CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WII MINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1864.

THE weather is now and has been for some time very favorable for farming operations, and we have no doubt dent that with the diminished labor of the country, owing to the demands of the public service, the very best | fine "

to gather.

without an exception, they seem cheerful and con- life." tented. We have heard no grumbling over their rations, but, on the contrary, they speak of them as good, and, save in cases of accidental detention, amply sufficient. There is one subject of complaint with all whom we have seen. They complain of the movements in North Carolina, which they unhesitatingly characterize as treason. The soldiers from this State are the most indignant of any, thinking it hard that, after all their exposures and sacrifices, they should be placed in a false position by those who have made risks.

Upon the preparations for planting now, and for tending of the crops in the coming season will depend much of good or evil for the country. We trust that as far as possible the civil and military authorities will avoid anything that will interfere with the discharge of their way. these duties; for they are duties. The cultivation of the soil .- the making of bread and meat are as much the duty as the interest of the farmer.

Our rampant patriols of 1860-61-these who promised to do all the fighting, and wine up all the blood with their little cambrics are all gone! Fallen in the centest? No. they are all gone to Nassau. There they spout war, and curse things generally. May we never see their like, or them either, again. We are glad that Nassau is largely inashited by negroes, for such creatures are not associate with white men.—Raleigh Progress.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the above statemement of the Progress is the very reverse of being correct, in so far as it is designed to insinuate a sneer at that portion of the citizens of the State untives." We think we have nearly as good a chance to Northern Virginia. know something about this matter as the Progress. We do not care to allude to it at all, but since it has been alluded to more than once by others, we have no hesitation in saying, that while too many original se- Editors Wilmington Journal: got out through the blockade are not of this class, but, company was organized in Lenoir county, on the 9th day may be prepared for the race; if we are stripped of on the contrary, the very reverce.

a factious grumbler, not a speculator or self-seeker, not day of February, 1862. On that day the last of it left those prison walls for the land of Dixie, were soon texchanged, to the country, nor endeavours to arouse a spirit of distribution of the field.

Warren, Boston Harbor, where it was kept until the 3d day of February, 1862. On that day the last of it left those prison walls for the land of Dixie, were soon texchanged, and returned to the field.

This company has members from many counties in this death of its terrors and exalting to its true dignity the soul of man. A people steeped to the evelids in senaffection in others. In contrast to this course is that Confederacy may well be proud of them. pursued by the organs of the self-styled " conservative" party in North Carolina,-the aiders, abettors and inters of the Convention agitation now inaugurated in this State. For proof of this we need go no farther than the above gratuitous sneer of the Progress,-a sneer which, from our own observation we might easily in these troublous and eventful times, when strange the stripling who commanded them. But no other French the stripling who commanded them. But no other French the stripling who commanded them. no earthly good, however much harm they may accomplish.

but we can assure it that it is mistaken in the facts. mistaken in the spirit by which it is evidently anima- shall proceed to tell.

MOBILE AND WILMINGTON .- The Mobile Tribune, in the course of an article especially addressed to the Through both the ports of these cities there is communication with the outside world, and nowhere else with-

of them is a necessary step in his plan of subjugation." In this there appears to us to be much truth, as well as in the further remarks of the Tribune cautioning engaged in this Lleody and relentless struggle. A chapter the people of Mobile sgainst being deluded into the be- of grievagees had been prepared, with statesmanlike sug-

Mobile is a highly important strategic point, but so is Wilmington, and though Mobile may be a much the patient ready for the great operation which it was inlarger city, and its fall might involve the most serious tended should be performed, with the most approved scient this number were 11 colonels, 7 majors, 32 captains, into the Confederate States. ceeds it or any other point in the Confederacy in the but with what degree of truthfulness we cannot say, that facilities it affords for communication with the oratside terence to professional ability and long practice in the distance in world, and for the obtainment of supplies for the army eases of the body politic. But, to drop metapher, the and the government.

with the importance of the trust confided to his keep. ing, and that no effort on his part will be wanting to ject was to stop the war, but how was not satisfactorily lts security, but the men and the means must be at his explained. Others said the counties of North Carolina disposal for the purpose of repelling any sudden attempt of the enemy, and of baffling any deliberate plan on the sioners from the Yankee government upon terms of peace; and, others still, that it was designed to have a State Convertion called to any a story to the was designed to have a State Convertion called to any a story to the was designed to have a State Convertion called to any to a top to the was designed to have a State Convertion called to any to a top to the was designed to have a State Convertion called to any point Commissioners to confer with Com their part for the capture of this most impertant point.

We know from the President's speech is this place durthorized the ocunties, or the State at large, to negotiate terms of peace and make treaties for the Confederate goving the latter part of last year, that he is pledged to send all the men and means in the rower of the govern. But, occasionally we could hear that Morth Carolina was about to "take her own affairs into her own hands"—which some consumed to mean that she intended ment in case of an attack. We trust that when the to secede from the Confederacy; and this, taken in contime does come, there will be stafficient force to dispute to the conclusion that we were to have a re-construction ther landing at any point on 'the coast North or South | meeting. Such an affair did not suit this latitude. It exciof either inlet. One efficierat blow struck then might worth many after the enemy had gained a foothold. possessed as he is of entrenching tools and other engineering appliances so far exceeding thoseat our com-

MR. F. O. Wilson, a Baggage Master on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, informs us that he sent down street this morning some dead poultry for sale, by a lad of some fourteen or fifteen years of age. intending to follow himself as soon as his duties would permit. The boy with the poultry took his stand somewhere near Front and Market streets, when some parties crowded around him and carried off the poultry, saying that they would have them weighed and return and pay for them, which they have never none. The boy says he was so crowded upon as to be wholly unable to preyent what seems very much like an act of robbery. Mr. Wilson does not know any of the parties concerned, but thinks that they could not have less much of my property, but I am the concerned that the sate effort had been made is keep the states to that the sate effort had been made is keep the states to the the lot on the opposite struck them that some clusters investigation, when the idea struck them that some clusters investigation, when the idea struck them that some clusters investigation, when the idea struck them that some clusters investigation, when the correct of the content of th where near Front and Market streets, when some par-

mand.

have a tendency to deter people from bringing supplies most miserable of all slaves. I had confided in the wistom to our already sufficiently bare market.

THIS IS LEAP YEAR, and Sunday is, or would Valentine's day, were it not Sunday, which for secular purposes is dies non-no day at all. We suppose tothat the plough is glittering in the farrow throughout day is or will be regarded as Valentine's day by the the length and breadth of the land. That bread should more impatient, while others will wait patiently for be made is a matter not second in importance to the Monday. The book stores advertise Valentines, and, increase of the army, the regulation of the scoth to say, the designs are very fair, although the currency or any other measure, and it is evi- the variety is not great, nor is the paper printing or or namentation "gorgeous," " magnificent " or " stun"

use must be made of what is left to carry on the agri- We will not go into any disquisition upon the origin of the custom of sending letters or tokens on this day, We are glad to see that the Home Guard of this with many other customs formerly kept up, but now county has been discharged until further notice, chiefly gone into disuse, if not wholly forgotten. It may be a for the reason that all, or nearly all from the country relic of old Rome, or a lingering veetige of the graceful are farmers, and their absence from their farms now mythology and mythological observances of ancient could not be otherwise than highly injurious to them Greece; or, for ought we know, the 14th of February individually, and to the public at large by lessening may be the anniversary of ADAM and Eve's wedding the amount of crops they might be able to put in, and day, or of some other "gay and feetive scene." It has consequently the amount of produce they might be able been observed in some way for a leng time, say some thousands of years, and is therefore respectable for its Our armies are not now suffering, all the vague rumors antiquity, it for nothing else. It is a pity that this to the contrary notwithstanding. A liberal system of thing of antiquity, which so recommends the custom of furloughs has been adopted in General Lee's army, sending or selecting valentines should not also be conand, consequently, we see soldiers from different States, sidered a recommendation to those participating or and different regiments of these States, and almost seeking to participate in such pastimes. Yet " sich is

> " Oh, Walentine! Oh Walentine! How neat you look, hew bright you shine, Oh, Walentine! Oh. Walentine! Paradise Lost, by J. Millon, [not] General of Florida.

THE Richmond Whig thinks that the object of the recent advance of a Yankee force on the Peninsula to a point not distant from Richmond, is explained by the actual escape of one hundred and nine Yankee officers from the Libby prison, and the arrangements evidently made for the escape of all the inmates of that establishment, numbering some eleven hundred. There must few or no sacrifices, suffered no exposutes, and ran no have been some communication between the Yankees under Butler and those under lock and key. The prisoners on Belle Isle also exhibited a very refractory spirit about the same time. Possibly the most of the Yankee officers not already re-captured have gone off with the retiring Yankee column to which they made

THE Richmond papers say that the signs indicate a heavy movement on Richmond by way of the Peninsula. Ac counts from the lower James river announce the landing of large bodies of troops and supplies at Newport News.

GENERALS BRAGG AND BATE arrived in Columbia, S. C.

justly designated by it and its conferes as "destruc- the war. This is the fullest regiment in the army of

For the Journal. Re-Enlisted for the War. FORT HOLMES, N. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

cessionists (and one is too many) have not acted This day the "Levolr Braves" (Company "A," 40th and raiment as the Americans of the first Revolution. up to their professions, the majority of those who have Regiment, N. C. T.) have re-enlisted for the war. This But if we have laid aside every weight, it is that we of June, 1861, and immediately went to Newbern, where it raiment, we are more ready for the fight; and all our remained for a short time, and was then moved to Hat- privations are only the rigid training that the pugilist We do not care what position a man occupied before teras, where it remained until the 29th day of August, at undergoes to prepare him for the decisive struggle. the present disturbances commenced, whether he was which time its members were taken prisoners of war, and Whig or Democrat, Unionist or Secessionist, so he be carried to Governor's Island, New York Harbor, where it was exhibiting to Dr. Johnson his magnificent house now a true and loyal Confederate, not an agitator, not remained for two menths, and was transferred to Fort and gardens, the sage only observed: "Ah, my good Warren, Boston Harbor, where it was kept until the 3d friend, these are the things that make a death bed ter-

State, but mostly from Leneir and Duplin. The State and soul of man. A prople steeped to the eyelids in sen-Respectfully &c.,

A. W. EZZELL, Capt. Com'g Co. For the Journal. The Peace Manis in Pitt.

games are being played on the political chess-board, and army ever achieved such prodigies as that famished may not be averse to publishing an account of one of as his body waxed fat. Our own army, never surpassed We seek no controversy that can at all run into per- these extraordinary depaonstrations that was to have been in its valor by Greeks or Frenchmen, seems to lese its sociality. We must suppose that the Progress has so made, but, for good and sufficient reasons, proved a fail- vim when it crosses to Maryland and P ensylvania, and far yielded to its prejudices as to believe such things, ure. The actors, but half concealed behind the scenes, forages luxuriously in the rich larders of the enemy. stood ready to appear upon the stage, with their politest | They fight their best when they have a little to est or bow, provided only an appreciative audience could be in- wear, whilst the Yankees, who come over here to in-We leave it to the reader to say whether it is not also dieed to attend; but "thereby hangs a tale," which we vade us with fine clothes on their backs, and their cor-

A programme, it is said, was arranged some time since, ged by physical indulgencies, and who have nothing of that aversion to death which is engendered by sensual sent forth, with instructions to the counties friendly to the cause, to put it through with energy and dispatch. Johnpeople of that city, makes the following incidental re- son, we believe, led off, followed by the immortal title Let them realize that, if they have loss ned for us most ference to Wilmington :- "We hold but two sea board | Greente, with a string of resolutions as long as a Chinese of the ties which make men cling to life, they have only cities not now beleaguered -- Mobile and Wilmington, letter of salutation, and as intelligible as one of Cromwell's harangues, in which, for the second time, she fairly long and heavy account. We shall endeavor to pay it seceded from the State, at large, and "rest of mankind" up in full. The day of reckoning is coming, and they generally. Other per co-making shires of the venerable will then discover that the moderation which we have in the country. This fact alone ought to show us that old North size, emr.lating the worthy example of their bitherto exhibited under such wrongs as humanity has knowledge of the passage of this act, before the 1st day of palsory principle of recruitment will prove unpopular these cities are doomed, just as soon as the enemy thinks illustrious predecessors, have enlightened the world with rarely been called upon to endure, was the result of that he is able to take possession of them. The taking their sentiments-Gr anville boldly and peremptorily resolv- anything but fear. ing "that this war has lasted long enough!" Pitt, too, was to have come in for her share in the heaven-blessed work of reconciluing the belligerents, who are unfortunately lief that they are safe from danger. The same caution gestions as to the best mode of obtaining redress, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings. The speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings, and the speed est way of relieving the country of all its sufferings. The speed est way of relieving the country of all its suffering the country of all its sufferings. be in feeling the public pulse for some weeks, and getting one hundred and nine officers failed to answer to their consequences by probably giving the enemy the com- time skill, on Thursday of February Court, in the half-de- and 59 lieutenants. The following is a list of the mand of the Alabama River, still Wilmington far ex _ serted little village of Greenville. It was rumored, too, colonels and majors : time approached, and old men and young men We know that General WHITING is fully impressed could be heard eagerly inquiring what was to be done at the contemplated meeting-what its object wasand who wished it to be held? Some vaguely said its obwished to ap point Commissioners to confer with Commisand astonishment; and, whilst much regret was felt that things had come to such a pass, great curiosity was mani-fested to hear what could be said in favor of such an ex-

submit to an auprincipled, tyrannical Government, that all good citizens of town to such acts, as they must would free our slaves, and at the same time make us the and integri y of " ose who voted us out of the Union, but, now, if they wish to go back, I cannot go with them."sources, the pe-ce macia b gun rapidly to subside; the day passed quietly away, and the maeing, which had expain and mertificat on of witnessing the tragedy or farce. as the case might have been, which it was intended should be enacted before the l. yal citizens of Pitt County

And, now Mr. Editor, can you give us any light on this meetings but they are b th definite and indefinite -Like the man who visits the hermit in his cave, they "blow. both hot and co.d." They would have us believe that their authors are devoted to Southern rights, but at the same time some of them contain sentiments that are alreedy seditious, and ook directly to submission to Abraham Lincoln and to reconstruction of the Union. They condemn the Confederate Overnment—say that the war must be stopped-that we must have peace-and that it is sume the management of her own affairs. Is such lannot the interests of North Carolina inseparable from the interests of the other States o mposing the Confederacy, and do they not all stand or fall together? President Lincols has declared that no State shell be read nitted into the Union without it consents to the abolition of alavery; and the Federal Congress deliberately voted down a proposition to allow the Southern States to be restored to the Jaion as they were before the war. Are our pe ple, then, willing to abandon their rights, surrender their institutions, and crawl back, like the whipped sur, to lick the hand that smites them? But there is a still graver view that ought to be taken of this matter. When North Caroof the Conjederate States, it was with a clear conviction of the consequences which were lively to follow. She did it with the knowledge that a bloody war must be fought but before Southern independence cou'd be obtained; and by her action she pledged, not only her men and her means. but her sacred benor, to her Sister States engaged with her in this mighty struggle for the rights and independent nationality of the Sou h. Are any of her citizens, then, prepared to see her sacrifice her sacred honor, and become the reproach of all nations, with the fir ger of scorn pointed at her to remotest generations? Already the Yankee papers boast that North Carolina is ready to go back to the Union, put our people, who know upon what a siender foundation the statement is based, burn with indignation at the indiscreet, impolitic, and reprehensible conduct which has given rise to this foolish delusion. Whether these perseverance. 'Peace Meetings' be the resu't of a succre desire to see he difficulties between the two governments settled, or merely the work of the demagogue, preparing material for the rext election campaign, we do hope, for the interest take a sober second thought, and put a stop to them-that the good old Commonwealth may no longer be disturbed by broils, and looked upon with suspic on by her sister States, while her soldiers in the field are end araged to desertion and insubordination by the scenes which are transspiring at home. There is no good reason to despair of success, and all should put their heads and shoulders together, and push for ward the common cause, instrad of loing that which can only cripple our off rts and postpone

the day of an honorable and lasting peace.
AN OLD UNION MAN-

From the Richmond Dispaich. Poverty of the Cenfederate.

The Yankee journals are excessively jocular over the straits to which the Confederates are put for food, clothing, and various innumerable articles of household and personal use and confort. It does their excellent hearts

satisfaction to know that we have not as much to eat and drink as themselves, we will got withhold from them the admission that it is even so; that, though not starving, we are living on Spartan diet'; that, though linen. We are almost in as doleful a plight for food

When one of the most calebrated of British actors like that which now shakes this continent. The short commons as the Southern Confederacy. The Army of Italy was such a ragged and doleful looking ses of ragamuffic s that Napoleon, when he took command, was only less astonished at their gaunt appearcases recking with the fat of the land, fall an easy prey stones, and imitation thereof, when seto the gaunt and fierce wariors whose souls are unclog-

Let the Yankees beware of the half starved wolf made us more dangerous anemies. We owe them a

From the Richmond Dispatch. Inportant Escape of Yankee Prisoners_Over Fifty Feet of Ground Tunnelled.

The most important escape of Federal prisoners

Cel. A. D. Streight, 51st Indiana regiment, a notorious character. captured in Tennessee by General Forrest, and charged with having raised a negro regiment. Col. H. C. Hobart, 21st Wisconsin. Col. W. U. Kendrick, 3d West Tenn. cav. Cel. W. B. McCreary, 21st Michigan.

Col. Thos. E. Rose, 77th Pa. Col. J. P. Spofford, 97th N. Y. Col. C. W. Tilden, 16th Maine. Col. T. S. West, 24th Wisconsin. Col. D. Miles, 19th Pa.

Major J. A. Henry, 72d Ohio.

Major J. P. Collins, 29th Ind. Major G. W. Fitzsimmons, 36th Ind. Major J. H. Hooper, 15th Mass. Major B. B. Macdonald, 100th Ohio. Major A. Von Mitsel, 74th Pa. Major J. N. Walker, 84th Ind.

Immediately on discovering the absence of these prisoners some excitement was created among the Confederate officers in charge of the prison, and in a short such regulations as shall be made by the President of the time every means was adopted to ascertain the manner | Confederate States. of their escape. At first Major Turner was inclined to the opinion that the sentinels on duty had been bribed to pass them out, and this impression was strengthened to pass them out, and this impression was strengthened to pass them out, and this impression was strengthened into any portion of say vessel, or into any wagon, cart, carriage or other was inclined to fany vessel, or into any wagon, cart, carriage or other was drawn up in line of battle to go into its first fight manded to see the resolutions, and after examining them into any portion of said States occupied by the enemy, any at the soldiers immediately tore them to atoms, and then calltraordinary movement. Expectation stood on tiptoe, and even the meeting to witness its marvellous proceedings, and lend their influence to the cause of Southern rights. But the convent of the meeting to witness its marvellous proceedings, and leavy fees, which had been paid a Confederate officer lend their influence to the cause of Southern rights. But the current of opposition set in, and indignation began to manifest itself. The people spoke their misds freely and manifest itself. The people spoke their misds freely and misds boldly—and none more so than the o'd farmers of the count the guard under arrest and commit them to Castle high misdemeanor, and be puishable by fine or imprison. when he said he wanted to "die to the sound of Betsy," ade, dated "Eastern Entrance [New Inlet], January we were particularly struck with the remarks of a Thunder. Not feeling satisfied about the matter, the The 3d section permits the transportation of the articles wealthy and venerable old gentleman of this class, whose head is bowed by the sorrows of eighty winters, made to a group of listeners on the Court-green—"Well," said he, unturned to ferret out the mystery, and thereupon prowhen the supposed objects of the meeting were explained to him, "I was a Union man as long as there was any hope for the Union, or there was a Union man to be found. But, when all had despaired of the Union cause, and our State declared, by her Representatives in Convention assembled, in the supposed objects of the meeting were explained ceeded to institute a search in every direction for further information. After a fruitless examination of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as the President mention of every mentioned by the collectors or such officers as t

been good citizens, and wishes to call the attention of ready to loose mare, rather than see the South cringe and was commenced. Some few yards from the eastern district Courts of the Confederate States, of all suits and end of the building, in the basement it was found that a large piece of granite about three feet by two, had been removed from the foundation and a tunnel extending fifty nine feet across the street, castward, into a validitary or naval forces of the Confederacy, or of the military or naval forces of the Confederacy, or of the military nine feet across the street, castward, into a validita, to prevent the illegal departure of ony hip, vessel or a large piece of granite about three feet by ew, had Under the pressure of such sentiments and from such cant lot fermerly known as Carr's warehouse, cut other water craft, or for detaining, taking presession of through. This tunnel was about seven leet from the surface of the street, and from two and a half to three into thin air—the curtain dropped, and we were spared the feet square. The lot in which the excavation emptied perse any astemberge of persons who may resist the exeis several feet below the street, and the fleeing pri-oners when they emerged from the tuonel found themselves on level ground. Running on Cary street is a brick build- fication of a treaty of peace with the United States. ug, hough the centre of which is a large arch, with a wooden gate to permit egress and ingress to and from the lot. By this route they got into Canal street, and keeping close to the eaves of the building they sacceed- ting from Chattanooga, 23d, says : ed in cluding the vigilance of the sentinels on daty .-The prisoners are confined in the second story of the Libby prison, and the first and basement stories had to left. The first is as follows :- On the 16th instant a be attained before the mouth of the tunnel could be large forage train and party left Strawberry Ploins, time for North Ca clina to maintain her own rights, and asthere was formerly a stairway, but since the building sylvania (the Anderson cavalry) Colonel Palmer in the guage true to the South or to the Southern cause? Are has been in use as a prison, the aperture at the advance. The party arrived at Newmarket, about 9 head of the steps has been closed with very heavy miles northeast of Strawbeery Plains, and discovered

By some means the prisoners would cut through both these floors when they wished to gain the cellar, and after they had passed down would close up the holes with the panks which had been taken out so neatly that it could not be discovered. The cellar covers the whole area of the building and is only used as a place for storing away meal, &c., for the use of the lina secoded from the United States and became a member prison. It being very large, only the front part was required, and therefore the back part of it, which is considerably below Cary street, is scarcely ever visited. The dirt which accumulated as the work progressed was spread about this part of the basement and then covered over with a large quantity of straw which has been deposited therein. It is not known how long the operatives in this stupendous undertaking have been engaged; but, when the limited facilities which they possessed is taken into consideration, there can be no doubt that months have clapsed since the work was first begun. The whole thing was skillfully managed and hears the impress of master minds and indomitable

Sometime since a Yankee Captain was found in the cellar, and on being taken before Major Turner, all smeared up with meal, he gave as his excuse for being and the honor of the State, that those engaged in them will there that he did not get chough to eat and was looking for something to make bread with. This was THE EMPRESS EUGENIE INSURESMER.LIFE. cents, 112; cotton loan, 175-flat; Seven-thirty per centdoubtless a falsehood, and his only business was to assist in the work which they had in hand.

> There seems to be no d ubt that further escape through this avenue was contemplated, and the earnestness with which the prisoners who remained behind tried to throw the blame upon the guard was only done the Prince Imperial. The fact is true, and, in guaran- City, Fla. on of the whole number confined therein.

the passage which had been made from the prison, and cured, a sum agreed upon is paid at the death of the it may now safely be relied on that no other prisoners person insuring to the heirs. The Empress has securwill ever take their departure from the Libby against ed to her son a sum of two millions of francs, divided

on Wednesday evening, en route for Bickmond. They were good to imagine us all ragged and starving. They have orders were recived by Col. Brown, commanding the all premium of 61,000 francs; that is to say, the Emcomplimentaby a serenade. Gen. Brace was introduced no higher idea of human happiness than to possess the cavalry battalion for local defence, that a detachment press, by paying every year until her death 15,250 the concourse of citizens by the Mayor, and responded belly of a hog and the fleece of a sheep. They have no of his force should immediately scour the surrounding frances to each of the four companies, secures for the in a neat speech, highly complimentary to South Carolina. faith in anything which composes the inside of a man country in parsuit of them, and accordingly twenty five day following her death a capital of two millions to her General Bars was introduced and made a speech, as also except his intestines, and if these are daily crammed men from each company, soon started off for that pur- son. This premium of 61,000 francs was fixed accordthe Hon. Mr. Brecking ing to the age of her Majesty, who being born on the care of itself. Most of them have little belief in a soul out were, late in the afternoon, recaptured and brought 5th of May, 1826, is on the eve of her thirty-eighth also reported small. of any kin I, rationally refusing to recognize the exist back. They had gotten about 22 miles from the city year. The 28th Regiment, N. C. T., has re-enlisted for tence of that which they have no evidence of in their before they were overtaken. It is hardly probable, from As, however, the risk appeared to the companies to the steps which have been taken to prevent it, that be out of the ordinary conditions, they required the in-

From the Richmond Sentinel. THE IMPORTATION OF LUXURIES. not naked, we are far from wearing purple and fine provides in the lst section that, after the lat of March next, it shall not be lawful to import into the Confederate States venue from commodities import d from foreign countries,' approved May 21, 1861, or any goods, wares or merchandise enumerated in schadule B in said act, except the following articles: All things for medicinal purposes; cambor, refined ; pickles, molasses, pepper, pimento, c'oves, numegs, cionamon, and all other spices; soap, castile, windsor, and all other toilet soaps; sugar of all kinds; syrup of sugar; galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold and silver, or imitations thereof, intendd for uniforms of officers in the military or naval service. Sec. 2 prohibits the importation of the following articles enumerated in schedule C, of said act: Beer, ale and porjection is one of the most effectual modes of disarming | ter; all manufactures of furs, except hats and caps; carpeting of every description; carriages and parts of carriages; cider, and other beverages not containing alcohol: cloaks, and parts of cloaks; cotton laces, insertings, trimsual indulgence could never achieve success in a contest mirgs, or laces of thread, or other material; ceral, manufactored; dolls and toys of all kinds; fire-crackers, skybravest of all the Generals were those who lived on as rockets, Loman candles, and all similar articles used in pyrotechnics; furniture, cabinet and bousehold; glass, colored, stained or painted; India matting of all sorts; jet and manufactures of jet, and imitations theroof; manufactures and articles of marble; matting of all kinds; paper hangings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or fireboards; paving and roofing tiles and bricks; roofing slate and fire-bricks; thread lacings and insertings; velvets of all

The third section probibis the importation of the followpeace meetings" have become the order of the day, you crew, and the shadow of Napoleon's glory grew smaller ing artices, enumerated in shedule D of said act: An from beyond his present army lines. gora, Thibet and other goats' hair, or mobair, unmanufactured : bananas, ecconuts. plantains, and oranges ; cabinets of coins, meda..., gem ands collection of antiquities; diamonds, mosaics gems, pearls; rubies and other precious bound or unbound ; rattens and reeds; paincings and stat uary; leaf and unmanufactured tobacco and cigars; or the following articles, enumerated in schedule E: diamonds, camoes, mosaics, pearls, gems, rubies and other precions The 4th section probabits the importation of articles

manufactured of metal, designed as either household or personal orname: 1; and in order to confine importations w'olly or partly of cotton, flax, wool or silk, and designed and his millions. made, and be; ond a bich importations thereof shall not be vided further, that this act shall not apply to any article or articles, which have been, or shall be shipped without

Sec. 5th provides that when any of the articles prohibited in this act shall be imported after the 1st March next, all such articles put on board any ship, or vessel, boat, raft, owner in addition shall forfer and pay double the value of such of the articles.

be imported. &c., without a permit, the same penalties, fines : nd forfeitures shall be incorred as in similar cases in

naval officer, surveyor, or other officer of the customs, to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house, store, building, or other place, to search for and seize any such goods,

penalties recovered shall be distributed; and the 11th secratification of a treaty of peace with the U. States.

Legulations Upon Foreign Commerce. The bill to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States, and to provide for the public defence, provides as a part of the system of public defence, in the lat section, that the exportation of cotton. tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses, and

Section 2 declares that if any person shall put on board

SEC. 7. That it shall be lawful for the President, or such and keeping in custody the same, or any wagon, cart or other vehicle hereinbefore mentioned, their teams and drivers and their products aforesaid, and to suppress and discution of this act, or oppose the falfillment, by the officers, of the duties imposed by the same. SEC. 8. That this act shall expire on the day of the rati

The Capture of Gen. Vance. A correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer wri-"Since my last letter I have come in possession of

two items of news from the army upon our extreme

a large party of rebels endeavoring to mount and catch their horses, when Col. Palmer commanded his men to charge upon them, which they did, and after a little skirmishing the 15 h surrounded the enemy, and captured nearly 300, among whom were the rebel General Vauce (brother to Govenor Vance, of North Carolina. and his staff, and four officers who had been paroled (and not exchanged) before Vicksburg. The portion of the Senate bill to provide for the efficiency of and claimed to have been fairly exchanged .-I understand, however, that this is not the case. The such cavalry as behave badly in the face of the enemy, or rebel party were well dressed, and look more comfort- are disorderly, but unfavorably on that portion abolishing able and cleaner than any prisoners I have seen for a the partizan rangers, with the view of bringing in a substilong time. Gen. Vance is a fine looking officer, and tute not so sweeping in character, but the House postnonappears the gentl men. He was modest and strictly ed the whole bill indefinitely. The President has vetoed apostentations during his down trip and declared his the bill to establish a veteren soldiers home. The veto capture a good joke. The fact is, the capture is a good joke-for, from what I learn, the party were quietly seated in a secluded spot, playing a game of "draw," little dreaming that the gong of "Pensylvania Yankees" were so near. The whole party arrived here on board the steamer Kingstown last night, and will be sent to Nashville in a few days. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing were two men. This is regarded as a very clevr thing on the part of the 25th Pennsylvania Cavalry. There were nine companies in the fight.'

TWO MILLIONS OF FRANCS SECURED THE PRINCE IN- Treasury notes, 1404; Sterling Exchange-on Nassau, 2200; PERIAL-RISK CLAUSE RELATIVE TO CROWNED HEADS. Paris, (Jan. 12,) correspondent of the France Centrale. | mand.

Some foreign journals state that the Empress has Official dispatches from Gen. Beauregard says that Gen. just effected an insurance on her life, for the benefit of Finnegan had repulsed the advance of the enemy to Lake to prevent further inquiry into the matter, and thereby teeing its exactitude, I am able to add some details beleave the tunnel open for others to pass through .- fore unknown. Every one knows in what an insurance Probably one more night might have emptied the pris- of the kind consists. It is a combination by which, on payment of an annual premium, fixed according to the Yesterday workmen were engaged in stopping up age of the insurer, and the amount of the capital to be se the knowledge and consent of the officers in charge. | between four companies-the Generale, the Nationale, As soon as the facts of the escape became fully known. the Union and the Paternelle-on payment of an annu-

If it gives these refined and benevolent people any many of them will succeed in reaching the Yankee lines section in the policy of a special clause, which has been accepted and added in manuscript in the following terms :- "The Empress declares that, in consequence of the exceptional dangers to which crowned heads are liable, she renounces the advantages resulting from amiluxories, or of articles not necessaries or of common use, cle ten of the general conditions of the policy, relative there. to a participation in profits." This restrictive clause any brandys, wines or other spirits, or any article specified is important, because the participation in the profits to schedule A, of an act entitled " an act to provide re which persons now insuring are usually entitled has the effect of sensibly reducing, year by year, the annual premium to be paid, or, at the choice of the insurer, of surance, and by exception, the sum to be annually paid will always remain the same until ber death, and the be incerased.

> From the Memphis (Atlanta) Appeal. INDICATIONS OF TRIUMPH.

The developments of every succeeding day tend unmistakably to establish the fact that the South is more potent for continued resistance than is the North for prolonged aggression. The food question is ceasing to be one of alarm; the spirit and enthusiasm of both army and people are both thoroughly revived, reminding us of the earlier days of the war, when there was a simultaneous rush to arms; our ranks are being rapidly filled up, and we shall be able to present as bold and formidable a front to our invading foe this spring as he has ever yet encoustered. Much of his acquisition of territory will be wrested from his grasp, as West Tennessee has already been, and our ranks be thus swollen by recruits

Already they are rushing by hundreds to the standard of Forrest from Southwestern Kentucky, and there are thousands in that gallant State who only await stones, set in gold or silver or other metal; engravings, the advent of Morgan to rally around the flag of the brave and the free. Frem all accounts, in fact, it may be said that the whole populace of Kentucky is ripe for revolt and revolution against the Lincoln despetism .-Three years of experience, and the recent events transpiring in the Yankee Congress, have served to show the deluded people of that Commonwealth precisely how to articles of necessity and of common use, the Hecretary and where they stand, and all our information goes to of the Treasury shall prescribe the mexicum prices at which, show that not a single man now in the service will reand within which, importations of goods, manufactured enlist to do the dirty and diabolical work of Lincoln

The spirit, morcover, that pervades Kentucky will made. Provided, It at nothing herein contained shall be be felt to a greater or less extent throughout the Northconstruct to prohibit any importation for the use or ac- west, as well as the North, and Lincoln will find it impossible to fill the depleted ranks of his army by voluntary enlistment, while any attempt to enforce the com-March next, but which shall arrive in a Confederate port and dangerous. An effort at this time to conscribe men and force them into an endless war against their neighbors and former friends-a 'war which they feel and know is likely to result in the loss of their own liberties or carriage, shall be forfeited, as well as all other articles as the necessary result of our subjugation—will lead to belonging to the owner of such prohibited articles, and the resistance and bloodshed, and, per consequence, to rebellion and civil war in the North.

tinue to hold on. The North has got this war on her piciously, and the good work by him has only but begun. hands, and whether to stop or go on with it is equally There are other important sections of country that will relation to articles liable to duties on their importation disastrons. How to escape from this critical dilemma ere long feel the weight of his power and influence. is now the all absorbing question with our brethren May Heaven speed him in his holy mission. The 7th section gives the power to every collector, over the border, and to relieve himself of his perplexities, Lincoln is merely "pegging away," seeming disposed to let consequences take care of themselves. of Common Pleas, in the city of New York, Mr. Mcwares or merchandize; and if any person shall conceal or What with these war troubles and the additional em- Keon, a celebrated lawyer of that city used the following buy such goods, &c., knowing them to be liable to seizure barassments likely to be thrown in his way by the language : amount of the goods. Barassments likely to be thrown in his way by the contest for the Presidency, we think it more than The 8th and 9th sections provide additional oaths to be likely be will very soon "peg out," to the great relie! State, made a speech in which he said that the twin taken by the masters of ships, and the importers, consign- of the country and advantage of mankind in general. relics of barbarism were not slavery and polygamy, but ees or agents, upon the arrival of any ship, and at the time of entering the goods, not prehibited by this act.

We are c edibly informed that he has become quite Catholicity and slavery. It is published in the Congress The 10th section declares in what manner the fines and despondent of late, and is not sure that he will ever ional Globe, and re-printed in the Herald of this city. be able to finish his "big job," which he originally Born and educated a Catholic, I confess a poor one, I tion declares that the act shall expire on the day of the proposed to put through in the short space of ninety see the coming storm, and believe sincerely to-day that days. Such indications are highly encouraging, and when the knife is taken from the throats of the Southern should nerve our people, as they will, to a more de- people, it will be turned to the throats of every Catho-

termined resistance, more energetic effort, and inspire us with renewed zeal in the holy cause of liberty and independence. The power of the North for continued ready passed, away. The day and the triumph is ours, if we but make a wise and patriotic use of our resources and show covered and show covere rice from the Confederate States, and from all places in the eccupation of their troops is prohibited, except under such regulations as shall be made by the President of the which we are struggling.

The day and the triamph is out; passed, tway. The day and the triamph is out; pouring at Guilford, under the appropriate of the pouring at Guilford, under the appropriate of the sources, and show ourselves worthy of the liberty for At the Gaston meeting the boys yielded the floor to four which we are struggling. A FIDDLER.—When Wright's Georgia regiment country. These mutilated heroes advanced to the chair-

this being the term of endearment which he applied to 23d," says: " There has been no event of importance

answer at roll call. He was found with a broken log be seen working at some of the forts, looking from a at the root of a tree, to which he had crawled, quietly distance like a swarm of bees, and judging from the sawing the strings of "Betsy."

such instructions as the President may give through the Desemble of them being a source of great profit to all continue feet from the vessels of the La Gloire class.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

of Georgia.

RICHMOND, Feb. 12th, 1864. In the Senate this morning the military Committee reported a bill to retire army officers. It provides that the President, on the recommendation of the General Commanding the Department or the army, may discharge any officer from service who has no assignable command or daty, or who is incompetent, inefficient, or absent without leave. Officers disabled, the President may rative on tail pay during the war, or assign to such duty as they may be able to perform. It was taken up and passed by yeas 15 to nays 8. The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the General Staff bill, and it awaits the President's signature. Also adopted a resolution requesting the Previous dent to inform the Senate whether General Lawton, now performing the duties of Quarter Master General, has been since the 10th of August last receiving the pay and allow. ances of a Brigadier General; if so, under what law.

The House passed a bill authorizing the Attorney Gene ral to have the laws of Congress published in the News. papers on such terms as may be agreed upon. The Military C mmittee reported favorably on that named exhibited considerable trepidation the cavalry service, which authorise the General commanding a department to dismount and place as infantry message is full and will be read in the Hou e. Conference committees are endeavoring to reconcile the differences between the Senate and House on the matters under consideration in secret session.

CONFEDERATE BONDS. &c.

Вісимокр. 12th. 1864. The stock market is buoyant. Confederate bonds have further advanced. At auction to-day, eight per cent. bonds, long dates, brought 1254 and interest; seven per on London, 2250, average. All kinds of securities in de-

Gen. Wisa had driven the Yankees from John's Island towards their gunboats, and was in pursuit of them teday shough outnumbered two to one.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 13, 1864. Our batteries opened all round on Morris Island for about two hours this morning. The practice was spleudid, The cannonading shook the houses, in the city, and the flashing of the gurs illuminated the whole harbor. The Yankee flag staff at Wagner was cut down.

Only feur shells have been fired since on the city. No details have yet reached us from John's Island. It is, generally reported that we have driven the enemy off the island, and everything is working well. The casualties are

I he latest information from Florida continues to be of an encouraging character.

> FROM KNOXVILLE. MOBERISTOWN, TENN., Feb. 12th, 1864.

The latest advices from Knoxville state that there are 2,200 cases of small pox among the Yankees. Eighty died on Monday. There is much suffering among the citizens

> From the Cincinnati Commercial. The President on Kissing.

Washington, January 4 .- An army surgeon was dismissed the service by court-martial yesterday on a increasing the capital secured. For her Majesty's in- charge of drunkenness and insulting a lady. It appears from the evidence that the doctor, in common with a great many others in the army and out of it, imbibed a capital to be then paid to the Prince Imperial will not little too freely on new year day. While riding in one of the street railroad cars he attempted to kiss a lady passenger, and was only prevented therefrom by the timely interference of the conductor. The court-martial found him guilty on both counts in the indictment, intoxication and attempt to kiss, and sentenced him to dismissal. The men and officers of the doctor's regiment on hearing his fate, unanimously petitioned the President to reinstate him. The evidence was handed to Mr. Lincoln for his perusal by the defendant's attor-

The President read on till he came to "drunkenness." "That's bad," said he, "very bad." A little further down he came to "insulting a lady." That's bad, too. An officer shouldn't insult a lady, by any means. I am alraid I can't reinstate this man," said Mr. Lincoln .-" Read the specifications, if you please, Mr. President," said the attorney.

Mr. Lincola proceeded with the papers. Pretty soon-he came to a specification about the kissing. He paused, scratched his head a little, and remarked, look ing at the attorney, "Really, I don't know about this. There are exceptions to every rule, but as a general thing it's very hard to insult a lady by kissing her .-But it seems the doctor only attempted to kiss herperhaps the insult consisted in his not fully succeeding. don't knew as I ought to interfere in behalf of a man who attempts to kiss a lady and doesn't do it," said the President.

"You see, Mr. President," said the attorney, "that the complaint is made by a third party. There's no evidence that the lady felt insulted."

"That's a fact," said Mr. Lincoln: "we can easily dispose of the kissing part, but I must look into the drunkenness a little. I cant overlook that. I'll have to get good evidence that it was strictly a new year's offense, and is not a common occurrence with the doc-

The case was taken under advisement.

West Tennessee Chared.

The dispatches this morning (says the Atlanta Ap. peal of the 3d) indicate that West Tennessee, with the exception of Memphis and one or two other points; is once more free from the enemy. All their positions on the Memphis and Charleston railroad have been aban-

In a speech recently addressed to a jury in the Court

Mr. Sumper, standing in the Senate of the United lic in the North.

AGITATION MEETING IN GASTON, N. C .- The sequel to an

soidiers, two of whom had lost arms in the service of their

for some time past. The rebels, however, continue to After the fight was over, the fiddling soldier did not strengthen their position, and the writer says they can way the batteries and earthworks spring up suddenly along the coast, they must work like bees, too, when they go at it."

On Saturday last the Minotaur, the largest of our ironprice amounts in the aggregate to £700,000. In many cases vessels were sold at half more than their original, cost. On the whole they have paid their owners very well be less than nine feet from the water ; that is, more than London Index, Dec. 17.19