal to position was manifested to pass it at once, but it was post- that of placing the muzze of a 68-pau development of p ned and made the special order for Monday gext. the through, a ship's side or fort, and first into it with prospect of this bill becoming a taw is attracting a targe the full service charge. North is about git a new wire securities who have substitutes in the army, are putting by, and alter toe first two or there remains the time retheir bonds on the market to be sold at once. Both Houses passed the bill authorized; assistant quar- men were sufficient to wash, load and fire the piece termasters and agents engaged in soll cring the tax in kind the recoil ranged from more feet to more feet six onclose. to receive from tarmers salt oork in lieu of bacon. The proposition to place every able lodid man in the country in the army and put the whole charry a der mil-

the bill to put men in service who have heretofore furnish- | ted in the outset of this war.

The country will be gratified to learn of the return to command of Msj. Gen. Wade Hampton, now cornmanding a division of cavalry in the mamy. Gen. II. was wounded at Gettysburg. The cavairy corps is composed of Hampton's and Fitz Lee's divisions, the whole under command of Major General J. E. B. Stuart.

LIVING IN THE NORTH AND DOING BUSINESS IN THE South .- A correspondent asks, "1) persons have here

WHEREAS, In the present circumstances of the country, to go North, with the intertion of staying there while it requires the aid of all who are able to bear arms; the the war lasts, is their property subject to confidention Corgress of the Confederate States of America or not?" He ches a case in point, but we prefer, at do enact, That no person shall be exempted from present, to present it in a general way. A has made Having no further interest in the Southern cause, and the foregoing clause shall be so construed as to relieve the not being able to make money by the pile, expresses his intention to " go North," but don't want to a d for the "Confederate trash." So he maked a shown conveyance to some fellow, equally conniving like himself, and gets a passport to go to Easope to are an old mother, or some one else, and the first thing we hear of the absentee he is in Baltimore or Washington, playing

This bill was adopted by a vote of fifty-two to thirteen. detective to the Lincola Government, or selling whis A motion to reconsider was voted down by a large ma- key for "greenbacks." Meanwhile his property here is safe, and bringing good interest. Another case in point.

The House passed the bill agreed to by the Senate on B wishes to dispose of his property and "out stick " vesterday to pay the Provisional Governor of Kentucky for the same reasons. He sells and takes bonds or one million of dollars to clothe the Kentucky soldiers. This notes payable after the war. With these in his packet, and immediately assumed command, we suppose the bill awaits the President's approval. The Senate bill to secured by the property, he relies from the troubled army of the Tennessee may bereafter be referred to as protect members of Congress from the annoyance of pass- arena. A and B are isolated cases, but they are speci-General JOHNSTON'S army. The army is said to be in port agents was voted down by 29 to 28. In the Senate mens of a large class who have let the Confederacy. the bill to a low farmers to pay their potatoe tax in money and are still leaving in scores, without check or rewas passed and awaits the President's signature. The straint .- Rich. Examiner.

> From the Manchester Fxaminer, Nov. 21. A Monster Gun_Trial of Sir William Armstrong's Six Hundred Pounder.

This monster gun-which weight about twesty-two filling the office of Quartermaster General, which elicited a tons, is fifteen feet long over all, and has a bore of thiclengthy speech, somewhat severe on the President for apteen and a half inches-was submitted to a trial at pointing Gen. Lawton to that office, and charging that it Shoeburynees on Thursday. It carries a contral castiron, hollow-headed shot, weighing six hundred pounds. and capable of containing, a buriting charge of no tear than forty pounds of powder. The charge used on A private d spatch from Union, dated yesterday, says Thursday with shot was sevenly pounds, with shell that the Yankees have not been here. Averill is reported sixty pounds. By the time everything was ready the to have passed White Sulphur Springs on the 20th, on his interest of the spectators had reached the highest pitch; return. He was badly worsted. It is reported that one of and it was amid exclamations of supprise and wonder, his largest regiments, the 14th Pennsylvania, was cut off. | from even veteran artillerists, that the men service the gun put into it and rammed home first the powder looking like a tolerable boister, and next the courted

cast iron, hollow-headed shot, measuring nearly thirty inches in length by 13.3 inches in diameter. The shore is first placed in a cradle and litted to the mouth of the gun by means of moveable shear legs, provided with blocks and pulleys.

The cradle hinges to a couple of hooks on the month of the piece, and holds the penderons should in the pieces condition for being rationed home. The gun war give one degree of elevati r, and the word possed that the was ready. The last bugle call was sounded, and the great gut was fired for the first time. The pend roug shot burst from the mouth of the piece with a terrific rush and roar, striking the gund at about reven husdred yards from the shore, leaping and dishing or ward. recochetting five or six times, and finally burying real near the four thousand yards target. After none counds had been fired with the solid shot, three you is were fired with blind shell, and the range obtained what the yards, the elevation being five degrees. The soll sails weich are to be employed for the pair, and which will possess penetrating power superior to ordinary and d shot, will contain fifteen pounds of powder, or about

Permit me, through your paper, to return my sincere

of Mercy in Augusta and Charleston. After seeing and knowing what these noble and self-sacrificing ladies the destitute, without reward or the hope of reward, no street was unable to follow up his advantage in conseone can doubt that some substantial mark of our ap-

I would also take this opportunity to return my thanks to Mr. D. K shuweiler for a deduction from the the Hera'd containing the President's message, and all price of goods bought from him, to the amount of Five Hundred Dollars' (500), and also to Mr. James Mc-Cornick for a boit of cloth given, valued at over One Thousand Dollars, (1,000). MISS BUIE.

CHEAP GENERATION OF STEAM.

partment appointed a commission of three Chiel Engineers of the Navy, Mcasra. Wood, Whipple and Stimers to investigate, by actual experiment, the process of

For the Journal. Messrs. Editors : -

thanks to the officers and crew of the steamship Hansa, for their very liberal donation of over \$2,000, and especially to Mr.- Alexander McLeod for his courtesy which has been spent for and turned over to the Sisters

Some months ago we notiond that our Navy De- fort. Fighting Saturday.

PASS HIM AROUND .- A man named John Minsey, alias Williams, alias John Mathis, who has been passing off as a First Lieutenant of Artillery in Confederate service, and has several times escaped from different places of confindment, broke out of the guard house in Colum. myself." bia, on Tuesday night, and is now at large. Said Minsey is about 22 years old, five feet ten inches high, salwalking.

river. Boone was returning to Maryland, where he instantly. He was brought to this side of the river about it !" and buried .- Richmond Whig.

Mr. Johnson, new member from Missouri, oppeared and

shall in any manner circulate, or trade in paper currency of three hundred yards only of six mikes.

The committee on military affairs reported a bill to allow The committee of mining y and step creates but to allow officers in the army to draw rations in kind, quantity and quality, same as privates, and purchase clothing from the quartermaster at cost was placel on the celendar. The committee on foreign affairs reported a bill prohib-zy the same, at the same time and all co. Mr. FLISHA

iting blockade running during the war, except under gov- | GREEN, to Miss F. ZA P. PAPS CH. & Martin Distort, ernment regulations. It prohibits thesending to any for- B. C., formerly of Namearona county, Pa. eign country, in any vessel or vehicle, any concord, tobacco, military or naval stores, sugar, molesses, or rice, without previous narm t f on Covernment of the rice, without previous parmt f om Government. After giving a descrip- By the hay J M atelings, at that of the bold in tion of the vessel and carge, and a bend complying with such conditions as may be imposed concerning investment of proceeds of sales and the kind of return cargo makes. of proceeds of sales, and the kind of return cargo, makes violation a high misdemeanor on the part of all assisting to Both Houses adjourned 'till Monday.

quired for londing and filling wasten mented. Thunty The result of the trial was considered and a charge la the highest degree. Taking into account the origin of the gan, and of the projectile, the compositive small charge of powdis, the range and occuracy alturned, the

the gen. The 690 procede is ultimate range, with nigher degrees of elevation, and while a verify five plan deof powder, may, says the Monatog Post, * said set The House passed a bil providing that any person who down at 10,000 yards, or as lading short by two or

NAMES IN D.

The second second second second

months and four days.

On the metider of the lieb do t, under emplanes of sixty eight years, three mouths, and twony-our dupa.