THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEPERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1864.

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Our Credit Abroad.

From what we have been able to learn by conversa tion with intelligent gentlemen who have recently relurned from Europe, the impression among Confederate officers, agents, officials and citizens now in Europe seems to be that about the only plan to sustain Con-

federate credit abroad and restore it at home is for the or will be pressed we regard as likely.

We need not speak at this late day of the mutual action and reaction of foreign and domestic credit. The value of our currency at home is felt to depend upon the price of foreign exchange-exchange, for reasons easily understood, being somewhat higher than gold .rise or fall of credit abroad. It exchange could be brought down to five for one instead of twenty for one, thunder out of something or other. our paper dollar at home would soon be found to rise propertionately in value.

ments.

bern, together with the known fact that troops have for some time been concentrating at that point, as well as homily. Washington, and, it is said, at Beaufort Harbor, leaves little room to doubt that an advance of a most serious character is contemplated, and on the eve of execution, pected to do better. All will come straight, we trust, by the enemy in North Carolina.

The enemy may advance in the direction of Kinston and Goldshoro', or he may not. But in whatever direction his main force may come, we may expect feints made at other points, so as not only to distract the attention of our commanders, but also to hold out the along which some portion of the enemy's force may, in length, and 92 in breadth. all probability be expected to advance, especially as the railroad can be reached very nearly as soon there as aP . Goldaboro', while at Kenansville and Magaolia the en-

a magazine or the blowing up of a ship with powder on board, either blockader or blockade-runner. It was no magazine on the river or at Fort Fisher, and from the direction of the sound as heard at the Fort, it was beyond Smithville or Fort Caswell. It may possibly The fellowing copies of our Weekly Journal are missing from car files. Any person having them will confer a from car files. Any person having them will confer a favor by sending them to us, for which we will pay 50 favor by sending them of each date: probably hear definitely in the course of the day.

> THE Fayetteville Presbyterian commenced its seventh volume last week. The Presbyterian is not only an able and worthy organ of the influential denomination whose name it bears, but, apart from its religious character, a of the accompanying communication, supposing that a well conducted and spirited journal. We are glad to see that it again appears upon a full sheet, and that it

is well supported and bids fair to weather the storm. FIRING -- We have heard firing nearly all the morn-Government to become the sole holder and exporter of ing, appearing to come from the direction of the main all Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, etc. That some such bar. We suppose the Yankees are after some steamer idea has been pressed upon the attention of Congress It is said there was firing yesterday, but we did not hear it .- Daily Journal, 11th.

WE are pretty much thrown upon our own resources for the materials wherewithal to make up a paper, which resources are bound to be developed to such an extent that soon we will not care ADAM THYNGE for The price of exchange is the barometer which marks the exchanges or anything else. We will be independent of the blockade, and make our own thunder, or knock

> Yet it is troublesome in cold weather and fatigueing when it is hot; and, like the people that pretend to

How the proposers of this or any similar measure hail independence by means of the blockade, we care not propose to work it out, is more than we are able to say how soon it is raised and we are put in communication or surmise. It will be a very difficult matter to an with exchanges and correspondents. Scissois! Yes range, if it can be arranged at all. We await the seissors are not only seissors, but they are "punkins," progress of events, which may bring some develope- yea verily, " some punkins," that is, if your cotemporaries will only be good enough to bring you along

something that you can compliment them by stealing. THE recent presence of General BUTLER in New- With due deference to them all we have not recently been severely tempted in that way. So ends this

> Seriously, we labor under some difficulties and hindrances, but do the best we can and no one can be exand that soon.

GONE UP THE SPOUT .- The great Steamship Great Eastern is to be sold at auction by order of the mort--to be changed into real attacks, it expedient-to be gagees, at the sale rooms of Messrs. CUNARD, WILSON & Co., Liverpool.

We do not contemplate a voyage to Europe for the expense which it entails, is chargeable to the disorganizastronger prospect of cutting the Railroad at some one or purpose of buying her in. She is too small for this saure points. Kenansville and Magnolia are on the line trade being only 22,791 tons burthen, 679 feet in

> WE believe people used to say here that after three black frosts came rain. We have changed all that

The shock was evidently caused by the explosion of | in the face of his disclaimer, and in sh doing we leave it to the public to draw its own conclusion : NAMES. A W. FULLER. T. N. BOND, D. D. FRENCH. M. T BEALY, JOSEPH THOMPSON, A. LAWSON. G GODWIN. W. A. DICK. J. J. SELLERS. W. FOSTER FRENCH. H. T. POPE, E. WARD. J. MOORE. A. J. THOMPSON.

At the time, we deferred the publication of this and. few days would clear the matter up, and anxious, besides, to avoid the publication of anything calculated either to create ill-feeling, or to increase such feeling it already existing. We now state simply what is necessary to explain our own course, forbeating all remark about the mistake occurring, leaving that to be arranged among those who may be supposed to understand it best. We trust we have done with the matter, and that in future no such mistakes will occur.

The Southern Express Company.

The Atlanta Appeal speaks thus of the Southern Express Company past three years we have necessarily had Within many dealings with the Southern Express, and have never ailed to find the agents attentive and accommodating .--Amid the present confusion created by the war, it seems to have become a necessity which it would be extremely dificult and prejudicial to dispense with.

The Augusta Chronicle says: This is a deserved compliment. The Company well merit all that has been said in projectiles. No casualties. No movements by the fleet. their favor. It has become an indispensable institution -Withoat it, it would be impossible for the business portion of the community, as well as others, to get along. Much censure has been bestowed upon the officers by those who are not acquainted with the immerse and almost insurmountable d fliculties they have to contend with. But it is both undeserved and unjust. Instead of being blamed and abused, they should be praised for their uptiring energy .-There is no greater public convenience now existing than the Southern Express Company. Long may it flourish. So far as our own experience goes we have nothing to complain of so far as the Express is concerned, but, on the contrary, have found its agents prempt, clever and obliging. To be sure its rates are pretty steep, but what is

not steep in these rare and difficult times ? It requires a man with no small amount of energy to get through with the business that devolves on the office at this place at times, but Mr. MACONBER seems to go along cheerfully and in good hamor. The disorganized state of things since the war commenced, and no doubt occasioned by the war, throws a large amount and class of business upon the Express that does not properly belong to it. Qrigina'ly intended for parcels, and such matters, it now carries all manner of freight, for the reason that otherwise persons feel no assurance of things sent going in time, or at all, if they have to go over more than one road. This, with the

tion of our railroad system, and not to the express.

The Raleigh Standard says that the administration presses of this State, and among them the Wilmington

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association

half hours, last night, and twenty eight this afternoon; be-

FROM CHABLESTON.

fired at the city. No body hurt. Some firing was heard

batteries opening on the eneny on Black Island. Nine

Three shel's this morning and six this afternoon, were

CHARLESTON, Jan. 11th, 1864.

of Georgia.

unchanged.

evening.

dred and eight men, besides Lee's battalion of Rangers, Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District consisting of thirty officers and four hundred and fifty five men. The duties of the Conscript Burean, besides enroll-Ceurt of the Confederate States for the Northern District ing Conscripts, extends to the arresting and returning deserters and absentees, the number of whom is now very great, and the matters of furloughs amounts to thirteen FROM CHARLESTON. thousand. A bill to allow (haplains to draw the rations CHARLESTON, Jan. 9th, 1864. of soldiers, and those who have a horse to draw forage for No firing of consequence to-day. The Yankees are still the same, was passed. A resolution was adopted that a at work upon their batteries. The position of the fleet is special committee of five be appointed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the employment for LATER FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, Jan. 10th, 1864. Eighteen shells were thrown into the city at intervals of

Prices for the same to be agreed upon between the par- the Confederate flag. She is of 350 horse power, but ties, or ascertained by local appeal. Three bills, intro- owing to some slight defect in the construction of her tween three and five o'clock. Nobody hurt. No other duced to pay for the horses killed, captured, or perma- engines and machinery, her rate of steaming was never news of interest. The shelling was renewed at eight this nently disabled in service, were ordered to be printed. A very high, which was the principal reason for the Adresolution was adopted calling on the President for the miralty directing her to be sold. A special report has names of persons suthorized to raise Companies or Bat- been made to the Lord of the Admiralty of the circumtalions for re-organization since the 27th September, or in stances under which she left Shearness dock yard." sections where conscription was not suspended, and the aumber of men named. The resolution submitted by the ing the Rappahannock : Committee on Elections, to inquire into the expediency of in the direction of Light House Inlet, believed to be our allowing the Maryland soldiers to elect a delegate to Congress, was lost. The Senate adopted a resolution calling shells were fired yesterday afternoon from a 30-pounder on on the President for Bragg's report of the battle of Chickamanga. A bill was passed to allow officers of the Navy to draw rations and fuel. The Senate passed a bill fixing the first Monday in May next for the next Congress to assemble. The House adjourned to meet to-night at seven o'clock

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Jan. 12, 1864. A large number of negroes have escaped from the Yankees at Yorktown, and returned to their owners in Gloucester and King William counties.

The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Examiner says : A late file of Northern papers exhibits a more unanimous and determined spirit favoring the prosecution of the war than heretofore perceptible.

back to the committee, with instructions to report a bill four negroes of genteel exterior were present. They were yet any guns on board, but is pieced for eight heavy cordially received by Lincoln.

which contemplates the concentration of nearly all the crew have arrived by steamer from Dover. A private Union forces against Richmond. The approach to be letter from Hull, dated November 27, and published in made in three columns. The plan is said to have the signal approval of Lincoln.

No signs of the flag of truce boat.

Several distingui hed generals, including Gen. Breckinridge, are here.

> FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE, C. H., Jan. 12th, 1864.

All quiet in front. No change in the enemy's lines or camps. Mosby is still harrassing the enemy's rear. 'Iwo more prisoners were sent in by him this morning.

Gen. Morgan's Visit to the Libby Prison. On Saturday, the city's guest, General John II. are esgaged in a struggle for the preservation of liberty Morgan, escorted by His Honor, Joseph Mayo, Mayor country, we think the most general and serious disaster

and civilization, and no sacrifice of life or fortune can be of Richmond, Acting Adjutant General R. A. Alston, yet reported. Journal, are doing sundry things. If, instead of charg. too costly to secure these blessings to posterity; that in Mr. Bruce, M. C., from Kentucky, and a number of The Mnscogee Railroad received such damage by

diers, and seven oundred and fifty mounted men. In South reported to be fitting out for rebel privateers on the Thames. The Victor, or Rappahannock, is upwards Carolina-sixty four officers and one hundred and fortyof 1,000 tons burden, built of wood, with engines of one men. In Georgia-aixty-eight officers and two hun-300 horse power.

The London Times says :

"When the Admiralty sold the Victor, it was stated that she was intended for the China trade, and she was ostensibly fitted out with that view, while her name was changed to Scylla, of London. Several suspicious circumstances, however, occurred, and the dock-yard officials felt it their duty to make a report to the Admiralty. The result was the receipt of an order at Shearness directing her to be stopped. The order, however, arrived a few hours too late. Those in charge of the vessel evidently suspected the intention of the the army of a share of the pork and bacon held Government, and had her taken out of the harbor a by persons in the country who have a full year's supply .- few nights since. She immediately afterwards hoisted

A letter from Calais contains the following respect

"This steamer was in the roadstead from midnight waiting to receive on board fifteen young Americans who have been residing here for more than two months to serve as officers. These officers had embarked on board a fishing boat, which they had hired to convey them to Boalogne, as they told the master, in order to conceal their project and avoid the police. When once they were outside the port, however, they ordered him to put them on board a vessel from which rockets

were being fired, which was the signal agreed upon.-The moster of the boat, in alarm, called for assistance from other boats near him, and with their help he sail. ed into port, where he landed his passengers, who were much annoyed at what had occurred.

The Rappahannock has been purchased for the Confederate Government ; she was an English vessel under going repairs at Shearness. She left that port under pretence of trying her machinery, and taking with her as crew the mechanics and shipcarpenters who were at work on board. Once at sea the English flag was re-Lincoln held a grand levee on New Year's day, at which placed by that of the Southern States. She has not guns. Her repairs are, it is thought, about to be com-Grant has submitted a plan for the spring campaign, pleted at Calais." It is reported that a part of her the Daily News, says :

"There was a prize vessel got away from here some days back. She was an undoubted 'ram,' with maste fitted to lower on the deck and telescope funnel. She was launched with steam up, and came alongside the West pier. Two cabs full of Southern looking gentle men drove down and went on board, and she was of like a shot. Every one was taken by surprise."

THE FLOOD .- We hear almost hourly of disasters by the late heavy rains, and we fear that the half has not yet been told of the injuries sustained.

The Cotton Factories in this city have been compell ed to suspend operations by the height of the water in the river, which, considering the destitute state of the

Standard would only let its readers see what the Wil- with energy and husbanded with care, and applied with portunity was afforded them of inspecting that famous the mails, coming and going, on Friday merning. We

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTOR, January 12, 1864. The enemy have kept up a continuous shelling of the city since last night, and are still shelling at 7 o'clock P. M. Shells thrown are 100 pounders, and Wiard small rifle Twenty-four Yankee prisoners, captured near Georgetown, are expected here to-right. CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Sumter. Seven struck. The fleet was quiet.

citizens of the United States and foreign countries, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion, was referred allowing those claiming alienage time to leave the country,

A communication from Gen. Wise, add essed to the Virginia Legislature, was read in the House, in which he en-

dorses, without reserve, the memorial of Gen. Hardee, and other officers of the Tonnessee army. He says that, from nearly three years experience in the army, he cordially unites in recommending so wise a policy, and protests against reorganization by election. He thinks the elective

system bad, and the officers who were appointed better able to command than those elected, and that many of our delays and disasters are justly chargeable to the elections in the spring of 1862. What we most want is a thorough

reform in the army, from the departments down to the pickets, and especially in the commissary, quartermaster, ord nance and medical departments. The House adopted a

· joint resolution in relation to the war, declaring that we

ing such things upon the Wilmington Journal, the indgment of Congress our resources, if developed others, paid a visit to the Libby prison, where an op- breaks at two or three points as to cause the failure of

and, on failure to leave, to go into the army. Yeas 37. navs 29.

In the House this morning the bill to place in service

RICHMOND, January 9th, 1864.

emy would be much nearer to Wilmington and Fayetteville, and not much farther from Raleigh.

If, as there is little or no doubt, the enemy has largety increased his force at Weshington and Plymouthwe may lock for a domonstration against the road at some two points north of Goldsboro', say at Rocky Mount and Weldon. One force from Washington, adwhen they attacked Jackson, the county seat of North- able to get her off, and at half past five she blew up. samton county

that Kington will be aimed at and also the railroad at over the Ranger. some point Bouth of Goldaboro. That much appears | The Adair met with an accident to her machinery to as almost certain. At any rate, without wishing to while being chased by the blockaders, after having land rive any unnecessary darm, we think it not out of ed her passengers on the coast. Her officers were complace to put our people at the points menaced on their pelled to beach her. She was boarded by the enemy goard against rulds and surprises.

Watch the Indications.

meter their most hated and hateful, yet apparently most appropriate representative, the outlaw BUTLER, we are also threatened by the inception of a movement which elsewhere.

. We have a serious prospect before us this year, not key, whereas the cooper himself could not hold more

and we say most sincerely, that plans evidently con- out hesitation, which is painful. cocied and movements evidently set on foot in North

Carolina herself, are ominants of graver consequences have said before, that no such cause, defended by such We say that, dark as the days are, they are not adark enough to even create doubt of the final issue, if all latter idea. I have refused to take Confederate money in ourselves, calls for conventions to destroy the accord of the States, and distract their councils and rend asunder their confederation ? .

Mark how adroitly every enemy of the Confederate government and Confederate cause endeavours to com- perty furnished him by the defendant in the execution, in ture." government and Confederate money, places that matter at rest -persate for his unsoundness by an affectation of extra de-Those amongst whom I have so long lived, and who have

votion to North Carolina. North Carolina has cast so well known me, will, I know, bear me out, when I say, her fate with her sisters of the South. She has done so tioner is pledged to stand or fall with her sister States. and she cannot draw back at such a time as this. She cannot even think of drawing back without dishonor. such as no true son or citizen would live to see self-in- still we refrain from any remarks beyond what may be flicted by the sovereignty to which he owes allegiance. The man who would strike down the Confederacy while at the same time professing extravagant and exclusive gentleman (Rev. James Sinclair,) who had in a preveneration for and devotion to North Carolina deceives, vious communication, on the same subject, stated that and deceives for a purpose The thing ought to mark he was a near neighbor of Mr. King's, and was therefore soldiers in these parts "evincing a feeling of uncasiness its own reprobation, and this reproduction ought further supposed to be cognizant of the facts. It was also vouch- and dissatisfaction towards the Administration.". Perhaps lay; all who delay beyond the first of February being conto be stamped so plainly by public opinion that the ed for in a private note from this gentleman as embodying

now. We have had as many black frosts this winter as the clerk of the weather has chosen to send, without having had them wiped out or washed off by either rain or thaw. Something is wrong .- Daily Journal, 11th.

The Explosion, etc.

It seems that the concussion Monday morning was respects it is emphatically a free press, owned by nooccasioned by the burning of a Yankee gunboat which has its thinking done in the little room where this is vancing by way of Tarboro', and another, from Ply- had grounded not far from the wreck of the Bendigo. written, and by the person by whom this is written month, taking the line of the Reaneke, or moving to near Lockwood's Folly Beach. At five o'clock yesalways with a full understanding between him and his the North of that river as they did in their last attempt | terday morning the enemy set fire to her, not being partner and associate.

We regret to learn that on Sunday night the Steam

These, of course, are only our crude speculations, but ship Ranger, from Bermuda, with valuable government circumstance seem to tend them a great appearance of stores, was beached about a mile and a half West of We cannot but think that an advance in the Bendigo. She was set on fire by her crew. The force, and in heavy force, is meditated and is close at enemy attempted to board but were driven off by the hand. When this advance is made we may be assured Coast Guard. The firing yesterday was probably

> who broke into the liquor they found on board, and all got drunk. Twenty-four of them were made prisoners

by the crew and the coast guard, and turned over to While we are threatened by an inroad of the endmy the commander of the nearest post. All this occurred near Georgetown, S. C.

AT last it rains and thaws and is sloppy generally .is even more threatening to our liberties, our fortunes It don't seem as if this was an improvement. It is and our cause. We are threatened with an agitation weather that tries men's soles pretty severely, and, with A having, for its ultimate object, the calling of a Conven- the tariff upon boots and shoes, it tries their pockets tion to take North Carelina out of the Confederacy.- also. A Frenchman, or some other man, once demon-That, and nothing else, we most firmly believe, is the strated conclusively that the thing made was" more object aimed at by the radical agitators at Raleigh and great as the maker," inasmuch as a cooper could make a barrel that could hold ever so many gallons of whis-

only as regards the Confederacy, but as regards the than one little quart. We don't know but this reason-State of North Carolina. We need not attempt to ing will apply to the boot business. One man can make Hatter ourselves that the trial will pass away, or that a pair of boots with two soles, whereas, judging from the issue can be evaded. It will have to be met. In- the awful price asked, one is led to doubt seriously vasion on the one hand and attempted disintegration on whether the man himself has any soul. At least the the other, must be firmly combatted. The one must be buyer entertains such doubts-some buyers, at least .repelled and the other exposed and ballied. We say, Others have less scruple and vote in the negative with-

For the Journal. LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1864.

have said before, that no such cause, defended by such a people as these constituting the Confederate States, over has been or ever will be lost, unless it first be over has been or ever will be lost, unless it first be certain restrictions and instructions,) or in payment of my non dues individually. I never intended to convey the

read. I supposed that the reference to myself was merely officially and not personally made. And I may here state that I never would have consented for the pub-

case. The card of the plaintiff, in connexion with the pro-

that the communication was entirely misunderstood by me. statements. It places Mr. GRAHAM in a position we voluntarily. She has done so with her eyes open. Her nutely communications furnished for publication under my are glad to hail. How it places the Standard, the reader can judge.

mington Journal actually says, then we feel convinced fidelity, are more than sufficient to support the most protracted war, and exherts the people by every considerathat no misunderstanding could occur. But the Stantion which can influence freemen and patriots to a genedard has done and will do no such thing. We are free rous support of the Government in the legitimate exercise all papers have, but the Standard knows that in all and nays, and it was adopted unanimouly.

The President sent several communications to the House body but the men whose names appear at its head, and concerning the reports of Generals and correspondence and orders with them. Nothing important in the Senate. Both houses were in

secret session most of the day.

renton, on the 7th inst., were sent in here to day. Our

SALES OF STOCKS. RICHMOND, Jan. 9th, 1863.

RUSSELLVILLE, TENN., Jan. 9, 1863.

THE SUPJECT OF A TYRANNICAL GOVERNMENT, IS At the anction sale 'yesterday Confederate eights, long date, brought 112 to 117; 7 per cents par. The fifteen the popular phrase used by these whom recent laws million loan coupons 183; Cotton loan bonds 166. All compel to go into the military service to defend their bonds and stocks sold at full prices. own rights and the rights of their country. A

tyrannical government because, after taking it, it calls FROM MOSBY'S COMMAND .- YANKEE BOUNTIES. ORANGE C. H., Jan. 10th, 1844. upon B ! Well, perhaps so, but other people will not Seven prisoners, captured by Mosby's men, near War-

see the point or not in the same light. One gentleman corresponding with the Raleigh

men got at the same time ten horses and mules, besides Standard, thinks it awfuf that a minister of the gospel years men is the Yankee army, who re-enlist, are getting a months, should be conscripted as a private, while he holds himbounty ranging from eight hundred to one thousand dollars self ready, and thinks it all right, that he should go as a to each man. The enemy are using Culpeper Court House Colonel. Is a colonel more holy than a private? Is building and the Baptist Church as stables. humility unbecoming the ministerial character? He

that humbleth himself shall be exalted, saith the Scrip-

WE had almost forgotten it, or perhaps had never thought about the matter, but our exchanges inform us that this is leap year, so that a modest man like unto the present writer has a sort of chance once in a way. No knowing what might happen in this wet weather.

They say-who they are, we do not know,-but they say that on this year the ladies have the right to take the initiative. Whether they ever avail themselves of this right we do not know. We have not heard of any single gentleman having been carried off vi et armis save and except in cases where Captain SWANN, the enrolling officer, has been the pertinacious woper. He, albeit a quiet man, hath a taking way with him, and is more irresistible . than Venus her-

and the present Legislature declined to re-elect him on that account, and filled his place with the Hon. William than even the advance of the enemy. We say, as we FDS. JOURNAL : A communication has recently appeared A. Graham, a tried Conservative. And he was appointed to in the columns of your paper which requires explanation his present place by the President b. cause he is a Destruc-

abandoned or beirayed by these who ought to uphold it. take Confederate money officially as Sheriff, (except under appointed Mr. Davis because, in the first place, he is capable and competent, and in the second place, because he was recommended and his appointment re will do their duty firmly, and with head, heart and head. Beart and head. and other pro-except when required by the Plaintiff in execution. 1 did minert men of both the old parties in this State. It the But can we say this if we are to have divisions a nong not prepare the communication, and only heard it hastily. Standard is determined to find fault with every act of the President, we supprise it will consider Mr. Graham's recommendation all right. We repeat, the appointcation of the article in question, except for the reason that ment of Mr. Davis by the President as Attorney I wished to enter my earnest protest to the charge that I. General was recommended by William A. Graham the same. had any interest in the matter of Spier Watters' celebrated and almost every member of the " Concervative Legis-

it vitality. These, in round numbers, foot up conside- would again be made last night.

known, were immediately conducted on a tour of in- noon. spection. General Morgan, on arriving up sthirs, where the prisoners "most do congregate," ing to Friday evening.

duction took place, when Morgan observed, with one of off so as to render passage impossible to any but foot those inimitable smiles for which he is so noted, "Gen-| travelers until repairs are made eral Dow, I am very happy to see you here; or, rather I should say, since you are here, I am happy to see you feet of the extraordinary high water of winter before looking so well." Dow's natural astuteness and Yan- last. When we last heard from it, the river was con kee ingenuity came to his aid, and he quickly replied, sidered as at a stand Enquirer .- Columbus Enquirer. without apparent embarrassment, "General Morgan, 1 congratulate you on your escape; I cannot say that . am glad that you did escape, but since you did, I am came general between the two, during the progress of private cotton in the Confederacy. The particular ne pleased to see you here.". The conversition then bcwhich Dow admitted that his views of the South, its people and their treatment of prisoners of war had unthe arms and equipments of those captured: The three dergone a material change for the better in the last few

Gen Morgan also had an interview with the notorious Col. Streight, who had several days previous to his visit, been released from close confinement for attempting to escape from prison, and restored to his old place FROM EAST TENNESSEE-SNOW-CAPTURE OF 300 amongst the other officers. It has been conjectured, by persons wise in reading the motives of men by their actions, that this man hoped, on his entrance into the pris-A heavy snow fell on the night of the 7th. The tele- on, by taking the most ultra position on the questions graph lines were down eastward on yesterday. Gen. W dividing the North and South, to become the leader and E. Jones attacked a force of the enemy 300 strong at Jones. host of his fellow captives. If such was his desire he has most signally failed, as it is known that he i tire party, together with three pieces of artillery, and 20 by no means popular amongst them ; "on the contrary, quite the reverse." Strieght is a tall, raw-boned broad-chested; sandy-haired, big-whiskered, uncouti looking man with arms swinging like the wings of a windmill in the doldrums. He has acquired a considerable quantity of disjointed information on a variety of topics, while pasturing the literary fields of Yankee land. Knowing a little of everything and not much of anything, has made him a free thinker and ready ad herent of all the isms peculiar to his section. He does not, it is said, believe in a God or Devil, which is not at all wonderful, considering the locality from which he hails. Gen. Morgan said to Streight, in his interview with that individual that it was his desire to amelior ate the condition of all the prisoners in our hands, and

he would do so as far as lay in his power, despite the fact that some of his own men had been tied up by evening, the 19th inst. We were all in doubt as to his their thumbs and subjected to other cruelties identity, until some of his men, who were in this coun-Kentucky, to clothe the Kentucky soldiers, is subject to abborrent to human nature for endeavoring ty, came in and recognized him. It was his identical some comment. A bill was passed on the 19th January, to escape. The interview between the two 1862, appropriating two millions of dollars to aid in raising seemed to be mutually satisfactory. If the sketch we troops in Kentucky before they were mustered into service, have drawn of Streight presents that individual in an unamiable attitude, he has only himself to blame for it. which the President has just vetoed diverts one million o' All of the officers in the Libby cannot be placed in the that appropriation to clothe the Kentucky soldiers. The same category as himself-it would be surprising if tucky, "crossed through Tennessee, and landed here President objects, because it directs the expenditure to be they could. There are many of them persons of edu- avowing that Providence had safely brought him made by other than bouded effers of the Government, and cation and refinement, and who, under a different state employs two sets of agents to do the same duty, who will of affairs, would display those kindlier impulses that dignify and adorn human nature, even in its most depraved state. Even in these modern times, we may on their own pates. veto ; yeas ten, nays eight -not two thirds as required by | readily conceive that there is such a thing as a passably good man being moved and seduced by the devil."-

While the majority of the prisoners seemed gratified the Western cavalry, and send him on his misson of war In the House this morning the Speaker presented the re- at the visit of Morgan, and all pleased at his personal to the Yankee land ! solutions passed by the Legislature of Georgia, declaring appearance, so different from what their imaginations

The Rebil Steamer at Calala.

receptacle of Union sentiment and the parties who give | learned yesterday that it was suppose

rably over a thousand-an aggregate sufficient to make The Girard Railroad, we learn, is much damaged by a most respectable regiment, so far as mere numbers the flood at Uchee creek and other places. The train to admit that the Journal has its faults, as all men and of all constitutional powers. A vote was taken by yeas are concerned. Gen. Morgan and party arrived at the due here yesterday failed to make the connection, and prison about 11 o'clock, and, on making their wishes no mail could be sent off by that route yesterday after

The Telegraph lines were down from Thursday even

was immediately conducted into the presence The bridge over the creek on the Crawford road, just of the "author of the Maine Liquor Law," beyond Girard, was entirely submerged. One of the the whilom Brigadier General Neal Dow. An intro- cross beams was washed out, and the flooring was torn

The river was high yesterday, but lacked eight or ten

THE BLOCKADE-THE COTTON QUESTION AGAIN .- It is understood that measures have been recently, and very positively, recommended to Congress to take the cessity of this measure is said to be that the Govern ment cannot carry on its European trade (which, i fact, has grown to be so large and important that the organization of a separate bureau, attached to the War

Department, has been recommended to conduct it.) at the present ruinous rates of freight and exchange in Confederate money. So excessive have become the rates of freight and exchange that, on calculation, it was found that the mere charge, independent of the cost of the cargo, for the freightage of a steamer of three hundred tons, from the West India Islands to one of our ports, were to the Government upwards of two millins of dellars in its currency. Under these circum stances, the Department has not hesitated to inaugu rate the plain policy of evading the blockade with steamers purchased and run by its officers.

With the additional steamers, which the contract with the Government, or the temptations of private gains has brought into the trade, it is believed that the blockade may be evaded, so far as to add greatly to our resources abroad from the exportation of cotton, and bring in the supplies needed by the Government.

Richmond Examine

John H. Morgan Safe !

Correspondence of the Asheville News.

Franklin, N. C., Dec. 21st, 1863.

Dear sir-Very much to the surprise of every body Gen John II Morgan came to our village last Saturday

It may not be prudent to tell all he has seen nor to intimate where he was going. Suffice it to say that he rode on the Rail Road from Columbus, Ohio, to Cin cinnatti ; crossed the river there, came through Ken through? The treatment he met with while in priso has not softened his feelings towards the Yankees. Th time will soon come when their violence will be visited

May John Morgan live to pay the Yankees well for their cruelty and inhuman conduct, and may he be per Hardly any one will deny that the upholders of Abe mitted to enjoy his old home in quiet, with the Control-Lincoln have been operated on by the gentleman in erate flag proudly floating over it ! And more than this may Jeff Davis soon make him commander of all

In baste, yours,

L.F. SILE.

OPINION IN EDINBURG CONCERSING OUR CAUSE

self, with all her charms.

The Raleigh Standard, speaking of the appointment of Hon. George Davis as Attorney General, says : Mir. Davis was elected to the Senate as a Destructive.

paper which is habitually cautious in regard to its Yankee affiliation on any terms. They were read and or- unqualified delight at seeing the favorite son of their

Wagons and trains.

MOSBY AGAIN AFTER THE YANKEES. OBANGE C. H., Jan. 11th, 1864. Mosby attacked the picket post of the enemy near Warrenton on Wednesday night, capturing eighteen prisoners and killing and wounding eighteen or twenty more, and bringing of forty horses, and all of the arms and equip

ments. Mosby lost none in killed or wounded.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11, 1864. Efforts have been made in the House to have the tax and currency bills debated in open session, but so far without success. The President's veto of the bill to place one mil-

ion dollars in the hands of the Provisional Government of

which appropriation has not been expended. The bill.

be bidders against each other in the market. A motion was made in the Senate to day to pass the bill over the the Constitution. The Senate adopted a resolution that a joint committee of both houses prepare and publish an ad-

address to the country ; the House has heretofore adopted black.

We cut the above from the Charlotte Democrat, a that that State would never submit to reconstruction or had depicted, the Kentucky officers expressed the most

ville on the third, killing, wounding and capturing the en

Severe Concussion. .

be left with such men-be silenced forever.

cussion was felt here that caused every house in town paragraph upon the subject had appeared in the Jeurthe sleepers. Whether any report was heard we do the " card " an act of justice to Mr. KING. not know : we felt the concussion and heard the noise produced by the jarring, but nothing else-no report as of a gan or the like. The feeling was of a sharp and powerful jerk or slam.

As yet we have been anable to find where the explo- communication accompanied by the following : ajon occurred, for explosion it certainly was. It was heard at Fort Fisher from the direction of Smithville, and apparently from a point beyond that place, and be-which he endeavors to exonerate himself from the charge

Promising hereafter to examine more thoroughly and misignature either officially or otherwise.

I remain, yours truly.

R. KING.

We are fully as much astonished as anybody can be, necessary to explain our own course in the premises. The communication referred to was written by a

hypocritical cant would, for very shame sake-if shame Mr. King's views, and as using Mr. King's name and signature with his knowledge and consent. These things are stated to show that we inserted the communication or "card" bearing the signature of Mr. KING, in At about balf past five o'clock this morning a con- all good faith. This we did the more readily, as a brief

to shake, jarring the doors and windows and waking up nal some time previous, and we deemed the insertion of

We may here remark that we were very soon convinced, from private information, of the fact that there must be some mistake about this " card." and still far ther convinced by receiving since the first instant a

"WORRELL," the Wilmington correspondent of the Raleigh Standard, under date of the 9th inst., seems to be very much worried about the action of Congress relative

to the repeal of the substitute law, and thinks, feelingly, no doubt, everybody else feels as he does. We have never heard of our "seldiers here" being "almost unanimously opposed to" the repeal of the law, as Worrell asserts, and we do not believe they are. Neither have we heard of the

Worrell's corns hurt him-sorely.

For the Journal. GORDON'S BRIGADS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.

At a meeting of Co. C, 63d N. C. T., held Jan. 4th, 1864. ip order to draft resolutions concerningithe deaths of pri- reach the maximum, but must not be received except on shivering for days in the cold. On Christmas day it only because it is under the inspiration of a near relation of a near relat vates Jas. R. Tatum and B. F. Pugh, who were killed in the battles of Hagerstown, Maryland, the following were unanimously adopted :

Resolved. That in them the Company has sustained an irreparable loss, the Confederacy two good and brave soldiers, and our country two of its brightest ornaments. Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the

bereft families of the deceased, and say to them that their reas of Conscription. sons died in a glorious cause. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the families of the deceased, also to the Wilmirgton Journal,

with request for publication. H. R. BEGISTER,)

A. B. PARKER, Committee. T. O. BUNTING,

lered to be printed. Authority was granted the commit- own State. They expressed themselves openly, not tee to investigate the Federal outrages in North Carolina, only as delighted to see him, but delighted also that he to send for persons and papers. The bill reported by the had escaped from prison and was once more at liberty. military committee some time ago to repeal the exemption | Some of the expressions used by the Kentucky Yankees law, was taken up and referred back to the committee; elicited the decided disapprobation of their wooden nutyeas 32, mays 24. The House was in open session only meg compatriots ; but nothing could repress the exabout an hour.

FROM RICHMOND.

While at the Libby General Morgan visited the hos-RIGHMOND, January 11th, 1864.

bandit."

military duty by the recent acts of Congress. They are could be desired, and kept in true military style. required to report as volunteers or conscripts without da-The only drawback to the pleasant reflections in sidered as having renounced the privilege of volunteering, unconsciously leaked out during its progress. On this city, I may tell you, who are of the opposite opposi and will be held for assignment according to law. Previous several occasions lately, owing to the inefficiency and ion, are but few and far between. So few, I don't be to enrollment as conscripts, all such persons will be allowed to volunteer in companies that were in service on the master charged with the daty of furnishing fuel for sized pew in a church. We have but one newspaper.

the certificate of the enrolling officer that they have so appears the Yankees went dinnerless because there was tive of the celebrated John Bright; and you know a volunteered. Persons who report to the enrolling officer no wood to cook their food. A few days thereafter the little about his views on American affairs and persons who report to the enrolling officer no wood to cook their food. may be allowed a furlough of ten days before reporting to dinner tables used by the officers were consumed for fuel

the camp of instruction. All exemptions h catofore grant. to cook their food with. Doubtless an inquiry would show that the officers and guards of the prison were no ed are subject to revision, under instructions from the Bu-

The report of the removal of Butler from the command wood is here, and a little industry would make it available. The party to blame in the matter should be stirof the Department of North Carolina is not credited. red up with a particularly long pole. Richmond Enquirer.

RIGHMOND, Jan. 12th, 1864.

In the House this morning the reports of the Superinten-

dent of Conscription was presented, showing the number of It is announced that the custom house authorities at officers and soldiers engaged in executing the conscript Calais had received instructions to allow the rebel which he endeavors to exonerate himself from the charge yond Caswell. One of the centrice on the wharf saw a light some abort time before the concussion was felt.— The light was down the river in a direction a little West of Sguth. The light was down the river in a direction a little West of Sguth. The light was down the river in a direction a little West

By permission of a clergyman in Richmond, the (tral Presbyterian has made the following extract ho a letter just received from a friend in Ediuburg. 11 position and intelligence of this gentleman entitles his statement to the utmost confidence. And if the public sentiment of Edinburg is so favorable to us, there is no the Federal officers from that State towards " the great reason to suspect it is much otherwise throughout the pression of geauine Kentucky feelings on the part of kingdom. He says :

" I earnestly hope that this herrible war will soon be pital attached to the prison, and gave high praise to at an end, and that it will end by the South getting ment, as rapidly as possible of persons made liable to Surgeon Wilkins and his co-laborers for their efficient its independence; for it is a most monstrous doctance conduct. The General said the hospitals were all that that if nearly half a continent, which the South may b

said to be, wishes to be its own master, the other has the right to say no, and enforce its doctrine by ! duced by their visit was the existence of a fact which and sword. Such is my view of the case; and these want of industry or attention on the part of the quarter- lieve, were they all put together, they could fill a decent 16th April, 1862, provided the company chosen does not the use of the Libby, the imprisoned officers have stood too, that is the advocate of the North, and it does a tics.'.

> A BATTLE-SCARRED HERO .- General James H. Lane aged twenty eight years, volunteered April 28th, 100 better off. This state of affairs should not exist. The from Charlotte, N. C., and was commissioned Colone Sept. 21st, 1961. He was wounded at the battles of Fra-zier's Farm and Cold Harbor; was in the battles of Rig Bethel, Hanover Courthouse, Mechanicsville, Cold Harbur, Frazier's Farm, Malvern Hill, Cedar Run, Warrenton Springs, Manassas Junction, Manassas Plains, Ox Hill, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg and Shepardstown. He took command of the Brigade after the fall of Gen. Branch, and for his good discipline, gallantry and soldier-like conduct through all the campaigns, he was promoted to the com-mand of the Brigade November 1st, 1882, with the rank of

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.