and the second s CONFREEBRATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEB. 18, 1864.

MISSING.

The fellowing copies of our Weekly Journal are missing from our files. Any person having them will confer a favor by sending them to us, for which we will pay 50 The T cents for two copies of each date : October .9th, 1863-2 copies. March 19th, 1863-1 " 26th, 1863-2 "

The Advance on Mobile.

The great and immediate interest of the war present concentrates on the combined movements of SHERMAN, BANKS and others against Mobile. SHER-MAN advanced from Vicksburg, crossed the Big Black, occupied Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, crossed Pearl river, reached Morton, thirty-five miles from Jackson, on the railroad running east from that city. At Morton he diverged from the railroad, leaving it on his left, and aiming at Enterprise on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, his object being to cut off supplies from Mobile. His force is stated by Major L. J. FLEMING, Superintendent of the Mobile and Obio Railroad, at six to eight thousand cavalry and twenty to twenty-five thousand infantry. He has no baggage train. He must mean to fight his way through. It is reported that General S. D. LEE had occupied Jackson, in Sherman's rear. What General 'PCLE's plans are we do not know. It is said that General FORREST is also down in Mississippi, harrassing the enemy .--The movement by SHERMAN is bold and daring. If not completely successful, he and his whole force will be likely to come to grief.

Apparently the Yankees diverged from the railroad at Morion on the 9th inst. They are said to be moving another column on Mobile from Pascagoula Bay, and some reports speak of a third from Pensacola. Morton is 220 miles from Mobile ; Pascagoula , Bay between thirty and forty, through a very difficult country : Pensacola is all of forty, or perhaps more. The enemy evidently aims at the control of the Alabama River, and, warned by the result at Charleston, as evidently relies ,little upon his iron-clads for the reduction of Mobile by water.

The Steamer Fanny and Jenny.

The loss of the vessel and cargo, heavy as that is, is or to make any engagement. He had

The following statement of the circumstances con- government had been guilty of recruiting on British with the loss of the fine blockade-running soil. This ADAMS promptly denied. He declared that been made to us by one of the officers of that vessel .- listen to any proposals to enter its service,

yet the rain or drizzle has not been sufficient to interfere with ploughing or other farming operations.

NORTHERN PAPERS .- A friend has kindly favored us with two Northern papers-the New York Tribune

of the 1st instant, and the New York Times of the The Tribune has a Fortress Monroe despatch of the 29th ult., which says that "twelve refugees from Wilmington, N. C., arrived this morning, via North Carolina Blockading Fleet. They escaped from Wilmington about five weeks ago.' "Under the head of " The War." the Tribune has the

following paragraph :

From Newbern we have further particulars of the ina. The people are urging the call of a State Convention, and Dr. LEACH, one of the recently elected members of the Rebel Congress, says through the Raleigh Standard that North Carolina now claims the faltillfederacy in peace. Gov. Vance opposes the taxation of State property by the Rebel Government. The Raleigh Standard, in an article addressed to slaveholders, says the war continue twelve months longer the institution of slavery will be destroyed.

great encouragement from the tone of the Standard, the position of Dr. LEACH and others, and the proceedings of gatherings similar to that which it elsewhere calls "a great meeting recently held in Johnson county, favouring a call for a State Convention." at which meeting Dr. LEACH was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

We have not time or space to-day for further extracts rom the Iribune, but may add some to morrow.

Yankees at Newbern are in the regular receipt of the North Carolina papers.

The New York Times has a pretty long editorial article headed " Rebel Enlistments in England," in which it complains that vessels have not only been built for the "Rebels" by English workmen and with English money, but that they have been manned by

English crews, recruited in England by "Rebel" agents-Of this U. S. Minister ADAMS complained to Earl Rus, deed, we might add that we were surprised, and so, we SELL, who retorted with the charge that the Northern think, were our people generally. The Pet although slow, had been so uniformly fortunate, running in safe- all that he was sent to do, and Gen. Berton; by his resteamer FANNY AND JENNY (formerly the Scotia) has no authority had been given by the United States to ly while the swiftest steamers were lost or taken, that people got to regard her as somehow exempt from the usual risks.

no The Pet was taken off the coast above New Inles, on exceeded by the deplorable sacrifice of human life reason to believe that any American citizen subsequent to her being run ashore. We append a in England, clothed with authority, had ventured

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. der, and the dust has been perfectly insufferable. As Floyd," " John Marchmont's Legacy," " The Captain] About three-quarters of a mile from the block house of the Vulture," " Rulph the Baihff," etc. We regret is a small prairie, six or seven hundred yards in length. On the opposite side of this, is a thick swamp, supportto say we are unacquainted with Lady Lisle and Au. rora Floyd, have no part in John Marchmont's Leg. for the hoise it made than for its execution, the Yankees acy, don't know the Captain of the Vulture even by were posted in force. Here Capt Ellis' battery came name, and don't want to know Ralph, or any other road the 42d was ordered to advanc , under Col Brown, bailiff. It is neatly printed, considering the times, and and the 17th on the left, under Lieut. Col. Lamb.

contains 294 pages, large octavo, not in the hateful double-column, once the universal rule with all paper | craven foe, the gallant fellows charged right across the covered publications. quicksilver before them.

Published at Mobile, Alabama, but for sale, we presume by all book-sellers.

THE CONGRESS of the Confederate States has done what we supposed long since it would do. It has

adopted measures to call in all the present Confederate rapidly increasing feeling of discontent in North Caro- currency. We said weeks, perhaps we might say months ago, that the present currency was doomed. But if the tax and currency bill or bills be fairly stated in the synopsis given to day in our telegraphic was known. The Yankees fired a close volley at this ment of the compact or the right to depart from the Con- column, Congress has evidently not distributed its burman or horse w. struck. dens equally. It taxes other kinds of property 5 per cent ; incomes or profits ten per, cept., currency it taxes 334, per cent., for to this, compulsory funding at fully one-third lower than legal interest in any of the

It is evident that the enemy keeps a close watch up- States, amounts. We think the action unequal on the political movements in this State, and derives We regard the policy as unwise. It must appear gave way, never again to be rallied. in one of two lights ;-either that of a repudiation of plighted faith to the extent of one-third of the obligation incurred, or, taking another view of it, as deliberate determination to make the currency the obsafety on the other side of the river. ject of special, discriminating, unequal, and therefore unjust taxation. How can we hope to place any new currency upon a firm foundation; if either of these views

of the present action of Congress be adopted. How rast quantities : give strength to a currency by showing that the cur-Evidently by underground railroad or otherwise, the rency is to be either repudiated or discriminated against, is, to say the very least, a puzzle to us. But

such appears to be the policy of Congress.

THE STEAMER ADVANCE crossed the main bar during last night, but got on the "Rip." She is safe and will be got off, after being lightened of some of her cargo .- Daily Journal, 17th.

Overcoats, pants, caps, vests, shoes, boots, blacking, coffee, sugar, tea, rice, potatoes, beans, onions and a hundred other things too numerous to mention, were the rich spoils of victory. Your correspondent feasted that night on the follow ing bill of fare : lea, Coffee and White Sugar.

Ham and Eggs, Strawberry Preserves and Biscuit. Mountain Butter and Urackers. Beat it, if ye can, ye fifteen-dollar-a-day-hote!! And

who would'nt be a soldier ! After resting the troops for a day, destroying the railroad bridge, dismantling the fort and rendering useless the artillery which we had captured, Gen. Martin ordered our return. , Having accomplished successfully,

wise to remain longer a Shepardsville, with his small

Patriotism of the Jaws. After the battles around Richmond there were one hundred and seventy one wounded Jews in the houses of ed by a new fangled piece of artillery, more remarkable their brethren in that city."

We do not known where the above paragraph originated. We copy it from one of the Richmond papers, into action with telling effect. On the right of the but something very much like it appeared in one of "Personne's" letters to the Charleston Courier in the Summer of 1862. It being thus corroborated, we are With a wild cheer that struck terror to the heart of the not disposed to question its correctness. The proportion of killed to wounded, is, we believe, usually estiopen space into the swamp, and the Yankees fiel like mated as one to ten. Then according to this estimate. nearly two hundred Jews were killed and wounded in

the seven days' fight around the Confederate capital --From swamp to swamp, from covert to covert, the How many have sacrificed their lives and limbs on the Yankees were driven before the brave North Carolinnumerous other battle fields in the Old Dominion, to ians like a herd of hunted deer. About a mile from say nothing of those who perished at Donaldson, Shiloh. Shepardsville there is a swamp, denser and darker, than Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge. any other swamp in a country of dark and dense we of course do not know. swamps ; it extends on each side of the road for per-

One thing, however, in connection with this war has haps two miles, and here the Yahkees in considerable always occurred to us as being a little remarkable .-force, in ambust, awaited our coming. Our skirmishers While the people of nearly every other nation resident failed to find them, and Capt. Paris led his battery to within filty yards of the enemy before his whereabouts, among us, as well as many who have been born and reared upon Southern soil, have been divided in sentiment as to the merits of our cause, and are as a consequence have been to furnish a full allowance of meat to the prison short distance at his battery, but strange to say, not a represented in each of the opposing armies, this we be- ers, the Yankee army, by its wholesale pillage and destruct

Quick as thought Capt. Paris had his battery unthe begining of the war was a popular theme of remark ble than any neglect on the part of any one charged with imbered, and the huge " Napoleons " poured a storm throughoat the entire South, and making all necessary keeping and subsisting the prisoners. of canister and shell through thickets that were almost exceptions, they have as a class shown themselves true. It is understood that there is considerable difficulty impenetrable to a musket ball. The Yankees made a and loyal citizens of the Confederacy, not even hesita- adjusting the difference between the Senate and House of stern resistance until the artillery opened, but that they could not stand, and in the wildest confusion their right ting to seal their devotion to their adopted country with the Military bill, the disagreements being on the exempt their blood.

It is a well understood principle in American politics On their left, they fared equally as bad, if not worse, that no man shall be prescribed for his religious opinfor the gallant 42d pursued them so hotly, that they ions. This has ever been the pride and boast of the did not make any stand at their fort, but following the illustrious example of their right wing, they sought American people. So long as a man's religious faith

does not militate against the interests of society, he shall be left free from civil restraint to settle his relig-The Yankees had time to fire their commissary store ons tenets between his conscience and his God. Viewhouses most eff. ctually before their departure. But ing it in this light we have always been at a loss to unfortunately, they did not have time to carry off their knapsacks, and our brave men captured clothing in derstand the propriety of appealing to the prejudices of the ignorant or the time serving, at the expenses of a enemy is assembling at Yorktown. One account says lifty class of men whose religious faith does not tally with odd transports, with troops, arrived in York River the our own. They are some bad men among all sects and | week. classes, and there are many good ones ; and the policy of denouncing a whole class because a few of that class | that Gold has largely advanced in New York, but it is not or sect are unprincipled or unpatriotic, is, to say the least, a very silly and unjust one .- Columbus Sun.

> From the Millegeville, Ga., Confederate Union. General Cobb.

The name of Howell Cobb, once associated with the best and brightest days of the old Union, is now upon the tongue of every good and patriotic citizen of the Confederate States, and spoken only with praise. One of the first to see the danger which threatened his State and people, he was among the first to forsake the ease and comforts of civil position, to endure the toils of the camp and the perils of the battle-field. For nearly three years he, has been in the Army, giving his coun- seek to avoid the service by going beyond the jurisdiction contributed his wisdom and energies to the young Government he had helped to establish, and when he deem- Auditor's office, to facilitate the settlement of deceased

A more successful expedition than ours, it every re- ed these no longer needed he became a soldier. He soldiers' claims.

LATE NORTHEBN AND EUBOPEAN NEWS HICHMOND, Feb. 14th, 186.

Forty-three of the escaped Yankee officers have been

Baltimore papers of the 8th inst., state that Coit's plato

The joint resolution relative to the confiscation act has

Rumors are rife of a change in the command of the army

The Judge of the Admiralty Court at Halifax has decid

The steamship Arabia has arrived at Halifax with Suro

Maximillian will visit Paris in the quality of Emperor of

pean advices to the 24th. There is no special change m

the aspect of the Schleswig Holstein question.

ed to restore the Chesapeake and cargo to her owners.

TELEGRAPHIC R. ports of the Press Association

> Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1881. by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Distric Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Distric of Georgia.

> > CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Feb. 13, 1864

In the Senate the Committee appointed near the first of the session to investigate the alleged failure to furnish an adequate supply of food for the Yankee prisoners, made a report this morning. They have examined a large number of witnesses and an accumulated mass of testimony though a considerable portion of the time the prisoners have not received a full and regular allowance of meat, and some days have received none, yet on all such occasions their bread and vegetable rations were increased or doubled and the charge that the prisoners were starved or suffered for food is atterly antrae ; and it fully appears that they have always fared as well, and sometimes better, than our own soldiers, in, the field ; and for whatever failure' may lieve. cannot be said of the Jews. Their unanimity at tion of the property of Southern people, is more responsi

tions.

Both Houses have been in secret session the most day, and both meet to-night.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Feb. 13th, 1864 The report last night that the Yankees were again com ing up the Peninsula was caused by the advance of a troop of cavalry in the direction of Barban ville. Various reports have been reseived to the effect that a large force of the

A rumor has been current here for two or three days credited at the usual source of reliable information.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14, 1864.

The Senate last night passed a bill to issue tobaccorations to the soldiers, and agreed to the House bill to allow officers to purchase rations and clothing from the Government. Rejected the bill to create the office of Ensign in the army, and postponed indefinitely the bill to abolish the office of third Lieutenapt. The bill to limit the time of Cabinet officers to two years, and the bill to declare as alien enemies and confiscate the property of persons who

The House last night passed the bill to establish the (th

treat to Kinston, having uncovered his left wing, Gen. sel and his courage to the cause he had so long defend. of the Confederate States, was made the special order for

Martin, like a prudent General as he is, deemed it un- ed with his genius and eloquence. As a civilian he to-morrow.

Monday night, we think. In the darkness and log she spect, has never been planned. With the loss of twen- has fought the battles of his country regardless of perlist of the officers and crew, with their fate, where ascer- to act in any other way. The denial may be correct as had got in such proximity to a blockader that escape ty men killed and wounded, we have inflicted a loss up- sonal sacrifices and personal ambition. Always cheered and wounded, besides about seventy five prisoners. his superior officers might assign him, his example has We have damaged him to a large amount in supplies, had the happiest effect on the army with which he was retarned to the Libby prison. Col. Streight has not been while LINCOLN is President and SEWARD prime minister not yet ascertained. The BEE steamer Fanny was in and in munitions of war, and finally, we have convinced associated, and up in the people at home. He is still in recaptured. sight at the same time, and was also chased, but came him that he holds his boasted territory, in North Car the field, with armor bright and sword unsheathed. But not alone as a soldier does he command our re- factory at Hartford was destroyed by fire on the 5th. The olina by a very precarious tenure. Of the instances of individual heroism, I cannot in spect and admiration. As a statesman he is now ap- loss was immense. this limited space speak, but Col. Brown, and Licut. pcaling to his countrymen with fceling and eloquence, Col. Bradshaw, of the 42d, and Licut. Col. Lamb, of and in-a spirit of unselfishness that makes him the obthe 17th, where all were brave, were conspicuous for served of all observers. A large planter, he is first and their gallantry. Captain Ellis and Paris, of the artille- foremost to offer to the Government all his vast means. of the Potomac. Hunter and Thomas are both named as press, to the effect that that steamer while attempting ry, and their officers, were remarkable for cool gallantry. Not this or that : not so much, or how much-but all, Captains Harlan, Morris and Harris, of the cavalry *mil* he has he pledges to his Country! What a specta-rendered most efficient service. Here let me record the cle! How do the little and big speculators and extordeath of a gallant gentleman, Capt. Lee, of the 17th, tion rs in corn, wheat and bacon "pale their ineffecincorrect. The FANNY AND JENNY (late Scotia) was who tell, while leading his men into the hottest of the tual fires," before such a luminary ! tire. Too much cannot be said in praise of the unflag-Ambition has caused many a man to do desperate ging determination, and the unfaltering bravery of the deeds. But what can ambition do for Howell Cobb? noble 42d and 17th. All honor to such men ! He occupied the bighest offices in the old Union save one; - he has literally dwelt in the habitations of the Mexico. SOLDAT. Gods, a score of years : can place or power add a The Spanish government will appoint a Minister to Mex feather to his cap? Is it ambition that has sent him ico as soon as it receives official confirmation of the crown WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THE RIO GRANDE! out among the people to teach them their duty in this log of Maximillian. New Orleans Correspondence New York World. You must abandon any great expectations from the hour, and warn them of the danger that impends? No, Rio Grande expidition. It has accomplished all it can no, no! Hearken to him men and women of Georgia. ted at 1584. do as against the rebellion, and, until the arrival of He is a patriot and he speaks the language of soberness north, and this morning we have clear, bright wintry troops at Matamores, nothing new will occur in that and truth. These remarks are suggested by reading Gen. Cobb's region. I perceive that Gen. Dana has thought it advisable to establish posts above Brownsville, so that late speech in Atlanta. We would most gladly have travel into Mexico is unimpeded by way of Rio Grande published it to day but must pospone it, until our pa-Jity and Rome to say nothing of Roma. But as long per man will furnish us with a sufficient supply to au- evacuating Culpeper-C. H., but it is not confirmed. The as theno Cortinas is military commandant at Matamo- thorize us to issue a whole sheet. We will, doubtless, troops are still re-enlisting for the war. snow fell rapidly, but melted as it fell, the wind being ros, and on intimate terms with our forces, very little publish Gen. Cobb's speech next week.

Loss OF THE PET .- We regretted yesterday to hear of the loss of the blockade running steamer Pet. In-

tained. Those given as missing are supposed, in most far as it goes. The thing no doubt has been done se- was impossible. A portion of her crew excepted, and cases, to have been captured.

The FANNY AND JENNY, under the Command of Captain COINTER, left Nassau on Saturday afternoon, the 6th inst., at half-past two o'clock. She had a pleasant passage until Tuesday, the 9th instant, on which night at ten o'clock lowing letter from Earl Russell, which the Times she made the land about six miles North of Fort Fisher .- | characterizes as "very extraordinary." Although nearly The Captain then gave the position of the ship to the Pilot JOSEPH EURBISS, who declined at that time to take charge, saying that he did not know where he was. The Captain then sent ashore twice, the engines meanwhile being stopped, and the vessel drifting fast to the Northward. The boat returned, reporting that no person could be seen on This state of things continued until near daythe beach. light, when the Pilot at length took charge. The vessel was then got under way to run down towards the Inlet, the lead then giving two and a half fathems water. The Captain told the Filot to "be a man, and I'll stand to you to the last." Presently the second Mate gave the alarm of ahead !" The Pilot replied, " Mind your 1 know what I am doing." A afterwards they made a blockader to be the STATE OF GEORGIA coming down on the port how of the FANNY AND JENNY, trying to head her off, and shelling as she approached. The pilot then gave orders to put the helm hard a-port ; the Captain cried " No, hard a-starboard," but before the Captain's order, had been heard, the ship, which was making sixteen miles an hour, was hard and fast on the beach off Wrightsville Bound.

After coming within a few hundred yards, still shelling, the blockader discovered that the vessel she was after was hard and fast, and her boats having been lowered, were soon rapidly approaching to board the grounded vessel. When they were nearly alongside, the order was given on board the FANNY AND JENNY to take to the boats. While one of these, containing the Captain, Purser and others was being lowered, the davit broke, spilling them all into the sea .--Some of these were rescued, in a sinking and exhausted condition by the second and third mates in the other starboard boat, while others got ashore by clinging to trunks sand other articles throw n overboard from the Steamer.

Through the kindness of Mr. MORBIS and Dr. CORBIN, the survivors who escaped cap'ure, reached the mainland and were kindly cared for by these gentlemen. The following is a list of the officers and crew of the FAN-NT AND JENNY, with their fate, as far as ascertained :-L. H. Coxetter, Captain, saved. Charles Appelbee, First Mate, saved. L. Halcrow, Second Mate. S. Sparks, Third Mate, J. E. Theuron, Purser, --- Burwell, Supercargo, Wm. F. Jones, Chief Engineer, Drowned. Wm. Morrell, First Asst. " Jno. Cowan, Second " or captured. Thos. L. Carter, Third " M. Curran, Watchman, saved. R. Alexander, Carpenter " J. O. Moreau, First Steward, masing. Julius Chase, (col'd) Second Steward, saved. A. Lipp, Third Thomas Evans, (col'd) Waiter G. B. Talfour, missing. R. Campbell, First Cook, saved. Geo. Davis, Second " missing. Philip Cashen, Quartermaster, saved. J. Denna. H. Thompson, missing. E. J. Black, drowned. John Mulligan, Seaman, saved. Arthur Sewart, "

John Steward, Seaman, Missing,

in the States of the North.

This depial by Mr. ADAMS was followed by the fola year old, it has but recently come out :--

FOBEIGN OFFICE, April 20, 18#3. Sir : With regard to the complaints which you have made, from time to time, of British sailors who have entered the Confederate service, I have to remark that no rities to prevent British subjects from entering the military or payal service of the United States.

used, provided there were not brikery or intimidation to induce British sailors to enter the Federal service.

You will readily perceive the justice of the request I am about to make, namely, that before you repeat your complaints that British sailors have entered the service of the so-called Confederate States, you will furnish me with proofs that all British subjects serving in the Federal Army or Navy have been discharged, and that orders have been given not to enlist or engage such persons to serve in arms contrary to the tenor of Her Majesty's Proclamation. I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

sir, your most obedient, humble servant, EUSSELL.

TO CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Erg.

DISASTERS TO BLOCKADERS .- Advices from Wilmington state that the City of Petersburg, Spunky and Emily are tinued snowing until a late hour in the night. ashore on the North Carolina coast. The Emily is loaded with bacon on Government account. The steamer Scola,

for a Federal vessel, fired on and destroyed. Four of the crew are said to be killed. Mr. Thouron, formerly Purser of the Beauregard, is said to be among the missing. If matters keep on at this rate very long blockade goods

will go up, and blockade stocks will go down. Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel.

The Spunkie is ashore, but safe, and will probably be got off. The City of Petersburg got out a few days since and is now probably at Nassau. We cannot speak as to the Emily. The Scotia was run ashore by her pilot opposite Wrightsville on Wednesday: a Yankee blockader was endeavoring to cut her off. This was eighteen to twenty miles from New Inlet. was not fired upon by any of our batteries. We regret to learn that a majority of her, crew have been lest or captured. Mr. THOURON is safe. The Scotia had a valuable cargo, almost wholly on Government account. We have been promised a statement of the circumstances attending the loss of the vessel, the name of which had been changed to the Annie and Jennie, as also of the

crew, for the information of friends and relatives.

A QUEER MISTAKE .- In our account of the recent heavy loss of cotton by fire in this place, we put the figure one, thus making \$150, (one hundred and fifty no more save to renew their vows.

dollars,) rather too much for a pound, and considerably per pound, comes to \$675, which agrees with the total for 1025 bales - \$691,875. But that is nothing to the us to the press. In that dispatch, carefully written out,

Chicbra, Consolidated S. S. Company, and J. R. Murchison. Some of the papers publish it " Chicora Consolidated S. S. Company, and J. R. Morrison.

cretly and clandestinely, as might have been expected have got up to town. How large a portion we have

in safely .- Early Journar, 17th.

Captain COXETTER, late of the Steamer FANNY AND JENNY, formerly the Scotia, requests us to say that a statement which seems to have gone the rounds of the to run in to this port, was mistaken by our batteries steps have hitherto been token by the United States autho- for a Federal vessel, fired on and destroyed, is wholly Mr. Seward has, on the contrary, justified the measures not fired upon by our batteries until after she had been boarded and taken possession of by the Yankees. She was then opened upon by our people with a Whitworth

gun, no doubt sent out by Col. Lamb, the vigilant and indefatigable commandant of Fort Fisher.

For weeks past we have had Spring. Yesterday the wind rose, and at night veered round to the weather, with a smart touch of frost. On Monday afternoon it commenced snowing at Richmond and Petersburg, and parts adjacent, we suppose, and con while attempting to run in, was mistaken by our batteries from the south, and the weather unusually warm for snow. Had it waited until to-day, it might have covered the ground to any depth with a fleecy man-

tle .- Daily Journal, 17th.

HE Petersburg Express of yesterday (Tuesday, the 6th instant,) announces that Captain Hoggard, a notorious renegade and Buffalo, for a long time past a terror to Eastern North Carolina, was captured on last-Friday night, at his residence, nine miles from Windsor, Bertie county, by Captain Bowers of the 62nd Georgia Regiment, with a portion of his command .-She He is now a prisoner in the Confederate lines. Hog-GARD had been lying in embush for Captains BowERS put yourself or par with the rebels in difficulty as to and DAVIS, of the above command, and had but recently sent them a message, that he would capture them at an early day, or lose his life in the attempt. Unturer.

/LANE'S NORTE CAROLINA BRIGADE, composed of the 7th. 18th, 28th and 37th regiments, has re-enlisted for the war, or at least the three last named regiments have. The galcotton at \$1,50, meaning a dollar and a half, (per lb lant 7th is one of the ten regiments known as "State being understood.) We notice that nearly every paper | Troops," who were raised originally for the war, and went that has copied that account omits the period after the into the whole job from the first. Of course they could do

For the Journal. too little for a bale. A bale of 450 pounds, at \$1.50 Rough Notes of a Bitef Campaign, to Shepardsville, read Gen. Martin's report of his expedition to Shep mangling of telegram of a the same occurrence sent by ardsville, forming part of a plan, which, had it been most unfruitful burden. fully carried out, would have expelled the foe from the

soil of North Carolina. we stated that the cotton destroyed belonged to the Gen. Martin, then, left Wilmington on the morning of January 28th, 1864. His whole force consisted of two regiments of his brigade, the 17th and 42d Regi-Captain Paris' battery of six 12-pounders, and Cap- " irrepressible conflict" between the interest of one Tennessee, but they hold it by so insecure a tenure that Bichmond, Ky. in Ellis' battery of four 6-pounders. A Capture of Jackson Gen. Martin had received orders to co-operate with The mails bring us news of the cocupation of Jackthe forces making the attack upon Newberne, by cutson, Mississippi, by the Yankee forces. This took place ting the railroad at Shepardsville. on the 5th instant. The bridge over Pearl River had Nothing of interest occurred on the march until we had crossed the White Oak River, and had gone some been broken down, and the enemy had not penetrated beyond Jackson. S. D. LEE's cavalry is still west of distance beyond, where our cavalry advance picked up a Yankee, who had deserted from the enemy the night Jackson, or was at the latest advices. Affairs in Mississippi seem, as usual, to be involved previous. From him Gen. Martin obtained full infor-mation of the enemy's forces, the number of guns he in mystery. Whether the lack of definite information had, and the position of the block-houses and forts. That night we encamped fourteen miles from Shepfrom that quarter be chargeable to neglect on the part ardsville, in a dense swamp, whose murkiness and of the telegraph and telegraph agencies, or the result gloom were increased, if possible, by a rain which fell of military prohibition of 'the sending of news, is more through the night. than we can now decide. Notwithstanding the forced march of the previous days, and the discomfort of the night, the troops rese 103 See Resolutions passed by the 18th Regiment with cheerfulness and alacrity, and prepared for the N. C. T. The action of the 18th is just what might day's toilsome march, and for the battle Eight miles from our camp of the night before, the have been expected from the officers and soldiers of that ankees had posted cavalry pickets. Our cavalry gallant corps. The reply of General LANE is equally made a gallant dash at them, and succeeded in capcharacteristic of that brave and meritorious officer. turing all but one. Here we lost a gallant officer. Lieut. Muse, of Captain Harris' company of Georgia WHO IS RIGHT ?- The papers have stated that cavalry. Strict orders had been given that our cav-HARRY MACARTHY, the "Arkansas Comedian," died alry should not fire for fear of alarming the enemy. Lieut. Muse attempted to capture one of the Yankees, not long since near Atlanta, Ga. The Augusta, Ga., Constitutionalist doubts the correctness of this state-all who knew him, he nobly gave his young life to his ment, and gives as a reason for so doing, the fact that ountry. the Edtor of that paper met HARRY, of his ghost, last After this exciting little episode, we resumed the week on Broad Street in Augusta, and that the said line of march. In some countries there can be found some dry land, even in the midst of swamps; but your HARRY, or his ghost, denied that he was dead yet, and correspondent will defy the most critical observer to didn't mean to die yet awhile. HABRY ought to know find any within four miles of Shepardsville. An endwhether he is dead or not, but then, being a polite man, less succession of dark, dreary swamps, whose only and finding bimself dead in the papers, we think it was growth is the bamboo brier , and the laurel, mark a

certainty of safety will attend the rebel trade with Matamoros or its vicinity ; not that be will play into our hands, but into his own.

After some little time a Franco-Mexican force will appear in the rear of Matamoros, and all the interior of

the State of lamaulipas will declare for the intervention. Matamoros may hold out for months ; but the should also awaken thought. In the light of this ac. No further shelling of the city. towns up the river will go for intervention, and trade knowledged and unforseen necessity, what are we to with Texas, and the wagons and carts will take the di- think of the rose-colored representations with which the rection of Tampico or Soteda Marina, under convoys Administration and its partisans have been amusing f necessary. The business then done will be altogeth- us for the last six months? If, as they have kept aser in neutral soil and under neutral flags; safer than surring us, the rebellion is tottering, its resources exany ever yet done at Browasville; nearly as expeditious bausted, its hopes blighted, ifs subjects discouraged,

and in these times of damning the expense, about as and its inevitable end approaching, there should be no profitable. If yes, tilk of sending troops up the river necessity for this new drain upon our population and ing up in force he was unable to bring off the captured to prevent it, you will please them hugely because you resources. The truth is, the Administration has sud- Loss six killed and w oundedsupplies and d., ince from the base of opperations l'ake it all in ull, we have won an elephant in the ministration has been deluding itself with groundless Rio Grande. We have done something it is true ; we

have broken up, for a while, the rebel trade there, and estimate of the situation. That the Administration granted the conference committees on the military, tas fortunately for Hoggand, the tables were turned, and diminished their supplies; if a vigorous prosecution has been itself deceived, we must in charity believe, might be of great utility. This, however, must not be long postponed, or the interrupted trade will be reconnected. Whether the movements by way of Indianola will have prosperous weather is more than doubtful, and

also quite problematical. Nous verrons. The fact is, the right band of the Rio Grande, while it might be convenient as a refuge were the rebels to turn the tables on us, is, as we now stand, very much in the way. If the French divide its ownership with Cortina and Serna it is still more so; and, with the evidences before us of their want of sympathy with our cause, and their knowledge of our want of sympathy MR. FULTON:-Doubtless your readers have, ere this, with theirs, if they should get Matamaros, and the mouth of the river in their hands, we have got on ours a

> LINCOLN'S CLAIMS TO RE-ELECTION .- The New York World says Lincoln is a proper candidate for the Presidency on the part of the Black Republicans, for

the following reasons

Gold in New York, on the afternoon of the 6th, was up Nothing further from the Penjusula to-day.

passed the House by 8 majority.

successors to Meade.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ORANGE C. H., VA., Feb. 13th, 1864 All is quiet in the front. There are rumors of the enemy

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHABLESTON; Feb. 13th, 1864. The enemy have withdrawn their forces from John's le land, and are reported to have gone off on their ganboats The Yankees on Morris Island were engaged to day te expected call for troops, while it stimulates exertion, pairing the injury to their batteries caused by our shelling.

> YANKEE WAGON TRAIN DESTROYED MOBILE, Feb. 13th; 1864

A special dispatch to the Evening News from Newland Miss., says that Wirt Adams attacked a wagon train near Decatur yesterday evening destroying fifty wagons and killing the mules and drivers. The Yankee infantry com

> CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. BICHMOND, VA., Feb. 15th, 1864.

In both Houses of Congress this moraing leave was and currency bills, to meet and finish their labors during must have entertained, the same belief, or they would healthy circulating medium, and the Government hereafter

> The House adopted a resolution that the present Can gress expires at 12 o'clock on the 18th inst. Also passed a bill doubling the time for which, under existing laws. so diers may be furloughed from hospital. Also a bill to al thorize the promotion of privates to fill the vacancy in ab) office, who may have distinguished themselves by gallanity and skill. Also, the bill to establish an agency of the Wat Department west of the Mississippi, Also, a bill to reprathe law authorizing partizan rangers, and dishands such organizations except those now performing regulat cavalry service.

he was the captured party instead of being the car- could be had elsewhere, as part of a combined attack, it for mental imbecility is less reprehensible (though in the sessions of either body. It is understood that there this case not less mischievous) than moral dishonesty. | conference committees have agreed on the military and Assuredly the President must have believed that the currency bills, and will report to-morrow. It is believed rebellion was rapidly waning when he offered to the that the currency bill provides that the notes now in dires rebels an amnesty on terms calculated to repel them | lation shall be all funded in a specified time, and a new if it has, whether it will reap permanent advantages is unless the Confederacy was manifestly in the last issue made; with a guarantee that it shall never exceed a agonies of dissolution. His partisans in Congress fixed amount, sufficient only to supply the country with a

not have spent so much of the time of this session in to be supported by taxation and the sale of bonds. discussing emancipation and confiscation in a tone as if these strong measures had actually become practicable, and Congress was a sort of surrogate's court granting letters of administration on the estate of the de funct rebellion.

denly awaked to the trath that we are, even now, in

the midst of a mighty and doubtful crisis. The Ad

hopes ; it has been misleading the country into a false

The New York World, in some comments on the

* * But this new, enormous, and an-

new draft ordered by its President, says:

The men entrusted with our destinies, * * * have never at any time, had a statesmanlike comprehension of the present, or a reasonable foresight of the future. They have organized six great campaigns against Richmond, and Richmond is not yet taken. They have sent great land and naval armaments against Charleston, but they have just abandoned Charleston as a hopeless

ments of N. C. T., two companies of cavalry, and Captain Paris' battery of six 12-pounders, and Cap-

D. Wilson,	**	Saved.	
Wm. Burke,	5.8	Missing.	
T. W. Vicker,	44	Saved.	
Joseph Featon,	\$6	64	
J. Fleming,	**	**	
S. Barriss,	**		
Joseph Burriss,	Pilot,	44	
B. Poitier, (cold		aasau Pilo	ot, Saved.
F. Albray,	Ľ		**
Henry Grisson,	Firema	n, Missing	
M. Purcell,	*1	44	
P. Duffy,		5.6	
James Ruchana	n, ** .	4.4	
James Collins,	55	*5	÷
J. Hughes,	54		
Wm. Hall,	**	**	
W. Claus Clos,	14	**	
P. Hawthorn,		Baved.	74
M. Shearn,		Missing.	
P. Ward,	**	Saved.	4
J. Kempton,	**	Missing.	
Geo. Irwing,	**	Saved.	
Thos. Lynch,	45	Mlasing.	
J. Mingo,		Saved.	7
Joseph Gilbreth	, Greas	er, Missin	g.
A. Kennedy, Fi	reman,	**	
Thomas Burns,	45	Saved.	
John Barlow, M	less Bo	y, Missing	2. S
Jacob Hollidge,	Storel	teeper. M	ssing
Wm. Smith, (co			
Wm. Wallace,	44.		**
Oberley The			wore a pro-

Charles Lightfoot, colored cabin boy, belonging to Captain, drowned, his hody being found next day on the beach, by the Captain, and taken and buried at Wrights. ville Sound.

WET .- For the first time in many weeks, we have this morning a sprinkle of rain, a sort of drizzle or Scotch mist which has damped the very surface of the us in these latter days. We have one now on cur ta-Everything here has been for some time as dry as pow- E. BRADDON, author of "Lady Lisle," "Aurora | continently fied.]

country which, were it not ours, none but Yankees purpose. - Savannah Republican. due to his own character to have staid dead. should ever inhabit.

A "NOVEL" THING .- A novel is literally novel to About three and one half miles from Shepardsville three pints of warm water, add one large tes spoonfal the Yankees had erected a block house, which was gar. of salt, let it rise five or six hours, then stir up with the ground and no more. We presume that, now this ble, received this morning from the publisher, Mr. S. Biggs were ordered to charge it, and after firing three risoned by about 50 men. Captains Daniels and hand, and bake it in a brick oven. weather is "broke," we will have more and heavier rain. H. GOETZEL, entitled " Lady Audley's Secret," by M. or four 'ineffectual rounds, the Yankees, as usual, in- gets cold, stir in half a pint of meal. Let it rise and \$500 for the benefit of the sick and wounded of this Hos-

Bet.

ection and the fanaticism of the others. 2. He has appounced that there is no law in the

United States but the will of a majority." 3. He writes worse English than any President we have ever had.

4. He is as great a strategist as he is a statesman, and has distinguished bimself equally in war and in jurisprudence. 5. Since Archy. the king's jester, no man has used

such an abundance of stores, from the broad smutty to the diluted Joe Miller.

"Shall parts so various aim at nothing new? He'll shine a joker and a ruler too.' 6. He is used to all the violations of the Constitu

tion that are possible to any President, and by a frewardly to any other man.

7. There never has been an official so true to hig party, and it will be proof of the ingratitude of shoddy as often as we stretch forth our hands to pluck the fruit and abolitionism if they do not re-nominate him."

BROKEN GLASS WANTED .- It may not be known to our citizens that a glass factory, on an extensive scale is about to go into operation in Savannah. A com- When Peace, with her banners that float in the sun, pany, composed of men of character and means, pur- Proclaims that the struggle is over and won, chased a site on the canal, just beyond the Central How pure is the happinese filling the breast, Railroad depot, some months ago. The buildings are How stately the welcome the nation delights already erected, and the preparation generally in such To offer the heroes of numberless fights, a state of forwardness as to justify the expectation that And the Leader who guided her armies to fame. they will go into operation in four or six weeks. Till his glory and here are but one and the same There is nothing more clearly indicated by the wants of the country, and we feel sure the enterprise will be who from the dark battle-field pever returned, liberally supported. An advertisement calling for broken glass will be found in this paper. There are hundreds of bushels scattered about this city, and housekeepers should gather it up and put it to a useful

they expect it will cost a great and bloody campaign in the spring to retain it.

This new call for half a million of men may be in keeping with the actual situation and the threatened ty to confiscation.

dangers of the spring campaign, but it is inconsistent with the credit claimed for Mr. Lincoln in the fall elections, with any pretension on his part to statesman-like forecast, and especially inconsistent with any hope that, under his management, the war can ever result in the restoration of the Unión. He feels less assurance that

these five hundred thousand men he now demands will suffice than he felt that his first draft of three hundred thousand men would consummate the work; for the levy is not only more numerous, but the men are held to a term of service precisely four times as long as was quent practice does easily that which may come awk then thought necessary. If the fulfillment of our hopes is to recede at this rate, when will the Union be restored ? We are like Tantalus in the infernal regions :

it retires and eludes our grasp.

From the Charleston Mercury.

"Those that Return Not." But the heart's adoration shall still be for those Who know paught of the triumph that blesses the close ; To hear the warm praises so gallantly earned ; To see the proud tears on the delicate cheek. While loving lips quiver that welcomes would speak. Ab, desolate hearthstones ! where no more shall stand An, describe hearthstones : where he more shall stand The young and the brave who have rescued their land For the living the plaudits ! for them the heart thrill Of a love death has hallowed, and never can chill.

For the Journal GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 5. Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 15th, 1864.

Surgeon H. F. Batt gratefully acknowledges the liberal pital.

Both Houses have passed the impressment bill. It tains the provision for State Commissioners to fix pride. The Senate has passed the bill declaring that absconding Conscripts are alien enemies, ard subjecting their proper

FROM THE UNITED STATES. BICHMOND, Va., Feb. 15th, 1844 United States dates to the 10th instant have been to ceived.

A telegram from Washington, Feb. 8th, says that par ties from the front represent that the Union troops of perienced considerable loss on their return from the late demonstration on the Bapidan.

Nothing of interest from the Army of Tennessee. The Congressional proceedings are unin-portant. Gold is quoted at 159].

Hon. M. B. H. Garnett, a representative in the Confede rate Congress, died in Essex County, Va., a few day since.

CONFEDERATE CONGLESS.

BICHMOND, Feb. 16th, 1864 Both Houses have passed the Tax, Currency, and Military bills, which awaids the President's signature. The injund tions of secrecy has been removed. The currency bill pro vides that holders of non interest bearing notes, over fre dollars, are allowed till the 1st of April, east of the Mis sissippi, and to the 1st of July West, to fund in tweely year bonds at four per cent. All notes not funded or paid to the government in taxes or dues within the time are ts xed 331 per cent-, and fundable on the lat of Januar next, after which they are taxed one hundred per cent One hundred dollar notes not presented within the time. are no longer receivable for public dues, and are taxed ten per cent. per month in addition to 331. The present is sue of notes to continue till the lat of April, after which a new issue is authorized, to be kept within a reasonable limit. Bix per cent. bonds to the amount of five hundled millions, may be issued and sold to raise money to mill the expenses of the Government. All duties on importation be paid in specie, sterling exchange or coupons of these bonds. All import and export duties are specially pledged to pay the interest on those bonds.

LIGHT CORN BREAD .- Stir four pints of meal into

Another method is to make mush, and before it

bake as the first.