BI FULTON & PROFE, PROPRIETORS. T, whom all latters on business must be addressed.

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

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, six months, invariably in advance, \$4 60 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, ...\$10 00 3 months...... 6 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a longer period than six months, and none for the Weekly paper for a shorter time.

300 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to hire for the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company three huadred able-bodied NBGEO MEN, for on the regains of track. Having on hand a full supply of provisions and clothing, I can safely promise that servants peace and independence? ared to this Compan shall at all times be well fed and 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. P. O. address is Clint n. N. C. 1 would like to hear from those of whom I have hired negroes heretofore. J. U. PETERSON.

12.4:

Dec. 16, 1863.

NOTICE. TILL be sold at the Court House in Smithville, on the

brist Monday in February next, nine likely NEGROES | be printed :-belonging to the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Min's, deceased baid negroes will be sold for a division among the heirs. Terma ca h. RUFUS GALLOWAY.

Dec. 17th

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAX COUNTY. Isaac N. Faulton and others against

M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha. rg HIS is a potition filed at November Term. A. D., 1863 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said mipotent for our destruction. County, by Isaac N. Faulcon and others against M. T. J. Alston and wife Martha, praying for a division of slaves, mington Journal, 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 Hanlax, on the third Monday of February, A. D., 1864, then and there to plead answer or cemur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro corfesso 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. B. WHITAKER, Clerk

Dec. 10 h, 1863 STATE		Pr	11 ft	
		OF NORTH		
		HALIFAX COU	277 Y.	
Judy	Datiel and	cinere)		

Elizabeth Carstarphur; }

rivers is A PETITION filed at November form, A. D 1861, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for sud County, by Judy Daniel and others' against Elizabeth Curstorphur, praying for partition of real estate, and it ap pouring to the Cours that Edzabeth Carsterphur resides dered that nu dication be made for six weeks in the Wil- | and free. mington Journal, a weekly newsgaper 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 Halflex, on the third Monday of Febroary, A. D. 1864. thea and there to snawer, plead or demar to said pet tion, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against

Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office

Confederacy reposes in the light of peace and indepenthe year 1864 to cut cord wood and cross ties, and work dence. But shall we therefore despair of Spring or

Confederate Congress.

The matter of greatest importance on Tuesday was These having negroes to hire will do wel to see me. My the presentation of a communication from a number of commanding officers of the army of Tennessee. Of this au abstract was given in our telegraphic columns yesterday. The following is the document in full which

> ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Dec. 17, 1863. To the Congress of the Confederate States :

Commissioner 12-7

same term, all other white males between eighteen and notes hereinbefore provided for. provide for placing in service, at the discretion of the tors the said loar per ceat. bonds in exchange for their

charges, except in cases of permanent disability from cease, as hereinbefore prescrib d.

evend the limits of the State of North Carolica, it is or- and elsewhere, able bedied negroes and mulattoes, bond be issued according to law.

laws, so as to give time for organizing and disciplining the new material, would make our armies inviccible at the opening of the campaign of next year, and enable before that campaign shall be ended.

We beg further to suggest that, in our of dissatisfactions apprehended or existing-from short rations, depreciated currency, and the retention of old soldiers in service, might be obviated by allowing boun tics, with discriminations in favor of the retained troops, an increase of pay, the commutation to enlisted thereof, to efficers.

before nature rejoices in the gladness of Spring, or the to be convertible at the pleasure of the holder .-- | help save the property of one, who, though a resident And the faith of the Goverment is hereby pledged of the country, svoids the daty of defending it against that the issue of Tressury notes and call certificates invasion, under the plea of " foreign papers ?" . I would shall not exceed the amount of two hundred and fity | hardly think it my duty to aid in rescuing such a permillions of dollars during the year 1864, or the sum of son from the flames?

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1864. { NO. 15.

two hundred millions of dollars during the year 1865. or any year thereafter during the war ; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause fifty millions of said Treasury notes to be cancelled after b-sweetly and all nature was seen springing into life, hiting collected for taxes, or by the sale of bonds during the Alice was going out into the garden to see the beauthe year 1864 ; but the Secretary of the Treasury may, tiful flowers. It was fall of violets. Oh, cries Alice, at his discretion, reliesue said Treasury notes, or replace them with new notes, so long as the whole sam outwas referred to the Military Committee and ordered to standing shall not be increased thereby beyond the lim its herein prescribed : Provided, that said Treasury potes shall not be fundable at the pleasure of the hold-

3. That all call certificates outstanding at the time In the existing condition of effairs, it is hoped your of the passage of this act shall cease to be reconvertible and took a plate to put the bequet on. She then went honorable bodies will pardon the variance from custom after the -- day of --- in the year 1864, cast of of addressing you from the army. It is done in no the Mississippi river, and all call cartificates not recon- bl-d, tell and broke the plate and scattered the flowers. spirit of dictation, but under the conscientious convic- verted within the periods and at the places above pretion that the necessities of the country demand the scribed, shall be deemed and considered four per cont. voices and tabors of all, and that delay, even for thirty bonds, payable twenty years after the date of the days, in enacting proper measures, may make present passage of this act, the interest payable semi annually.

disorders incurable, and the dangers of the moment om- 4. That any holder of treasury notes outstanding at the passage of this act depositing said notes is r the pur-In our opinion it is essential to retain, for the term pose of funding them, in compliance with the provisand it appearing to the Court that M. T. J. Alston and of during the war, without reorganization the troops ions of this act, shall be allowed to take one-teach of wife Marina, r a de beyond the limits of the State; it is now in service, immediately, for the the amount so deposit d in the new issue of treasury cruel-how unjust. Little Alice never would carry her fifty years of age able to perform any military du y; to 5. That if any bink of deposit shall give its deposi-

President, for the same term, all white males between deposits, and specify the same on the bonds by some fifteen and eighteen and between filty and sixty years distinctive mark or token to be agreed upon with the of age ; to prohibit substitution ; to prohibit exemp- Secretary of the Treasury, then the said depositor shall sorrows. No parent should punish a child in rashness tions, except for the necessary civil offices and employ- be entitled to receive the amonat of said bands in treas and haste. They should correct, but never in anger .ments of the Confederate States and the several States; ury notes, bearing interest, and cutstanding at the pas- lake a part in the pleasures of your children. Show to prohibit details, except for limited times and for car- sige of this act : Provided, 11st the said bonds are kindners and teeling to them and you will make them rying on works essential to the army ; to prohibit dis presented before the privilege of funding said notes shall love and fear you.

all duty ; to prohibit leaves and for loughs, except under 6. That after the passage of this act all authority hereuniform rules, of universal application, based, as far as tolore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue practicable, on length of service and meritorious con- treasury notes shall be, and is hereby repealed, so far as duct ; to prohibit, to the greatest possible extent, the they may coeffict with the provisions of this ac; Prov-

detail of able bodied officers and men to post, hospital, | ided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so or other outy ; and to place in service, as cooks, labor- construed as to apply to the treasury notes of a decemers, teamsters, and hospital attendants, with the army ination less than live dollars, which have b en or may itself.

were enacted

these measures, we think, if promptly enacted as A STRANGE CHARACTER_PROTHECT ABOUT THE WAR.

"In the Valley of Virginia, is a town which has felt sorely the tread of invasion, we know an eld gentleman out the day. In some of the principal streets, however, us to win back our lost territory, and conquer a peace who was greatly given to dreaming, and saw many we noticed a tendency to vent enthusiasm which was wonderful things in his vissions, or 'wisions;' as he was | barely expressed by a combination of the agencies men-

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District For the Journal. of Georgia. One bright Spring morning, when birds were singing.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 30th, 1863. The special committee of Finance appointed by the House full of delight, what sweet, pretty little flowers. I will at the commencement of the session has not yet reported. ather my apron fall and make a pretty boquet for my Leave was granted them early after they were appointed mother. She soon gathered her apron Juil, and then to hold their deliberations during the sessions of the House, seated herselt under an apple tree and mide a handsone and they have not been in their seats in the House many boquet. On, I am to glad, I will run and carry it to days, but are constantly engaged in the committee room

> FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Dec. 30, 1863.

Beven shells were fired at the city this morning ; nobody hurt. The firing heard in the direction of Stono was an esgagement between our batteries at Secossionville and the enemy's on Light House Inlet and Black Island. Gunboats were also shelling Johnson Island. No casualties reported. The Yankees are throwing up a heavy work opposite Secessionville, and also landing more guns at the Inlet. They mother any more flowers. She says my mother does have commenced dragging the channel East of Wagner not love me The child was treated with great injag. with two barges, supposed for the purpose of raising the tic', and no donot will never forget the rashness of her Weehawken. The enemy are again working upon Gregg mother. Parents ruin their children by such mis-edu- and re-opened the embrazure with ten inch columbiads

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. MICHMOND, Dec. 30th, 1863.

The Senate has parsed the bill to put into service those who have furnished substitutes, by a vote of 17 to 2. cenator Orr. of S. C., and Johnson, of Georgis, voting No. A slight verbal amendment was made in the bill, but it will not affect its provisions as it passed the House. Also passed the bill to repeal the law author zing the destruc" tion of property under military necessity. The President ng nothing clas to do, we were reckless enough to ven- has signed the bill to pay the tax on sweet potatoes, and to authorize grattermasters to take salt pork instead of bacon for the tax in kind on slaughtered hogs. The President has sent to the House the correspondence and orders be, tween the departments and Generals Johnston and Perperton; which were ordered to be printed. The House passed tions of the Provest Guard, kept partial order through- serters, or purchasing soldiers' arms, equipments or clotha bill to punish any one inc.ting, aiding, or harborisg deing, by a fine of not more than \$18,000, and imprisonment

not more than two years. Also, a bill to grant a copyright

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Special Notices will be charged \$5 per square for each and every insertion.

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

No advertisement, roflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

passed more than a month in Richmond, and have never seen its defenses. For five months my travel was restricted to the space between my office and my lodgings-affording but small opportunity to practice the vocation of a "spy." Nevertheless, the wise-acres of of the press are fully convinced of my guilt! Equally so with regard to my being a deserter to the enemy, al, though admitting that I had the best credentials and all proper passports, and well aware that no person without such passport could pass the vigilant guard at Wilmington. Surely they make me out a sharp rascal, or else give little credit to the officers of the Government for vigilance or shrewdness. I made no secret of my intentions or my movements. They were stated frankly to the authorities at Richmond, as well as to private individuals. I came to the South of my own choice, and left it as freely, as I had a right to do, with trying to agree upon a plan to remedy the financial embar- the sanction of the authorities. The South had no rassmenta. It is not known what progress they are mak-s especial claim on me; hundreds of others have come and gone, and excited no comment.

The outcry against me, I feel assured, originated in the malice of some party who cried "stop thiet !" to cover his own shortcomings. My only surprise is that the Southern pross, haretofore so eminently jusat and cutious, should be so ready to join in the cry. After granting that all the evidence was in my favor, they vote me a spy, and then affect astonishment that everybody should have been so deceived -a most remarkable reductio ad absurdum.

My reason for leaving the Confederacy were partly of a demestic nature, and partly to purchase printing materials, and then to return immediately, as I stated upon my departure. If I am a deserter to the enemy, why am I compelled to remain here under the protection of the British flag, an outlaw from the United States States and from all fellowship with those whom you have been pleased to term my " friends," but for whom I entertain a very ind flerent opinion and very little regard? Here I shall probably remain nutil the close of the war, for the South has unkindly shut the door apon my return, and I have no use winatever for Yankeedom. You will grant that I hold both horns of a dilemma.

Now, I ask no thanks for my sympathy or my sacriin behalf of Southern principles, but I think it hard to be kicked for my efforts and good intentions. All I ask is credit for sincerity and honesty of purpose, and the privilege of defending (without aspersion) those principles for which I have so long labored, and for which I am now laboring. I shall not tire in my exertions in the cause of Southern independence, and rejoice that I have here a field before me where I can be even more serviceable than if I had remained in the Contederacy.

The difficulty of communication with you has delayed this letter, and therefore my defense may seem tardy.

M. A. BUIE. For the Journal. KINSTON, Dec. 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Editors ;-Yesterday was Christmas day at this place, and havthre ourselves within the limits of the town of Kinston

A True Story.

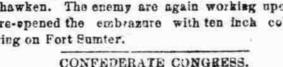
The unusual quict which pervaded the city was no doubt attributable to the coldness of the weather, and the very inflated price of liquor. The two dollars a glass for brandy, together with the indefatigable exer-

my dear mother, I think she will kiss me. To increase the pleasure of her mother, she went to the diring room on down stairs to find her mother. Alice soon stum- ing.

Her mother leard the noise and ran to the child, when he saw the plate broken, she saized a rod and chastised her severely, without inquiring a word about the manner in which the plate was broken. Terrified both by the fall and on account of the accident, the dear little

girl could only say dear mother-dear mother,-it was for you. You little torment, said her mother, I will brake you. You will rain me if I let you alone. How

cation. Mothers should enter into all their joys and bearing on Fort Sumter.



in Hallisz, the third Monday of November, A. D. 1863. JAS. B. WHITAKER, Clerk. D c. 10, 18/3. Fr zdv\$!4 11-6t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAN COUNTY. Isaac N. Fanleon and others,)

M. T. J. Alston and wife. BIS is a partition filed at November Term, A. D., 1.63. E of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said coupty, by Isaac N. Fanlcon and others, against M. T. J. Aiston and wile Martha, praying for a distribution of fieal Estate ; and it appearing that M. T. J. Alston and with Martha regide without the hunds of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the town of Winnington, notifying said defendants to appear at the next to m of deid Court at the Court floors in Hald-x, on th third Monesy of February, A. D , 1864, then and there to pload, antwor or demars to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them: Wances, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk or said court, at office in Hainax, the 34 Monday of November, A D., 1853. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk.

Pradys 4 Dec. 9th, 1863.

NOTICE.

11 61

> REGINS having claims against either the estates of Mrs. E. J. Blanks, dec'd, or James H. Blanks, dec'd, wil ierse present them to me for payment, and those indebted are requested to settle the same, it being necessary that such chains should be adjusted by the 1st day of February WM. BLANKS. Dec. 17, 1963. 3.d3:w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hangver County Court, September Term, 1863. Cena Alderman, Petitlog for Dower. The heirs at law of David Alderman,

T appearing to the Court, that some of the defendants are non-residents, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for such defendants as live beyoud the limits of the State, to appear at the next term of this Court, to pi ad, answer or comur, or judgment will be grounds. taken as to them. SARUL R BUNTING Clark

Dec. 24th	5.0		111	DOLLI	13-61
Entering the second	ersecret s		\$2.000	AND STREET, N. ISS. STORE	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
WILTINGTON,	N.	С.,	De	c. 31,	1863.

Winter Optrations.

Bay that GRANT is errested for the winter, and w attempt no advance upon Georgia before spring has fairly opened, and add to this that MEADE's army in Northern Virginia must also go into winter quarters, and can attempt nothing of importance before the scason opens, and in all probability you will be correct -----But if you go farther, and say that because nothing can be done in Northern Georgia or Northern Virginyou will most probably be mistaken. If the field in the interior is found to be impracticable, that on the coast may be resorted to. May we not look for renewed activity, with largely increased forces, on the coasts of North and South Carolina and Georgia .--And, indeed, there are indications pointing to such re-

newed activity in the Eastern part of this State. Be youd all doubt the numbers of the Yankee forces in this State, in both the Pamlico and Albemar's regions, have been largely increased within a short time, though their objects and plans have not yet been developed.

fected at Charleston, which may indicate either the force to some other point. They have effectually masked that city in front, and as effectually closed its port

as though the city itself were in their possession. Apart The following bill was reported in the Senate, on from the prestige we see little more that they could Monday, by Mr. SEMMES, Chairman of the Finance gain by being enabled to land. Thus one by one they Committee of that body. It was accompanied by an seek to mask our scaboard cities and close their ports, intimation that there had been consultation with the and some people in the interior, and even here, think House Committee;

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servan's.

W. L. HARDER, Lieut General. C L. STEVENSON, Major-H-H. B. .F. 'HESTMAN, Major-Gan. J. C. BESCEINBIDGS, Major-Gan. JOH. C. BROWN, Brig-Gen. FDM D. W. PHTIUS, Brig-Gen. A. W. REYNOLDS, B. ig. Gen. T. C. BINDMAN, Sajor Gen. Jos. H. LBW 8, Brig-Gen. JUHN. K. JACKSON, Br g.Gen.

I sign this with the reservation that I approve the President's proposed system of permanent consolida-P. R. CLEBURNE, Major Gen. tions. In addition to the above names, there are some dcz-

en others attached to the paper, some of them with reservations and explanations.

What was done yesterday will be found under the brief time in listening to the prophet's recital of what telegraphic head. The Senate has passed the Honse was in store for the future. With much more than prophetic minuteness, he detailed the iransactions bill to put in service those who have furnished substiwhich afterwards occurred on the Rappahannock-the tutes, by a vote of 17 to 2, Messrs. Ozz, of South Carolina, and JOHNSON, of Georgia, alone voting in the ericksburg, the appointment of a new commander of will get about fifty printers out of this State, more than However, if other people can stand it, we can. No land should mourn. He did not name Jackson. exemptions should be granted on merely personal

adequate to meet the requirements of the country or the to turn their faces Northward, and march into the emergencies of the crisis, until our figances are in such country of the enemy. This third invasion is to be a condition that they are creating distress throughout we have contended, except the State of alaryland, will the country and are at the bottom of our military diffi- be dictated on the enemy's territory. In this fast in vais, that therefore all the men of GRANT'S and MEADE'S of which is chargeable to the state of the our demands. armies will remain quiescent during the winter months | currency and the credit of the country, rendering the soldier's pay valueless and entailing distress and ruin upon his family.

Now, Congress, like a weak man scared, flies to the was to be the redemption of Mexico from weatchy opposite extreme and seems inclined to plunge in over I'wo of these Governments were soon to withdraw from lativis head and ears, going it blind to salvation or destruction, this alliance ; but the third, and greatest of the three, as the case may be. God send the former. There is formed to a successful assie. Then a European prince little doubt but that Congress will go far enough in was to be placed upon the throug, and the world would the matter of the conscription law, as well as in the witness the inaguration of a monarchy on this conti- bers of the robel congress from North Carolina" asking morrow. matter of the currency. Whether it will go equally nent, and no arm raised to oppose it." far enough, or indeed any distance, in the right direc- and what he writes is known to several highly respects tion dees not appear quite so evident. One thing it ole residents of Richmond. With this explanation, we heidently some change of programme is being of, seems determined upon. It is resolved to secure itself surreader the superhuman department to the next against criticism in the fature by virtually putting a adoption of a new line of attack, or the diversion of their stop to the newspapers-pestilent institutions and not to be e: dur-d.

The Carrency Question,

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact,

pleased to term them. The most remarkable fact with | tioned, but up to a late hour, no information of any reference to these visions, as campared by those who disastrous result was received.

took the pains to listen to their narration with the de Vine different parties, balls, frolics, soirces and mittee to report a bill to repeal all exemptions now allowed lege of making this public vindication of myself through velopement of events subsequent, was their fulfilment andaugoes were quite sufficient in number and charac. by law between 18" and 45, except for disability, for State your columns. And if there is one Sorthern journal nearly to the letter. When our army lay at Harper's | ter to satisfy the most available and please the most or Confederate officers, ministers of the Gospel, and Gov. which is willing to give the accusation against may the Ferry, in the begining of the war, the people of the fastidious. The color d population was assembled in erument employees in the Ordnance Department, and to the benefit of a doubt it will on me the justice to pubmen of rations not issued, and rations, or the value Valley generally believed that a fight in that see- one house in opposition to the elite of the white ele- report a bill to regulate details. The Chairman stated that lish the leading points in this statement.

> that point, and the army retired to Eunker Hill, a col- by settled is a matter for discussion. The violin and sweeping character, and would soon report. A bill was ision between Gen. Johnston's forces and the enemy fife at the one were balanced by singing and shouting ander Patterson was hourly looked for. Our triend at the other; and "taters" and "simmon" beer at the insisted that no fight would take place there, farseeing former were offset by snuff and apple water at the latken of the real prophet forceoid that the field of Ma- ter.

paceas was to be the theatre of the first great collision, From observation it was evident that Ternsichore and that the armies of Juhuston and Beauregard herself became generally disgusted with her representawould there be consolidated to resist the march of inva- " tives in both classes, and left as the night waned. Our sion. He pictu ed the Valley overrun and laid waste, sympathics were also aroused in her behalf, and we reand the bloo ly scenes of the Chickahominy passed in turned to our quarters to spend the remainder of the panoramic view before him twelve months before they holidays at roll call and guard mounting. Since the capture of Capt. Moore and his company

"Alter the battle of Sharpeburg, and whilst our the enemy have kept quiet, and it is to be hoped that army was still in the Lower Valley, the writer met Butler will allow us respite till after New Year's Day with this remarkable dreamer, and to while away an at any rate. Respectfully, hour, almost in the presence of the enemy, devoted a

J M. R.

Letters to Soldiers_An Incident. The army correspondent of the Atlanta Intelligence , relates the following incident to show how welcome a letter from home is to the soldier, and how depressing uccessful repulse and slaughter of the enemy at Fred- it is when those at home neglect to write to him :

I witnessed an incident yesterday which goes far to negative. The House would seem determined to stop the Federal forces, the long interval of quiet until the show how welcome a letter is to the soldier, and how all exemptions, the press included, by which means they spring campaign should open; and t en a second fight sad he feels when those at home neglect to write him. on the Rappahannock was to occur, in which the enemy As I was riding to town I heard a man on horseback would be defeated, but on our side we would sustain the hail another in a wagon, and, going up, handed him a half of whom would have to be detailed for public work loss of a great commander, over whose fall the whole letter. Another man in the same wagon inquired if there was no letter for him, and the reply was "none." " The second invasion of Northern soil was clearly It was at that moment I noted the feeling between the foreseen and vividly pictured. Our troops would ad- two men by their changed countenations. The features

vance further into the enemy's country than "they did of one lit up with pleasure as he perused the epistle in It appears to us that the history of our respected in their first attempt; and Harrisburg and perhaps his hand-doubtless the letter of some dear wife or Congress presents some features that the unbelieving Baltimore were to fall into cur hands. But still the mother-and as te read it a smile of joy would illumimight mistake for weakness of mind or of purpose, or second invasion would be a tended with disaster, and nate his weather-beater face. This was happiness. It might mistake for weakness of mind or of purpose, or both. Up to the present hour it has shrunk with the nervous timidity of conscious feebleness from the en. our forces be compelled to withdraw to the borders of Wirginia, where a winter campaign would pres without much heavy fighting. In the spring of 1864, our the dearest gut a relative could send. With the other

actment of measures of a financial or military character | troops, victorious on the soil of Virginia, were again the opposite effect was observed. As soon as the word "none" had passed the lips of the man addressed, the look of anxiety with which the question was successful, and a treaty of pence, granting all for which put faded away, and an appearance of extreme sorrow could have been seen plain'y stamped on his features. cultics-for it is not want of men that is the great evil. sion, the people of the North are to be much more very apparent. This was unhappiness. The song of session continued until after three o'clock, when the doors It is deficiency of supplies, and the terrible extent to kindly disposed towards our troops than ever before, hope that had illuminated his heart when he inquired were opened. and opposition to the further prosecution of the war so if there was any letter for him had died away, and a which absenteeism has been carried, two-thirds violent as to compel the Abilition authorities to grant feeling of lonehooss and regret at the neglect of these

"With reference to what has since transpired in Mexico, our prophet predicted the following carly in- the caulest of neglect not to write to those relatives in sent to the Senate or President, as the case may be, to the summer of '61 : There was to be a triper ite alliance of three European Governments, whise of ject

would protecute the objects for which the alliance was The writer of the above is an intelligent gentlem n

com r, and turn our chair towards " the sping of '64." We find this without credit in the Columbia South Carolinian, and cannot say in what paper it first appeared. We give it rather as a curiesity, than any any circumstances; and while we believe he was horthing else. It has no other value in fur spinion.

We are requested to say that the address of the Rev. Dr. Deems, Finaucial & gent of the North Cerolina Endowment Finad will bereaf er he Baleigh, N. C. Fund, will hereafter be Raleigh, N. C.

to General Hardeo for his infantry tactics; yeas 41, nays | But, since the basest criminal is always granted a hear-17. A resolution was adopted instructing the Military Com- ing, I feel assured that you will not deny me the privition was inevitable, and effer the evacuation of ment in another, and on whose banner the victory final- the Committee had already nearly matured a bill of a passed to abclish the office of Assistant Secretary of State. A resolution was adopted to instruct the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of previding some relief for some classes of persons who had furnished substitutes if they be required to go into the army.

> BURNING OF A YANKEE GUN BOAT-FROM BICH MOND.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31st, 1863.

The Yankee Steamer Crusader, carrying twelve guns, was recently destroyed by fire near New Point Comfort. The Uity Council held a special meeting to day and adopted a resolution authorizing the Mayor to tender the hospitalities of the city to Gan. Morgan, who will visit Richmond | business, and is promised the full protection of the in a day or two. The Council also adopted resolutions, French flag. The only condition imposed by the Emhighly complimentary to Gov. Letcher, whose term of ser- peror is that the operation shall be kept profound vice expires to-day, and also voting him a sword, to be secresy." presented in the name of the city. Rain has been falling here without intermission to day,

and a serious freshet in James river is anticipated. Gov. Smith will be inaugurated to-morrow at the State Capitol.

AVEBILL'S LATE RAID. BICHMOND, Dec. 31st, 1863.

The Lynchburg Virginian learns that the result of Jackson's operation against Averill was the capture of a Yankee ambulance train, about two hundred prisoners, with their horses and equipments, forty or fifty negroes whom the Yankees were taking off, eight of Averill's officers, in- \$28 000,000. Of the former, England supplied \$12,cluding an Adjutant and Lieutenant Colonel, and Averill's 500,000, or nearly the hall-and of the total exports horse, servant and baggage. Another account says that and imports she engrossed \$33,000,000, The liabilities Averill made a narrow escape. Jackson's loss was small. | of Mexico are as nearly as possible as follows :

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. FIGHMOND, Dec. 31st. 1863

In the Senate to-day no business of importance was transacted, and that body adjourned until Saturday. In the House the Special Committee of Finance reported a bill, and it immediately went into secret session to con-

while a feeling of envy at his forfunate comrade was sider it, so that its provisions are not known. The secret

Tue bill to place in service all who have furnished ubstitotes was taken up, and the slight verbal amentments offered move an opportunity for reconsideration, but this rule was enspended to day after agreeing to the Senate amend ments, and the bill will go immediately to the President whose approval it only lacks to become a law. Preparations have been already made to test its validity in Court

The House retased to adjourn over, and will meet to-

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. Letter from Charles Mallock, Esq. We take pleasure in hying before our readers the following manly and candid le ter from Unarles Hallock, E.q., in reference to his departure from the South. We have before signifi d regret for the injustice done him in these columns, and it would afford us especil pleas are to welcome Mr. Hallock to the South again, where we assure him he would find a reception that would est in making such declaration, we feared that the tone more than atone for the injury resulting from a hasty

I am yours very truly, CHARLES HALLOCK.

NAPOLEON AND THE BLOCKADE -The Yankee papers are publishing a number of private letters addressed to Col. C. A. L. Lamar, which were found on board the steamer Ceres, recently captured off Wilmington --Several of these letters a sert that the French Emperor consents to and patronizes the Matamoras blockade running. They are signed by Mons. Picquet du Belley. dated at Paris in Octoper last, and relates to a " cotton contract" at Matamoras. M. Picquet says his "friend" has "seen the Emperor in person." In another letter, three days later, (14th.) he writes :

" My friend has seen the E operor during the evening. He is authorized to proceed at once with the

We copy these extrac's as we find them. How far the assertions may be true, the reader must determine for himself.

STASISTICS OF MEXICO -From the Paris correspondence of the New York Daily News we give the subjoined interesting extract :

As all eyes and thoughts are now directed towards the new empire (Mexico), the following facis and figures will not be without interest to your "business community.

In 1856 the imports of Mexico are set down by Senor Lerdo Fejada at \$20,000,000, and the exports at

1	The bonded debt and arrears of interest	\$ 10.000 000
1	British Couvention	5,000,000
1	Spanish Convention and arrears	7 0.0,000
1	French claima	12,000,000
1	British claims	11,000,000
	Syanish claims	
	American and other claims	
1	Laguna, S'cca, and Capuchines robberies	1 000 000
		the second se

It therefore appears that England is not only interested to as great an extent as all the rest of the world put together in the trade of Mexico, but that out of a debt o \$17,000,000. She is entitled to receive, at the very least, \$70,000,000. These are startling facts.

Now, we find that under the Spanish rule the revecue of Mexico averaged about \$20,000,000, which was applied in the following manner, viz: \$10,500,000 in defraying the expenses of the government, \$3 000.000 towards the support of her Spanisa colonies, and the residue was remitted to the royal treasury at Madrid. Senor Garay, Minister of Finance in 1834, states that the maritime custom-house in his time, propery administered, have produced \$15,000,000 annu daythat is to say, Vera Uruz, \$8,000,000; rampico and Matamoras, \$4 000,000; Alvorado, Campachy, etc., \$1.000.000; and the 1 scille ports, \$2,000.000.

Such being the present of Mexico, let us consider what might be her inture. It is a well-known tact, corroborated by the highest possible authority (Bacon Humbold), that two-thirds of the silver ever th circulation, or apwards of \$3,000,000 000-bas been the produce of Mex can mines ; and when it is considered that the mineral wealth of Mexico can sourcely be said to have been explored, and that the richtat portion of the Kingdom, viz : Sonora, Sinaloa, and part of Chihnahua, still remains a terra incognita, we may almost be excu-ed for indulging in a fear expressed many years back by Humbold, that "should the mineral wealth of Mexico be ever thoroughly explored. Europe would be inundated with the precious metals." Besides the mexican stuble wealth in precions metal, the agricultural products of Mexico are not only varied and apundant, but they embrace the most important and prefitable staples in the world, including cotton, ciffee and tobacco; and to these may be added cochineal, indigo, jalap, vanilis, and numberless biller ar icies of great commercial value. Mexico, with a population of 8,000,000, importe at the rate of a nitle better than \$3 per beau; when it is monside of that the Brezds import at the rate of \$9 96, and Ohi i at \$12 70 per head, some idea may be formed of what the trade with Mexico might become under proper management. With importations at the same rate as those of Chili, she would consume \$105,000,000 anoually; and with a mining population, naturally given to d spiny, and proverbially 'lavish of expenditure, supplied by a proper developement of the resources of the country, with the means of indulging their propensities, there is no reason why Mexico should not become a greater consimer than either of the countres above alluded to. ENFORCE THE LAWS .- I've t'resident said fourare there any other absences ? Simply because the laws

at home took possession of him. Happy are they who by the Senate agreed to. The rules of the House require that bave homes and loved ones to hear from." While it is all bills passed lie on the table for two days before being the army if it makes them and and unhapy y, how much more must those feel whose homes are in possis-

sion of the enemy, and they cannot hear from their re-A YANKEE LIE - A Washington correspondent of the Baltumore American says that letters have been should the President approve it.

received in Washington city from "conservative memupon shat terms the Southern States will be received back into the Union. We do not believe that any such letters have been written by any one elected to the Confederate Corgress, though we do think that the course and c induct of some of three who were elected

last Novomber have led the Yackees to believe that they were in favor of re-naiou. The member elected an this District, Dr. Ramsey, expressly ideclared during the canvass that he was opposed to a re-union under

of his speeches and circular would deceive the enemy judgment of his plans and principles. We commend his letter to our readers, and to those of our cotemporaries who may have copied the comments on his departure which appeared in the papers of this city ! HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Dec. 3, 1863. HON. JAMES GARDNER :- Sir :- I have read, with no little surprise and indignation the published charges against me, as being a " Yankee spy " and " a deserter o the enemy "-the more so, because southace seems to have been passed denberately, in direct opposition to the avidence to the contrary. Had I gone to the South a perfect stranger, or had my actions while there given the slightest ground for suspicion, I should acquit the South of a haste in passing jadgment that was neither kind nor just. Bat my antecedents were well known. I was personally known Among the other Christmas books for sale in this to many Southern people. I had made myseal obnox-To-DAY the clouds hang low and the physical aspects stock of the Confederate States, bearing interest at the mon's wile was taken from his house and he was in- mirers, is they are likely to be in that shining immuta- course which I thereafter pursued-excepting that, for It is now stated that sixty for cont. of Gen. Bragg'e lack of printing materials, I was competied to accept a army was absent when the recent fight occurred. A subordinate editorial position, instead of starting a new lamentable story, truly, says the Augusta Chouide hanging, would be awarded her as to the negro! This that the life of that hideous Puritan, Oliver Cromwell, enterprise, as I had proposed to do. I hop d eventually Whose tailt is it? The dead, and one maimed, and ont in darkness and depression. But the sun is still in 2. That after the passage of this act, the Secretary is no sensation story. I have the man's name, is to be thrust into our faces at this season of the year? to become a citizen of the year? to become a citizen of the year? to become a citizen of the year? black and white. My sentiments, interests, hopes and to their utmost extent, and the army will be greatly inwishes, are all as I wrote them in the encerity of my cress d It is no use to put more med into the actuy. beart. During my residence among y.u, 1 studiously on ess measures are adopted to bring tack and keep in avoided all conduct that might excite suspition in one the ranks those who are ady belong there. It car Govsetts propose to fill their quotas of volunteers by re- so secently from the enemy's country. I traversed up ernment was only prompt to ex catture up taws and encruiting con rabands from Virginia and other Border portion of the Confederacy except the route between forcing is threats, matters would move along much States, and arrangements to this end have, is several Richmond and Augusta. I visited no seaport or for- better and much more smoothly. A law that is not tified place, although repeatedly invited to do so. I strictly enforced is worse than no law at all.

and say that the thing is all right. They wish the blockade had been made effective long ago, even by our stopping up all the ports ourselves. But for the things condition of our army? But for the cotion seat they are partly supplied ?

operations will most probably be on the coast, and prin cipally on the coast of North Carolina, South Caroas they have done that of Charleston ?

political atmosphere. The present year bids fair to go cent, bonds. will yet dissipate the clouds that now darken our hori.

For the Journal. Baller

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Although nothing, it is to be 1. That no treasury note outstanding at the time of the passage of this act shall be receivable in payment of hoped, could add to the loathing with which the people brought in through the blockade; what would be the public dues, or fundable after the -- day of ---, in of the South must ever regard Benjamin F. Batler, i the year 1864, east of the Mississippi river, or after the may be well, by calling public attention to the system --- day of ----, west of the Mississippi river ; but of brutality inaugurated by hum in North Caroina, to abroad, what would be the condition of our credit- until the privilege of funding is taken away, as above remind the people of this State of his presence, and o what our chance to get many of the goods wherewith described, all treasury notes outstanding as aforesaid what may be expected if his authority should be exour army is clothed, or the munitions of war with which shall be fundable in bonds payable twenty years after tended over more of our territory. In the N. E. por-

their date, and bearing interest at the rate of six per tion of this State the Federal soldiers-many of them cent. p-r adnum, payable semi-annually-the said being pegroes, -are devestating the country, burning

we commenced this article, namely : the probable ope- Provided, however, that all holders of said treasury the fat cartle and hogs, making the while women cook Oliver Cromsell. A most devout and edifying book and my persistent defense of those great principles for rations of the enemy during the present winter. These notes shall be allowed until the funding for the reading of Caustian children! We are sur- which the South has taken up arms, and for the sake of privilege ceases at the times and places above manne;) and committing every conceivable crime. - prised that this choice volume is not accompanied by which (when the great' test came) I sucrificed a lucraprescribed to fund the same in bonds of the Conted- Batter has prohibited the people from making any con- the Life of Abraham Lincoln and the Life of the late tive and enviable position, left my wife and family beerate States, payable twenty years after their date, and tract for the sale or transfer of any kind of property, lamented John Brown, whose soul is now marching on hind, and at considerable personal risk and expense lina, possibly Georgia and Texas. Suppose the enemy bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and therefor. compels every person of both s xes to in the track of Cromwell. I bree kindred spirits, Old made my way into the Confederacy, by and with the to effect a lodgment here, may they not close our port payable semi-annually, and the said four per cent. labor with his or her hands for a livinhood. I have Noil previous knowledge and advice of leading Southern bonds shall never be taxed by the Confederate States beard of offences committed by the negro sol hers which distinguish them from the rest of the numan race - men. I reported myself immediately, on my arrival at months ago, that if the absente a would return to camp on principal or interest; and all holders of bonds or will make Southern blood boit. In one instance a Trey ought to be united in the memory of their ad- Richmond, and was there advised to take the identical we should equal the enemy in numbers in Trocessee.-

of nature sympathise with the gloom that pervades the rate of six per cent. per annum, or more, shall be a'low- formed that she would be held as a hostage for a negro bility which awaits such characters in another state. ed to exchange the same at par for the said four per who had been captured, and the same fate, even to In ell sob mess have the Yackees taken Richmond,

the sky, although we cannot see it, and its glad rays of the Treasury shall proceed to issue Treasury notes to and his wife, as far as I know, is still a captive - In the name of all that is pure and merry in these holi- my family thither. the amount of two hundred and fifty millions of dollars, Shall the history of New O.leans be repeated in days, keep the sour visage of the Puritan fiend out of My record at the Scu h is a public ons. It is all in of war are not enforced. If force them vig routy and which shall be payable two years after the ratification this State? And will those who have es our way till thris mas is over. zon ; so to the eye of faith is the sun of hope yet in our of a treaty of pence between the Confederate States caped all the burdees of this war heretofore; and those heavens, and bright days of success, and long years of and the United States, and receivable in payment of all who are accumulating wealth, become " refug es " at

peace and independence are yet before the Confederacy public dues, except the export duty on cotton, and the first advance of the enemy, and seek, in the interior, Even as we now write (at 12, noon,) the sun casts a such other dues as may be declared payable in specie that securi y for their persons, which a long indugence only; and the said notes may be converted into call bas rendered so dear to them? We will see. fitful gleam, portent of future brightness, soon again to eertificates as beretofore, the said certificates to bear And, finally, Sirs, do you think that any loyal and be overshadowed by many storms still to be experienced interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and respectable Southern man ought, in case of a fire, to cases, nearly reached completion.

into the behef that he (as well as certain other candise. vative" candidates was looked upon as merely intended to secure an election, while at the North it was viewed in the light of opposition to the Contederacy. It may be that some traitor in this State has writ-

tin to Washington to know on what terms a reunion could be affected, but we do not believe that any mem b g of a ongrass, or any elected member, would disgrace him elf by making such an inquiry, Any one who who w ald do so d serves a telon's death, becase it misleads the elemy and encourages him to continue war

The Life of Oliver Cipinwell.

against us - Western Democrat.

But we have deviated from the subject with which six per cent. bonds to be taxable as other property ; down houses, carrying away all the slaves, killing all city is the life of that holy mertyr and beatified saint, long to the Lincoln Government by my political course

Richmond Dispatch.

The sutherities of a number of towns in Masachu-