CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25, 1864. The House has passed the Senate bill to appoint an agent of the Postoffice Department west of the Mississippi, with | Carthage, La., below Vicksburg. a slight amendment. A resolution was offered that the bill to continue in service during the war all persons now in | Brest, service, be hereafter considered and acted upon in open session, and an open vote on the resolution was asked for. The yeas and mays were called, but the call was not sustain d, and no vote was taken. A resolution that, in the judgment of the House, it is earrestly desirable, in order to secure comfortable subsistence for our valiant army, and allay discontent known to exist in certain localities: that the present Commissary General be removed, was laid on the table-yeas 45, nays 20.

Mr. Gartrell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill to fix the time of meeting of the next Congress, with the recommendation that the House concur in the bill which fixes on the first Monday in May. A motion was made to insert the 19th February, and another motion to postpone the consideration of the whole matter till the 15th February. The question was taken on the last motion by division-ayes 29, najs 30. The House went in-

In the Senste a communication was read from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the public debt, in response to the late resolution. In consequence of not exchange, or person concerned in trade, as a merchant ing occasioned by the abrupt emission of waste steam knowing the precise amount of notes funded, the liabilities or vendor of merchandise, of any description, or any up the chimney; but twenty coughs per second cannot of the Government can not be accurately stated. The other person, except within the lines of the enemy, shall funded debt is two hondred and ninety-seven millions, buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner trade in any lost. Such a locomotive speed is equal to nearly oneeight hundred and seventy-one thousand, six hundred and paper currency of the United States, provided that the fourth of a cannon ball; and the momentum of a whole fifty dollars; call certificates, eighty-nine millions, two purchase of postage stamps shall not be considered a train, moving at such a speed, would be nearly equivahundred and six thousand, seven hundred and seventy dollars; interest bearing notes, one handred and two millions, four hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred and fifty dollers; non-interest bearing notes, seven bundred and twenty millions, eight handred and ninety-eight thousand and ninety-five dollars; small notes, over ten millions. As near as can be estimated the whole liabilities of the Government, of every kind, are about nine hundred millions of dollars, nor less than five hundred, and be imprisoned

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25th, 1864. Seven shells have been fired at the city since last report. The enemy are engaged all day hasling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries. Considerable activity has been observed among the firet. Three monitors have anchored inside, between Commings' Point batteries and Fort Sumter. No other change of importance.

FROM PASCAGOULA.

PARCAGOULA, Miss., Jan. 25th, 1864. A Gentleman who left the reighborhood of Covington, Louisiana, on the 15th inst., says that on the 7th, two of the enemy's gunboats and 6 transport schooners appeared of the month of the river, and commenced to shell the our forces neglected to destroy. They threw out pickets on the Covington road, within two miles of that town; also on the Madisonville road, on the east

Lurt. He estimates their force at not more than two hun- trict attorney to institute against every such person usually, except when the enemy is near at hand, the 1company-Greenlee's sharpshooters-which was stationed | was committed. He represents the trade in Cotton carried on between Confederate States, and may be instituted on either the enemy's cavalry are sweeping down upon a regiment to Amite, Summit, and other places on the New Orleans and law or equity side of the court; shall be conducted ac- cut it to pieces, the men form into a square, with the Jackson Bail Road and Baton Rouge, as very extensive and cording to the forms prescribed in the several States officers and musicians in the centre. The front rank without molestation. Four gunboats were in sight yesterday; three off Bound Island, by the side of another, and the others proceeded towards Ship Island.

MUBILE, ALA., Jan. 25th, 1864. The Evening News' special correspondent has Northern

Twelve transports, laden with troops, passed down the Mi sissippi a few days since; also Sherman and his staff.-Destination unknown.

FROM RUSSELLVILLE.

RUSSELLVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 2nd, 1864. Advices from the front are very encouraging. Our cavalry were within four miles of Knoxville, and have captured 500 beef catile, one hundred wagons, and a large amount

FROM RICHMOND-TROOPS RE-ENLISTING.

RICHMOND, Jan. 26th, 1804. the Mississippi Louisiana and Tennessee troops, in Lee's or false swearing in making such statement or admisand Johnston's armies, are re-culisting for the war, were presented this morning in the Senate, and resolutions of thanks to all the soldiers who have heroically determined never to abandon the field until the last vandal fee is driven from the soil, were unanimously adopted.

Military Affairs, relative to the office of Quartermaster this act, against the party making such sale or trans-General, were taken up and adopted by year 15 to mays 6. | fer. on the day they were presented by the committee, was stituted against quartermasters or commisseries absent wrong, the reporter being misinformed.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

In the House the resolutions of the 154th Tennessee regi- ance of the proceedings authorized and required under no resistance. ment, on revolunteering for the war, were presented by the this act. Speaker, and were ordered to be printed. The bill to fix | Sec. 7. The district attorney shall receive a commischairman of the Military Committee, appealed to the House, virtue of proceedings under this act, over and above stating that it was highly important. That the bil's passed the limit now allowed by law; and the marshals and by the House in secret session, and sent to the Senate, clerks shall receive the fees which they now receive for were not taken up by that body, and those, with matter or like services in other cases, and which shall be over the greatest possible moment to the country now before and above the limit of fees now allowed by law. should be no interregatin of the session of Congress. The motion to insert the 22d February was rejected by yeas 32 to mays 45. The bill was then agreed upon as pased by the Senate, for Congress to meet on the first Monday in May, and awaits the President's signature.

captures during the recent retreat sum up eight hundred | States by Col. Harrison. cattle, five hundred wagons, and two flat boats loaded with | The Senate went into executive session, and after crackers, tobacco and several hundred barrels of flour. A | the doors were opened adjourned until Monday. reconnoisance in the direction of Tazewell yesterday, by Major Day, found the Yankees strongly fortified there and in considerable force. Twenty-tight of our wagons were captured on Friday, whilst foraging beyond the French Broad. The cars ran to Greenville yesterday, and will reach here on Saturday.

[SEGOND DISPATCH,]

RUSSELLVILLE, Jan. 26, 1864. this department. The wagons captured by the enemy re. it is at her option to return to the world, or to assume to give the Rappahanaeck full liberty as to her move cently, amount to but twenty. The weather is clear and the final vow which binds her for life. very pleasant.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 38, 1864. Twenty-four shots have been fired at the city from half past five o'clock Monday to half past five o'clock this even-

FROM THE SOUTHWEST-CAPTURE OF ISLAND 60, NEGROES, &C.

. Сомо, Miss., Jan. 26, 1864. Col. Jeff. E. Forrest has captured Island 60, and all the negroes and managers, killing 15, and destroying the oxen and wagons. The mules and negroes have arrived here. Scouts report the evacuation of Corinth. The Yankees blew up the fortifications and fell back in the direction of Memphis.

Fort Pillow is reported to be evacuated. reported in the Yazoo river.

FROM MOBILE-NORTHERN ADVICES.

McBile, Jan. 25th, 1864. Banks has ordered an election and convention (?) [Lonvention to meet on the first Monday in May. The Register and Advertiser's special correspondent at

Como, has Northern dates to the 24th. Island, by the rebels in Canada, has been discovered, and | pathos .- Columbia Carolinian.

two companies of British troops sent to Windsor, opposite Detroit.

It is stated that Quantrell, with 1,500 men, is at New The Florida has been repaired, and has sailed from

Vera Cruz advices of the 2d inst., state that in a fight, December 17th, at Morelia, the French captured 11 cannon and 1,000 prisoners. Juarez fied to Monterey.

The following which we find in the Richmond Dispatch, and believe to be correct, will no doubt be of the thirty-fifth part of a second; and if thirty five considerable interest to some parties in this vicinity FIBE BRIGADES NOT TO BE FXEMPT .- It is stated that mem-The fire brigade of Macon, Ga., has been ordered into seventy yards per second; and if one of the trains

Confederate States on the 22d inst. We are not sure whether they have to be sent to the House or not.

per currency of the enemy. Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no broker, banker or dealer in heard to "cough" when moving slowly, the cough be-

Sec. 2. That any person violating the provisions of equal to one-lourth the weight of the train. this act shall be subject to indictment and prosecution in the Confederate Court, holden for the district within which the offence was committed, and shall, upon conviction, forfeit the amount, so bought, sold, circulated or used, or a sum equal thereto; and shall be subject, moreover, to a fine of not more than twenty thousand not less than three months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of said court; and it shall be the duty of the judges of the several Confederate Courts to give this act specially in charge of the grand jury.

Sec. 3. That this act shall not be construed to apoly to any person acting in behalf of the Government the Confederate States by especial authority of the President, or any of the heads of departments.

The following bill was then taken up, read a third time and passed

and other financial and disbursing officers, agents and fend.

employees of the Confede ate States." Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of marsh, when a Confederate picket of seven men, under America do enact, That it shall be the duty of the charge of a Sergt, started from Madisonville in a skiff on district attorneys of the Confederate States, in their rea tour of observation, and were supposed to have been spective districts, and as soon after the passage of this captured, the Serg't being the only one known to have act as may be, to make inquiry into, and investigate escaped. The boats then proceeded up the river and took the conduct, transactions and accounts of each person, which they act; and to testify before all nations that chain around it will be necessary to its continued sepossession of the latter place and four Saw Mills, who, during the existing war, has acted, or shall act as any State, empire or republic, constituted or reconquartermaster, commissary, contractor or other finencial or disbursing efficer, agent or employee of the Confederate States; and when the district attorney shall lieve, that any person, while so acting, has received, or but His righteous wrath. directly or indirectly made or realized more than the for Madisonville on the same night, in company with John salary allowed him by law, or has failed to execute his Pollock and Frank Peters; but, being ignorant of the near contract, or has executed the same contrary to its true dent says, you wonder whether the regiments fire reguinch gun, then it is quite plain that we have to come approach of the enemy, the two latter were taken prison- meaning for his own profit, or with intent to defraud larly in volley or whether each man loads and fires as within distances at which heavy ordnance, if employed ers. The latter, though repeatedly fired at, escaped nu the Confederate States, it shall be the duty of such dis- fast as he can. That depends upon circumstances; but in heavy batteries against us, cannot fail in the end to dred or three hundred. They are engaged in rais- proceedings for account and settlement in the district giment fire at the command of their effice.s. You hear ing the hulls of several vessels sunk on the river by court of the district wherein such person resides, or is a drop, drep, as a few of the skirmishers fire, followed our anthorities. Our force at the time consisted of one acting, or wherein such transactions occurred, or fraud by a rattle and roll, which sounds like the falling of a

for the conduct of suits at law or in equity, and shall be stands with bayonets charged, while the rear rank fire determined according to the principles of law and equi- as fast as it can. Sometimes they form in four ranks

the acts of the party defendant; and the investigation | ged, so that if the enemy should come down upon them | and accounting shall extend to every receipt, expendi- they would run against a picket fence of bayonets .ture, purchase, sale, trade, bargain, agreement, act or When they form in this way the other two ranks load observable upon the walls of the forts as the rain of transaction of such quartermaster, commissary, contrac- and fire as fast as they can. Then the roar is terrific, their rifle shot and heavy shell was upon this vessel .-tor or other officer, agent or employee, or in which he and many a horse and his rider goes down before the After the third shot from the 15-inch gun the port stopwas directly or indirectly interested, or with which he terrible storm of buliets. was in any manner connected.

SEC. 3. For the prosecution and trial of cases under this act, the court shall be deemed in session at all times, and the first Monday in each month shall be a

SEC. 4. The party defendant may be examined by the district attorney as a witness by written interrogetories or by orel examination, as in care of other witnesses ; but no statement, or admission shall be received as evidence against the party making it in any Dispatches and other information that large numbers of criminal prosecution, except in prosecutions for perjury sion nor shall the answers of the defendant be conclu-

sive evidence in his own favor. SEC. 5. No sale or transfer of property by any such officer, agent, contractor or employee of the Confederate States, mide after the passage of this act, shall operate to impair or defeat the collection of any judg-The resolutions heretofore reported by the Committee on ment or decree, which shall be made or rendered under

The previous report, that these resolutions were adopted | Sec. 6. Proceedings, under this act, shall not be inand serving with the army in the field, while actually so absent and serving. Nor shall any settlement, or put them aboard a vessel they were to meet in the Chanpresended settlement, by any officer, contractor, agent,

or employee, as aforesaid, be pleaded in bar or in avoid-

his Committee, still unacted on, were more than the present | SEC. 8. The clerk shall keep a separate docket of Congress could properly del berate and act upon before it cases instituted under this act, and the district attorexpires; and urged that during these perilous times there | ney shall make a quarterly return to the Attorney General of all the cases tried, setting forth the names of the parties to each case and the amount and date of each judgment or decree, made or rendered by the courts in their respective districts. The marshals shall | equal to the thuseen States forming the Confederacy. make monthly returns to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, of all moneys collected in their respective British Channel after the Rappahannock, but with our long districts, and from whom collected, and shall pay the net balance, due by each return, to the Treasurer.

Initiation of a Novice.

A most interesting ceremony took place last week at the Uursuline Convent in this city. This was the reception of a young lady into the community. The sisters of this institution are bound by their yows to charity, poverty and obecience. A candidate for membership, after being admitted into the convent. There is no change to report in the condition of affairs in passes two years as a novice, at the end of which time

The young lady above mentioned was Miss Fennel. formerly of Pensacola. She was to enter upon ber novitiate.

The ceremony began with the entrance into the chapel of the youthful candidate and the Mother Superior, accompanied by a procession of nuns, who walking. No other news of importance. The fleet remains ed in double file, with lighted tapers in their hands.— The latter, separating on either side, left the young la edict commanding all haguenots to attend mass on throwing it with such violence to the other side of the dy, with her superior, before the bishop.

in white Italian silk, with orange flowers in her hair .-She were, also, ornaments of rubies set in pearl. The sea fowls' nests. While he was suspended in the air by 15% inch apron boited on the inside to keep in place the rally to the support of the country in all its departcostume had a beautiful significance.

led from the chapel by the Mother Superior, and, in a of the rock, his hair turned gray with fear. very short while, was again conducted back, having, in The transports and troops that went down the river are ber brief absence, exchanged her bridal robes for the that having suffered some reflections from the Duke of five hundred yards of Fort Sumter, unman geable, ty is loved. habit of the order. Then followed the presentation of Portland, and having vainly demanded satisfaction of and under the concentrated fire of, I think, one hunthe rosary of beads, and the most touching ceremony that nobleman, in the night he refused to fight his hair dred guns, and the obstructions close aboard. But firof all. Prostrating herself upon the floor, the young was entirely changed to gray. A similar change hap- tunately we got the preventive steerage gear in workmaiden was covered with a black pall, typilying her death to the world. On her body, as she lay thus, isiana probably] on the first Monday in April. The con- flowers were strewn, as upon a corpse, by several little girls arrayed in white, who stood near.

During the ceremy some beautiful hymns were sung by a choir of the youthful pupils of the institution.-Anothern plot to release the prisoners on Johnson The whole proceedings were full of solemnity and murderer of Bigby, whose hair in the last three months We received the following injuries to the vessel and the whole person has been in flame the patient must be

The Great Western Express to Exeter, England. travels at the rate of forty-three miles an hour, including stoppages, or fifty-one miles an hour without iucluding the stoppages. I'o attain this rate, a speed of of the stations, and, in certain experimental trips, seventy miles an hour have been reached. A speed of seventy miles an hour is about equivalent to thirty-five yards per second, or thirty-five yards between two beats of a common clock. All of jects near the eye of a pas senger travelling at this rate will pass by his eye in takes were erected at the side of the road, a yard as up der, they would not be distinguished one from another : bers of city fire brigades, not over conscript age, will not if painted red, they would appear collectively as a con be exempted by the War Department. Cities, for their tinuous flash of red color. If two trains with this protection, must organize brigades of men over forty-five. speed passed each other, the relative velocity would be were seventy yards long, it would flash by in a single THE following bills were passed by the Senate of the second. Supposing the locomotive which draws such a train to have driving wheels seven feet in diameter these wheels will revolve five times in a second; the valve moves and the steam escapes ten Bill to be entitled an act to prohibit d aling in the pa- times in a second-but as there are two cylinders, which act alternately, there are really twenty puffs or escapes of steam in a second The locomotives can be

The Speed of Ratiroads.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE CLERGY .- The " address to Christians throughout the much of it can be picked off by hand and the wood is world by the clergy of the Confederate States of America," has been replied to by the " ministers of the churches of Scotland." The "reply " is signed by onethousand ministers, including nearly, if not quite, all of the leading divines (of all denominations) of Edinburg, result of views of slavery formed from Northern sources many. and accounts, and shows how little slavery has been known or considered in Europe. We give two ex-

be separated by the air, their individuality becoming

lent to the aggregate force of a number of cannon balls

We, the undersigned, ministers of the churches in Scotland, in reply to the appeal made to us in the "Address to Christians throughout the World," recently put forth "by the clergy of the Confederate States of America," feel bound to give public expression to our views, A bill to be entitled " an act to provide for the in- lest our continued silence should be misconstrued as imvestigation and settlement of the transactions and plying eith arquiescence in the principles of the docuaccounts of quartermesters, commissaries, contractors, ment or indifference to the crime which it seeks to de

But, at all events, the obligation lying upon us, as things now stand, towards them, towards ourselves, towards the church and the world, towards the Gospel and the Bible, is to record, in the strongest possible | sel. No damage was done which disabled her, although terms, our abhorrence of the doctrine on the subject of injuries were received which multiplied would do so .slavery which the Southern clergy teach, and upon Forty belts of the smoke stack were broken and a structed in these days of Christian light and liberty, must, in the sight of God, be regarded as founded on advantageously, to avoid dangers, or to make a satisreceive credible information, or shall have reason to be wrong and crime, and as deserving not His blessing, factory reconnoissance.

I filding, just as some of you heard the brick walls SEC. 2. Such proceedings shall be in the name of the tumble at a great fire. Sometimes, when a body of the ty. One proceeding may embrace all or any portion of deep-the two front ones kneeling with bayonets c' ar-

THE BAPPAHANNOCK.

From the Journal de Calais, Dec. 3, 1863. ceed, for there they are confident of flinding more frequent assassins and others! Nevertheless, among those fugitives and exiles, we have never seen anything of a more extraordinary nature than we are about to mention, for it is adventurous and interesting. It shows some of the characteristics of the American people, and of the war that is now desolating the States of the o'd Union, and one might fancy that he was reading "The Pilot," 'The water Witch, etc., of Fenimore Cooper.

For near two months past, several young Americans had coming strong forts. It was a fair trial. chosen Calai jas a sejourn, they were of irreproachable conduct, beseeming themselves as persons of refinement, employing themselves to study, and asserting that they had

several of the latter. Everything was progressing favorably, when last Wednesday, these young Americans, numbering thirteen, embarked aboard a fishing boat for Boulogne, with their trunks, etc. with the estensive object of fishing in the channel. At a certain distance from the port they proposed to the master of the boat to change their course, and The news of this incident circulating in the town with

many comments, as it is needless to say, was indescribable. the meeting of the next Congress was taken up. Mr. Miles, sion of ten per cent. on all sums actually collected by roadstead. A boat leaves her and lands a seaman, who, after the torret again to-day, found that dependence? ter a short stay in the town, re-embarks; finally, the vessel itself enters the harbor and is moored at the dock. The vessel belongs to the Southern Confederacy it is as certained. She is a propeller of 700 to 750 tons, and, from appearances, of great speed. From the looks of her spars and outward appearance, it is plain that she still needs repairs, and that her armament is only temporary. From which conclusions are drawn, if she left England in her present condition there were g od reasons for her do- driven through the iron, and is buried in the cak. One the machinery, we shall yet have an addition of certaining so-at the bottom of which one may discern political of the deck plates is started from a blow on the side ly not less than 250,000 men. Making our entire availpolicy has had its share. Her captain, Mr. Campbell, armor. The smoke stack was riddled in the upper sec. able force, without at all diminishing the productive calls ber the Rappabannock. The following is a description of her ensign: A white field with a red union, the latter having a blue St. Andrew's cross and thirteen stars— a solid 10 inch, fell, after striking upon the deck, and men. An army large enough, if determined and destant a solid 10 inch, fell, after striking upon the deck, and It is said that ten Federal vessels are cruising in the

nights and a heavy fog it will be easy for her to evade These young men, our guests for two months, are evid several bolts, and the planking for some feet below .- to be correct, that the timid and irresplate may see RUSSELLVILLE, Jan. 26th, 1864.

Several messages, to be read in executive session, dentity of the Rappabannock. The captain appears to be about thirty years of age; his officers not pears to be about the pears to be abou were in the old United States Navy, but on the breaking charge of XV-inch gun blew off eight of the heads of don't believe a word of it. Let the people that are at out of the war resigned, and cast their lots with those of the bolte securing the muzz'e box. The discharge of home quit their meanness—their cruel speculation and warfare, but often most lofty acts of heroism are per-formed. General Bonaparte was but twenty-five lifted one of the peforated plates on top. These plates their whole duty in raising crops, and the next year we shall have a plenty for all. Look at it. The populawhen he made the first campaign of Italy. The are not properly secured. The other turret plates in shall have a plenty for all. Look at it. The populacaptain of the frigate Glory, in his five brilliant engage- the XV-inch port is started about one-lourth of tion of the entire States before the war was within a ments off the coast of Iteland with the English, in 1793, an inch—the next layer in a less degree. Two of the fraction of 12,000,000. Nearly 4,000,000 of the was but twenty-nine. Imagination becomes inflamed with . hence it is not difficult to conceive that these young Amer. the gun not being properly compressed. Some of the 000 refugees and captured slaves in his service. This icans, finding themselves similarly situated as their fathers gear to the engine room bell was disabled at the first fire, were in 1776, will battle flercely with their brothers of yesterday, but to-day enemies. We are told that orders have been received from Paris

The vessel is from Sheerness.

told the Marquis de la Free that when he heard the that assisted to keep the house square in its bearings, The appearance of Miss Fennel at this moment was side of his face which he was leaning on his hand. A in its course, that it bounded from the inside curtain and very interesting indeed. She was dressed as a bride, more general effect happened to a man in one of the fell back into the centre of the house), and the other on never can be subdued. Let them all over the land After a few questions a s to whether she entered the eric in the crag, and making a stroke at them with his The holt-heads flying from the inside of stroke at them with his convent of her own free will, the bishop, in a quiet dis dirk, severed the rope over his head to a single ply; he at the same time struck down pilot, Mr. Sofield, twice And then in future we shall be free, our homes our course, proceeded to explain the nature and objects of immediately made the signal to be drawn up, and was struck and senseless—and the quartermaster, Edward own, our land glorious, our history brilliant, our people the community. This concluded, the candidate was recovered in safety; but when he resched the summit Cobb, helmsmon, fatally injuring with fractured skull, prosperous and happy. And they shall build monu

Maccoul, the robber of Paisley Bank, and supposed deavor to repair damages. of his life changed from a jet black to silver gray.

Testimony of their Officers. Secretary Welles, in his late report, communicated some interesting testimony as to the performances of sixty miles an hour is adopted midway between some his monitors in the attempt of Admiral Dupont to take deeply indented, and started from side and extremity Charleston. We make the following extracts :

Captain Dayton, who commanded the monitor Passaic, says : At the fourth s ot from XI inch guns, I was struck in quick succession in the lower part of the turret by two heavy shot, which bulg d in its plates and beams, and forcing together the rails on which the XI-inch

covered that there was something the matter with the turret itself, which could not be moved, and on examination it was found that a part of the brass ring underneath it had been broken off, and being forced in again be moved, but for some time irregularly. A litto make an indentation of two and a half inches, ex- of six shot, three of them 11 inch; twenty-one of the tending nearly the whole length of the shot. The blow was so severe as to considerably mash to the pilot house, bend it over, open the plates and squeeze out the top, so that on one side it was lifted up three inches above he top on which it rested, exposing the inside of the pilot-house, and rendering it likely that the next shot

would take off the top itself entirely. Captain Rodgers, of the Weehawken :

Two or three heavy shot struck the side armor near he same place. They have so broken the iron that it only remains in splintered fragments upon that spot

The deck was piere d so as to make a hole, through which water ran into the vessel; but it was not large. Thirty six bolts were broken in the turret, and a good many in the pilot-house; but as these are concealed Glasgow, and other town of Scotland. Its tone is the by an iron lining, I have no means of knowing how

Captain Worden, of the Montauk :

tail to result in disaster.

Commander Ammon of the Patapaco:

Forty-seven projectiles of the enemy struck the ves-

I think a want of vision one of the most serious de-

Another question of great importance as relates to their efficient employment is the character of the bat-How THEY FIRE IN BATTLE.—An army correspon- tery. If it is proposed to batter down forts with a 15

> injure or perhaps disable us. Commander Rodgers, of the Catskill:

that these vessels could be so much injured in so short pitched our tents at that place. On the 26th, we took sel was struck some twenty times, but without any se- morning of the 27th were called to arms by the rious injury, except one shot upon the forward part of the deck, which broke both plates, the deck planking, We were soon formed and about 2 o'clock made our and drove down the iron stanchion sustaining this beam appearance on the field of battle. Since that time our about one inch, causing the deck to leak.

Commander Fairfax, of the Nantucket per became jammed, several shot striking very near Run 30th, Ox Hill 1st Sept'r, Harper's Ferry 15th.

again. As the fleet withdrew the forts materially slackened The proximity of Calais to England makes it often the their fire evidently not wishing to expend their ammu- and 3d July, Falling Waters 14th, Briston term for the return of the various orders and processes theatre of interesting scenes, in different lights, as the be- nition without some result. Certainly their firing was 16th October, Culpeper C. H. 8th Nov'r. of the court which may be required in the enforcement holder may view them. Let a loving couple escape from excellent throughout; fortunately, it was directed to Paris, Belgium or elsewhere, it is towards Calais they proposed at a time. The effect of Surgeons and 13 Lieutenants to other Regiments. some half dozen iron-clads at a time. The effect of Surgeons and 13 Lieutenants to other Regiments. and expeditious means of crossing over to England. How | their fire upon the Keokuk, together with that of their often has not the port of Calais given passage to political heavy rifle shots upon the monitors, is sufficient proof battle; 10 died from disease; 20 discharged for disabilirefugees, or other less interesting characters-to debtors, that any one vessel could not long have withstood the ty caused from wounds; and 14 Deserters. A. H. T. concentrated fire of the enemy's batteries. I am convinced that, although this class of vessels can stand a very heavy fire, yet the want of more guns will reader them comparatively harmless before formidable earthworks and forts. I must say that I am disappointed beyond measure at this experiment of monitors over-

> Lt. Beardslee, of the Nantucket: One rifle shot struck on the lower corner of the 15. about 215,000 are exempted under the act known as lett the South, to escape the conscription; we had already inch port, denting the outer plate about one and a half the exemption law, and therefore not now liable to conserved of the letter. inches, and bulging the whole thickness so much as to scription. This leaves a grand total between the ages prevent the port stopper from swinging. This shot of 18 and 45, in the Southern States proper, of 900,000 was received after the third fire of the 15-inch, and now called for and hable to the service. This estimadisabled the gun for the rest of the fight, we not being able to open the port. A 10-inch shot struck di- it cannot be that there has been more than 300,000 rectly opposite, and near the top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite, and hearthe top of the turret, starting slain in the war or disabled or that are now sick. It rectly opposite the statistic of the satisfaction of the Court that nel. He refused, and not to be overpowered, hailed two a number of bolts, and breaking the clampering inside. must therefore be apparent that if the entire strength other Calais boats, at a short distance. The three boats During the action the turret became jammed. Upon of the fighting population of the Southern States be entered the port, together; the young Americans showing examination, we discovered six or seven bolt-heads and thoroughly marshalled, exclusive of all exemptions, as nuts that had fallen inside and into the recess around the law now stands, we shall yet have an army af 600,the bottom of the turret, rendering it necessary to key | 000 men. Does this look like being whipped, or that when lo! a steamer with unknown colors appears in the the turret higher in order to clear them. Upon at-

cut in tweive places. One shot cut through the iron eral Capitol in 90 days.

convened from pilot house to engine room. Capt. Downes, of the Nahant :

ble and I believe a most unprecedented fire to which we At this estimation that there might be enough produce were exposed, and at 4.30 the turrets refused to inrn, made to support the army and the country, it would CHANGE OF THE HAIR .- There are several instances having become jammed from the efforts of three blows only be necessary that each productive laborer should of the bair having suddenly been changed from the from heavy shot, two of them on the composition ring produce a little more than enough to support himself natural color by a strong affection of the mind. The about the base of the pilot house (one of these breaking and another. But in the rich lands of our Southern Dake of Sully, in his memoirs, relates that Henry IV, off a piece of iron weighing 78 pounds from the interior pain of banishment, the moustache turned white on one house, striking, bending and disarranging stearing gear western islands, who was descending a rock to gather the outside of turret bulging it in and driving off the scoff the traitor from their midst wherever found, and

It is told of Mr. Palmer, once postmaster in Ireland, the same time becoming disarranged. We were within shall remember them so long as treed m lasts, or liberpened to the de Las Casas on the night after he learned ing order in time to prevent disastrous result. And is kept under water, in a basin, or a bath, the negative the banishment of the Emperor Napoleon to St. Hele- getting my vessel once more under my command, I pole of a Volta Farradiac apparatus is put in comman na. It is said of a German nobleman that on the night endeavored to renew the action. But after repeated nication with the water, while the positive pole commuof his condemnation to death, the hair turned as white futile efforts to turn the guns on to the fort, I con nicates with some part of the body out of the water

Failure of the Monitors in the Charleston Fight on side armor broken badly badly in several places and of the foot, and the positive one touching the nape of partly stripped from the wood and the wood backing | 15 minutes to prevent it becoming warm. broken in, with edging of deck plates started up and rolled back in places. On port quarter side armor from stern. The deck is struck twice damaginglyone shot near the propeller well, quite shattering and tearing the plating in its passage and starting up twenty-five bolts; another starting plate and twenty

bolts, and slighter blows are numerous. In smokestack armor there are three shot marksone that p erced the armor, making a hole fifteen inches carriage worked, rendered it wholly useless for the re- long and nine inches broad, displacing grating inside mainder of the action, several hours being necessary to and breaking seven bolts. In the turret there are put it again in working order. Soon after it was dis- marks of nine shot; fifty six of the bolts are broken perceptibly to r, the bolt heads flying off ins de the turret and the bolts starting a most their length outside, some of them flying out completely, and being found at a considerable distance from the turret on the board, had jammed; on clearing this the turret could deck. Doubtless many others are broken that we cannot detect, as by trying them we find others loosened le after a very heavy rifle shot struck he upper part of One shot struck the upper part of the turret, breaking the turret, broke all of its eleven plates, and then glan- through every plate, parting some of them in two, three eing upward took the pilot-house, yet with such force as and four places. In the pilot house there were marks bolts were broken perceptibly, and others evidently started. The plates are also much started, and the pilot house itself, I think, much damaged and wrecked; indeed, it is my opinion that four more such shot as it received would have demolished it. One shot at the penetrated it.

From the Fayetteville Observer. From the North Carolina Soldiers.

CAMP 18th N. C. TROOPs, Jan. 14, 1864 Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—As it has become cusomary for the commandants of companies to publish the history of their companies, and believing that the friends of my company would like to know what part the old Bladen Guards has taken in this desperate struggle for our independence, I feel that I will only be

doing my duty to give a sketch of their history. On the 26th April, 1861, the Bladen Guards organized in Elizabethtown, Bladen county, N. C., by electing George Tait Captain, John A. Richardson 1st Lt., I desire to say that I experienced serious embarrass- T. J. Purdie 2d Lt., and R. M. Devane Brevet 2d Lt. ment in man œuvering my vessel in the narrow and un- On the 2d May our services were accepted by the Govrtain channel, with the limited mears of observation ernor, and on the 13th were ordered to Wilmington to forded from the pilot-house, under the rapid and con- camp of instruction, and remained there drilling until centrated fire from the forts, the vessels of the fleet close |8th June, we were ordered to relieve Capt. McRae's around me, and neither compass or buoys to guide me. | Co., at Fort Fisher and remained there fortilying the After testing the weight of the enemy's fire, and ob- point until the 12th Dec., '61, we relieved Capt. Hedserving the obstructions, I am led to believe that Char- rick at Zeke's Island, remained there untill the 15th leston cannot be taken by the naval force now present, | March, '62, mean time the company re-collisted for the and that, had the attack been continued, it could not period of 2 years or the war, on the 10th day of March. On the 15th March were ordered to Kinston and on the 17th March reported to Maj. Hall, of the 7th N. C. Proops, and were attached to that Reg't until the 18th when our Reg't, the 8th N. C., arrived from Port Royal, S. C; we then took our place as Co. K in the On the 24th April, '62, the 18th having been held in under the conscript act, re-organized, and our company having delayed to organize until that time, re-organized by electing 1st Lieut. R. M. Devane Cap upon the basis of that doctrine, practically applied, feets of this class, making it impossible to fight them more, 2d Lt., and A. H. Tolar 3d Lt. On the 7th of May we were ordered to Richmond; on the 9th ar- prices. We quote \$14 to \$15 per bushel. rived in Richmond and camped, and on the 11th were ordered to proceed to Gordonsville. On the morning of the 14th took up our line of march from Gordonsville to New Market in the Valley, but when the Regiment was near the foot of the Blue Ridge the order was countermanded, and our Brigade ordered to Hanover Court House. Taking the back track we marched to Gordonsville, a distance of thirty-five miles, in a day and a half; there embarked I was surprised to find, even with this severe fire, for Hanover Court House, and on the 22d May a time, two or three having passed me during the ac- up our line of march for Richmond, camped at Slash tion to which some disaster had happened. This ves- Church on the night of the 26th, and on the beating of the long roll and booming of cannon.

Reg't has participated in the following named battles. and Co. K has never failed to do its whole duty in all Our fire was very slow, necessarily, and not half so of them. Mechaicsville 26th June, '62, Cold Harbor 27th, Frazier's Farm 30th, Malvern Hill 1st of July, Cedar Run 9th August, Warrenton Springs 221 Aug., Manassas Flains 27th, Manassas Junction 28th, Bull the port and driving in the plating; it was not used Sharpsburg 17th, Shepherdstown 20th, Erederiricks- Gibbert, burg 12th, 13th and 14th Dec., Wilderness 1st May Thou art gone to the grave, we no longer behold thee, '63, Chance lersville 2d and 31, Gettysburg, Pa 2d

Number killed and died from sickdess: 20 killed in

CONFEDERATE FORCES. From the Winston (N. C.) Sentinei.

It is roughly estimated that the forces now engaged in the Confederate army, in all its departments, reach about 515,00 men. The white male population in the Confederate States between 18 and 45 years, liable to conscription, exclusive of Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and Delaware, is 1,115,000. It is estimated that a one to give all who may favor me with a call entire satis-

another had fallen since the first were removed. The There is yet little short of 100,000 principals of subpilot house was struck one, a square hit, but doing no stitutes now called for; and suppose, in addition to damage. The side armor was struck nine times -once this, that Congress shall now repeal or so modify the below the water line. A number of the side plates are exemption law as to bring in all such mechanics as are started so much that another shot in their vicinity not absolutely necessary upon railroads for transporwould, in my opinion, knock them off. One bolt was tation and in the workshops of the Confederacy to run eq by mutual consent of parties. tions, and received five shots in the lower sections—one, labor of the country from what it now is, of 850 000 perate, to take New York city, Philadelphia and Bos-The steam whistle was cut off. The deck plate was ton, and demand terms of peace at the door of the Fed-

and about two inches into the beam, starting the plate | We show these figures, which we believe in the main

ears of age; his officers not gine room. The others are not serious. The first disguides to the XI carriage were carried away through, were slaves. Lincoln boasts of having only about 100 causing trouble and confusion in getting orders promtly ed to the white population, after deducting 1,000,000 surely not less than 5,000,000 would in times of neces-We soon began to suffer from the effects of the terri- sity like the present be engaged in productive labor .country one laborer can produce a sufficiency for three times that number.

From these calculations we think it may be safely and beyond custion assumed, that if the Southern people | roots, Carts, Waggons, Buggy, one Timber Waggon, &c will be true to themselves, united and determined, they | to. Also, will be rented the Plantation, and Twenty Nements, present an unbroken and determined front to The bolt-heads flying from the inside of pilot house the enemy, and victory is sure to crown their labors .leaving me alone in the pilot house, the steering gear at | ments over the graves of our glorious dead, and song

NEW CURE FOR BURNS -A new cure for burns is noticed as infallible by Les Mondes. The affected part as flax. A less rated and more ignoble instance was cluded to retire for a time from close action and en- and near the injury. The patient feels no pain, and were run all last summer and early part of the last summer and early part of the the inflamation is subdued, generally in an hour. When quality of the sait made there caused be surprefittings, besides those already enumerated : the plates put into a bath, with the negative pole in the direction Jan. 11, 1804.-104 tf-16-21

in one were struck by two shot in close proximity, the neck. Some of the water must be changed every

ONE EAR AT A TIME - Many extraordinary persons, who have figured in history as men of action, have had a propensity to do their thoughts rather than speak them; to convey, or at least to enforce their meaning by some significant action rather than by words.

Sir Walter Scott relates of Napoleon that once in s sharp altercation with his brother Lucien not being able to bow him to his will, he dashed on the marble floor a mignificent watch which he held in his hand. xclaiming, " I made your fortunes. I can shatter them to pieces easier than I do that watch!"

Everybody has heard the story of Canute the Great. When his courtiers were extolling his power and good fortune as a kind of omnipotance over nature as well as men, he quietly ordered his throne to be set on the sea beach when the tide was out, and, when the waves came rolling in playing around his seat, irreverently throwing water and spray over his sacred person, he silently allowed the spectacle to rebuke their silly flat-

A good instance of this symbolism is related of Alexander the Great. Accusation was once presented to him against one of his officers. When the informer began his statement, Alexander turned one ear towards him and closed the other firmly with his hand; implying that he who would form a just judgment must not abandon himself altogether to the party who gets the base broke every plate through, and evidently nearly first hearing; but while he gives one ear to accusation. he should reserve the other, without bias or prepossession, to the defence.

If we should shut both ears when we hear an injurious report, in most cases, no harm would be done .-But the least that fairness requires is, to keep one close and reserve it for the other side. For who does not know (though most people forger) that there are two sides to every story. If we would only adhere to the rule of one ear at a time, it would prevent many a resh judgment, and spare many an injured reputation and many a wounded heart.

WILMINGTON MARKET, JANUARY 27, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand for butchering purposes, and scarcely an coming in. We quote on the hoof at \$1 to \$1 20 per lb. for net meat as in quality. BEKSWAX -\$2 50 to \$2 75 per 1b.

Bacon-Is in demand, and only small lots coming in .-We quote from carts at \$1 50 to \$2 75 per 1b. for hog LUITER-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb. Cons-is in demand, and market almost bare. We quote

n the small way at \$14 to \$15 per busnet. Coan meat -is scarce and wanted. Sells from the grauaries at \$12 per bushel, in tota to suit, COPPERAS -- Retails at \$3 to \$4 per ib. . COTTON -- Prices have declined, and we quote sales for the week a \$1 50 to \$1 60 per lb., as in quality.

ket. we quote small sales from store during the week at \$140 to \$150 per bbi. for superfine. FODDER-\$15 to \$18 p-r 100 lb4. HAY-\$18 to \$20 per 100 ibs.

FLOUR-is in demand, and scarcely any coming to mar-

hines -Green \$1 75 to \$4, and dry \$4 to \$4 25 per lb. LEATHER-Sole \$11 50 to \$12, and upper \$12 50 to \$13 LARD-\$2 50 per lb. MOLASSES-\$15 to \$14 per gailon by the bbl.

NAILS - By the keg, \$1 60 to \$1 70 per Poultry-Live towis, \$2 50 to \$2 75, and Turkeys \$10 to \$12 each, dressed \$2 to \$4 25 per ib. PEAS-Cow are in demand, and will sell readily at high Psa Ners -From carts, \$10 to \$12 a0 per bushels Pork-Fresh is brought in sparingly, and meets with

ready sale from carts at \$1 75 to \$2 per ib. RICE-Clean sells by the cask at 60 cents per lb. SALT-Small sale from store during the week of Sound made at \$18 to \$20 per bushel. SUGAR-\$3 40 to \$3 50 per 1b. by the barrel. Ensering -Fayetseville factory, \$3 40 to \$3.50 per yard

FPIRITS TORPENTINE - Bells at \$3 per gallon. TALLOW-\$2.50 to \$4.75 per 10. YARN-By the bale, \$3 to \$32 per bunch. Wood - is brought to market slowly, and is in demand at righ prices. We quote by the boat load at \$30 to \$42 for pine, \$34 to \$35 for ash, and \$1) to \$15 per cord for oak.

MARKELLU In Montgome: y. Aia., on Funday night, 24th inst., Litut. JOHN KIRKLAND, to Miss Ezilly a. BAILEY, daughte of James H. Bailey, of Witmington.

At Myrtle Grove Sound, New Hanover county, on the 16th of January, 1804, GilBeRT B., son of James N. and Susan E. Adams, aged 10 years, 9 months and 13 days. He has left a kind fa her and tender mother to mourn their loss, but we trust that their loss is his eternal gain, and may his loving friends comfort themselves and say dearest

Nor tread the rough paths of this world by thy side, But the wide arms of mercy are spread to enfold thee,

And sinners may hope, since the sinless has died. In this town, this (Wednesday) morning, Mr. EDWARD P. SELLERS, aged 45 years.

NOLICE.

WILL BE SOLD on the Gan day of February next, at Thos. S. Eaven's Store, Bladen county, two negro Men, the property of James B. Pridgen. MEDICAL CARD.

TAVING to leave the army on account of ill health, I It respectfully offer my professional services to the peopie of Commbus and adjoining condities. With ten years experience in the practice of my profession, I hope to be taction. I can be found at my residence, three miles from

B. C. TILLERY, M. D. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. A. D., 1065. Jemima Littletou, former y Jemima Craig, and cavory Fleshwater, formerly pavory Clarg, is not an lumbitant of this State, or upon difigent enquiry cannot be round; publication is hereby ordered for six weeks to be made in the Wilmington Journal for the said Jemima Littleton and Savory Fresuwater to appear and make defence to the suit at the march. Term of the court; and that in detasit

thereof the pention win be taken pro con fesso and neard B. B. BUNTIN J, Clerk. Jan. 27th, 1864.

FIRM OF LOFTIN & CURRIE is this day d seely G. T. LOFTIN.

DERSONS having claims against the above firm will call or address to R. Loftin, at Bear Swan p. N. C. FOR SALE-Six Salt Pans and Fixtures, on Middle Sound, near Wilmington, N. C. L. R. LOFFIN. Apply to 117 3 -18 21* Bear swamp, N. C.

CARDS, COFFEE, CAPS.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, Gun and Plate! Caps, Hand Saw, busisted and min saw rices, Horse and Mule g Lines and Hooks, note and Upper Leather, Page, Taces, landles, thoe Thread, Binges, Paucets, Gua finis, Rat

Oil, Leather, Suddiety and Harness Fstablishment. Jan 25th, 1st4 A FEMALE SEMINARY AT WAKE SORESP WILL BE OPENED ON THUREDAY, the 4th February next, under the control of Professors Hotall and immons. Instruction will be given in all branches usually weeks, \$75; music, 50; use of Piano, \$10 Board and washing, \$500 per bession, each student furnishing lights. which is ample for the service, we yet would have a towels, I pair shorts, and two pillow cases. Board at \$10 population of considerable over 10,000,000. Of this per mouth, paid is provisions at old prices, (coru \$1 per pushet, wheat \$1,25, bacon, lard and batter each 26 cts per pound,) greatly preferred. Payment for Board and l'aition in advisice. No unreasonable deductions. Sindents will bring any text books in their possession.

> NUTLUM. Will be sold at public anction on Wednesday the 10th day of February next, at the late residence of Thomas i.es, decess d, in Horly Shelter district, of New Hanover conty, Groo, bto k and Provisions of said Lee's estate. consisting of Cora, P. as, Rice, Pork, Bacon, Cattle, Hors, sheep, Horses, Mules, Jack and Jensy, also Farming

gross hired out for the year.
R BERT LEE, JOHN J. MOURE, Adm'rs. 111-3t-17-3 *

TO WOOD CUPTEDS. WE WANT to purchase ONE HUNDAED CORDS 1 ng leaf pine wood, delivered on the river bank, within tw-nty miles of town. O. G. PARSLEY & CH.

SALT WORKS AND LAND FOR SALE WE OFFER FOR SALE 1,000 A WES OF GO TO PIT tand, in Brunswick Courty, o. (1, on the base) near the mouth of Shallotte River, and the plantation new word by the heirs of Rev. Wm Giule. upon whom siecated a COMPLETE SIT OF BALT WOLKS containing of eight heavy cast fron pans, six feet by four with ; wo pans 14 inches in depth. four do. elevin inches do., the ix inch do There are good out-brosus his the Trientille. the water is excellent for making as A good was we or pum ing the water. Pleasy of long the pine in fourths to one mile distant from the worse. The works

on the coast. Apply to Or ALVA SMITH, Fair Bull, H.

their section. That age does not give experience of the XI-inch gun or else the bow of a shot on the turret, extortion, and the ensuing summer go to work and do traps, Aw.s, Gimblets, Hoes, &c., &c., at