BY FULTON & PINCE, PROPRIETORS, To whom all letters on business must be addressed.

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

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WILHINSON & CO., WILL BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank, Treasury and Fundable Note , Bonds, Stock, dc., at 34 MARKET STREET. 133 3m & 21-2m* Feb. 13.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY Alsey Southerland.

In Equity, Bill for Foreclosure. John Teach-y

Daplet W. Teachey. be made for vix weeks in the Weekly Wilmington Journal, notifying the said Daniel W. Teachey to appear at the the fourth Wonday of March next, and plead, answer, or and set for hearing exparte as to him. Witness my hand officially 15th Feb., A. D., 1864.

Feb. 17	1964.	JERE PEARSALL, C. [Pr. adv. \$24.]	M. E. 22-6t
		NOTICE.	

A PPLICATION will be made by the undersigned to the President and Directors of the Wilmirgton & Manchester Railroad Company, for the renewal of Certificate No. 302, for five shares of Capital Btock, now standing in the name of T. F. Robeson, dcceased. BAM'L R EUNTING, Com'r.

131-1t-21-5t to this office.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 10, 1864

FUNDING -The following is a statement of the amounts funded at the Depository here for Week ending February 27th, \$153,500

\$1 043,200

We might remark here, that we understan I the most of the lunding has been done by parties from the su:. rounding country and very little by either the citizens or temporary residents of town. It is also to be remarked that the funding which has been done, her been mostly for the purpose of paying taxes, and compara tively little by way of investment. The tax bill is the thing that will reduce the currency more than anything else. A large amount will certainly have to be funded for the purpose of paying taxes, and of what goes over the tax of 3312 per cent. will absorb one third.

JANUARY TAN .- We learn from E. MURRAY, Esq., Assessor, that the amount of January tax collected tract attention to this quarter. Jacksonville-the city dead and wounded, besides every other conceivable mode here so far is \$1,697,000. There is some still uncol- of burned churches and desolated squares-was again of conveyance they could apply. lected or unascertained. The whole when finished up made the gateway of approach three weeks ago last Sunday. The enemy were reported as coming in force, will probably be in the close neighbourhood of two millions.

might derive sustenance and amusement from sucking | causes this party to retire and rejvin the main force | in fifty prisoners-though it is not stated how or where their paws after the manner of the black b ar. Seriously, things have got to a pass that is positively are taking position and fortif, ing. alarming, and which threatens consequences of the gravest character. We confess ourselves unable to see what people are to do if things keep on this way, getting worse and orse, as they will do the nearer the

first of April approaches. The appeal in the Alexandra case, from the English IN THIS CASE it appearing that the defendant, Daniel W. Teachey, is a non-resident, ordered that publication Court of Exchequer to the Court of Exchequer Cham ber, sitting as a Court of Errors, has been dismissed Court of Equity to be beld for said County and State on by the latter on the ground of want of jurisdiction. demur to said bill; or the same will be taken pro confesso This would make the decision of the Court of Exchagter the Government and in favor of the claimants. The crown lawyers will try to get it before the House

of Lords, through some loop hole or other DROWNED .- We heard, this morning, that a negro man belonging to Dr. Lucas, of Bladen county, and a sailor, belonging, we suppose, to the City of Petersburg, North. were drowned last night by the upsetting of a boat in Marion (S. C.) S'ar publish 6 weeks, and send bill which the negro was carrying some sailors to the Petersburg, then lying in the stream. The sailors were

under the inflamee of liquor. We have since heard no three miles beyond Qulustre, learning the enemy were particulars.

OF COURSE .- Amorg those most active in the work of destruction at General Anderson's iron works above Richmond, was a Yankee who had been liberated from out without a scratch, now lie in our hespitals here, prison there, to receive employment in that establish ment. Again we would call attention to the propriety of guarding carefully the pseudo Yankee "deserters" dred, and perhaps eighty killed, while the enemy is resent to work in the mines in this State. These people ported to have lost more than double the number. so often prove to be spies or something else not good.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

FOUR INVASIONS OF THE STATE BY THE YAN-KEES_THE EXPERIMENT OF NEGRO TROOPS_ THE BATTLE OF OULUSTRE-THE ENEMY ROUT. this, and the dead that have been buried, more fully at-ED, &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Whig

LAKE CITY, FLA., Fcb. 23J, 1864. Your readers will all be interested in what may now be termed the War in Florida; for the telegraph and mails have doubtless efe this given you sufficient to at-

pear the South prorg of St. Mary's river, where they he got them - a large number of megroes and some 300 borses.

Wilmington Ionral.

VOL. 20. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1864. { NO. 25.

A telegram from Washington which reached us also ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. FINEGAN at a late hour, confirms our opinion as to the route The time is favorable to us ; our troops come pour. | taken by Kilpstrick ; but states that notting is offiing in from Gerogia--- some of them veteran regiments cially known of his whereabouts. Rume's were ourwho have seen long service. Gen. Colquitt and his bri- reut, which placed him some eighteen miles from Richgade are en soute The celebrated Chatham Artillery mend. We are, however, prodently admonished that

of Savannah, which stood the brunt of Fort Wagner | this is mere surmise ; " as there is no communication for long weeks, comes lumbering with its well-tried by which such a fact could be ascertained." pieces and veteran hearts. They are burried down .--General Smith, who was is command of the cavalry Body after body of troops arive. Clinch's cavalry are expedition that was organized to move conthward from expected to enter the State in the year of the chemy, Memphis to support Sherman, was at Callo on Tuesand thus cut off their retreat while the main body of day last. The telegram which notices his arrival furthe troops push them back. Our forces concentrate nishes further extracts from the diary of an officer who and fortify at Oulustre, a spot 'preserving its Indan accompanied the expedition. From this source we final. That decision, it will be recollected, was against name, (I think, signifying black) It is the headwa- learn that in the fight at West Point the Federal loss ters of a creck of that name, being a contineus swamp was forty killed and wounded. The less of the battle on the right of the railroad, inclining Southward, at Postotoe is attributed to the 31 Tennescee cavalry, stepped to the front. Ocean Pond, or one of the inland Lakes of Florida, who broke at the first fire. Six or seven pieces of arlying not far North, thus forming a good d fensible tillery were spiked and abandoned, and the loss in the position. Our forces there concentrated about five latter fight is estimated at "ab ut one hundred-mosthausand men. Our rifle pits and redoub's connected by in prisoners" with the swamp on the South, and Ocean Pond, on the

The New York News states that quite a large addition is now being made to the fleet of Admiral Farragot. When all the vessels arrive, they will constitute remain in their lines, therefore, we are told, the largest fl et, in j int of num ers, that has ever been fitted out in this country.

General Seymour, who commanded the Federal tro ps in the recent reverse in Florida, likewise managed the desperate, blo dy and unsuccessful assault on Fort Wagner bif se it was captured. He is reputed publish the same, to be a brave and accomplished efficer, but ill fortune seems to follow all his enterprises.

From the Nassau Guardian.

The following Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the Princess of Wales' safe delivery of a Prince, was prepared by His Grace, the Arch bishop of Canterbury : -

" Almighty and most merciful God, by whose gracious gift mankind is increased, we bumbly thank Thee for that Thou hast vouchs fed to deliver Thy servant the Princess of Wales from the perils of childbirth. that I hou hast made her a joyful mother, and granted her the blessing of a son. May Thy watchful eye and tatherly hand still be over her; support and comfort her in the hours of weakness, and day by day renew her strength; that so she may arise and go forth to praise Thee in Thy church, and serve Thee in all good works to the glory of Thy Holy name. Defend the infant prince from every danger that may happen to the body, and from all evil that may assault and hurt the soul .-- | and as years advance, may he increase in grace, in wis-

The enemy have gone back to Jacksonville, forty-

For the Journal. HEADQUARTERS CAMP BENJAMIN,) March 9 h, 1864.

Regiment N. C. T., the following proceedings were had On motion, Capt. W. J. Rasberry was called to the chair. and private Berjamin Brown appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few brief and appropriate remarks, stating as a reason why the meeting was called, was for the purpose of giving the men another opportunity of renewing their pledge of their lives, their honor, their all, to the cause of their country, and that he had no doubt that men who had displayed the courage and the zeal they had always done since it had

been his fortune to be their leader. (now nearly two years,) would again promptly respond to the call of their country. That their acts of bravery and daring while known as the "Nethercult Rangers," were not yet forgotten by their country, nor would it be. But their country expected them not to falter, and he knew them to be the men not to s'op until the grand work was finished.

The Chairman then called for men who wished to re enlist to step out, when the whole company, with enthusiasm,

R S. Breton, Privates D. H. Harrison, J. B. C. Lane and J. G. Worthington to dra't resolutions for the meeting, who soon reported the following :

iment N. C. T., being probably the greatest sufferers of any in the Regiment, for the reason that our property has been mostly destroyed by the enemy, and our families yet

terder our services to our beloved country, and pledge ourselves never to lay down our arms until this unholy war

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and that the Wilmington Journal be requested to

BEIJAMIN BROWN, Secretary.

WILMINGTON, March 10th, 1864.

Gents : You will probably recollect with what pa

the usual charges for ireight and passengers. Well, they really took the Government on their

half old time prices-freight and passengers (troops) now paying but little more than half old rates (in freight), and 21/2 cents per mile for troops, while individuals pay ten to litteen cents per mile on passengers, ing of profi s.

It is true large dividends have in a few cases been An official dispatch from Gen. Ransom to-night, from made, but it was becauses such roads had old supplies | Suffolk, says that the enemy occupied Suffolk in force on Enrich him with all spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus, on hand, and the surplus could not be expended in Burday. We attacked them on the 9th inst., and drove repairs for want of materials and men to work them - them in a rou'e out of the town, killing a number and capdom, and all Christian virtues. Look down, we pray Hence it was thought best to give the stockholders turing one piece of artillery and a large quantity of comhis money now and draw on them in future for re- missary and quartermaster stores, the enemy flying to building the roads that would be about worn out at the Portsmouth, burning bridges and everything else behind end of the war. them. We pursued them beyond Bernard's Mills. To repay all this generous work on the part of the Railroads of the Confederacy, what does the Congress GEORGIA LEGISLATURE-MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR do? It taxes them to the full extent possible, and the RROWN. very "reserve fund " set aside in some cases to rebuild MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March 11th, 1864. the roads at the end of the war and invested Governor Brown's Message was read to-day. It recomin most cases in Confederate Bonds is taxed as surplus mends a vigorous State policy on the questions of relief to income at 25 per cent. soldiers' families, cotton planting, illegal distillation, im-The tax is so heavy that were it not for the private presement of provisions, the removal of slaves, and deserbusiness that some of the roads can do, when Govern- tions from the army. The following is a synopsis of his roment allows them, they could not pay expenses and the marks on other subjects: tax. For instance after taxing income beyond all The late action of Congress has shaken the confidence reason-and so it takes back more than half of the of the people in the justice or competency of the managehalf price paid for Government work-they add five (5) ment of cur financial affairs. The compulsory funding of It is thought by some that the four per cent bonds to per cent on the shares at the inflated valuation .-seven hundred millions of dollars within forty days, at a less rate of interest than is pledged on the face of the notes resembles repudiation and bad faith. The secret session, in whice were discussed important measures, were a blighting curse, convenient for canvassing what will not bear the light. Urder the new military bill with its unconstitutional Bonds, payable 20 years after their date, bearing in- | Confederate taxes. This same road has had three conscription, citizens will not fill the ranks of the army, terest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable on "raids" made on it with a loss of not" less than \$100,- but will stay at home detached, thus depriving the State of 000, and now it is said Mr. Secretary of Treasury pro- her active militia, and placing civil rights in subjection to A registered bond cannot be sold or transferred with. poses to pay claims due before April 1st, in new issue military power.

On motion, the chair then proceeded to appoint Serg't

WHEREAS, That we, members of Company F., (6th Reg-

Resolved, That we take the present opportunity to again shall be ended by an honorable peace.

W. J. RASBERRY, Chairman,

/ For the Journal.

EDITORS JOURNAL -

triotic devotion the Presidents of the railroads in the then Confiderate States (seven) rushed to Montgomery and offered to President Davis their services at half

backs, and have so far carried it through this war at

and five times old rates on freight, and these rates public institutions, Justices of the Peace included. The hardly enable the roads to pay expenses-to say not ... Legislature will adjourn sine die to-night.

At a meeting of Cept. Resberry's Company, F., 68 H

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1853, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Coart of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

> FROM RICHMOND. BICHMOND, Match 9th, 1864.

ADVER WINTER

sertion, \$2.

andevery insertion. VACENUNT, O. N. KOTDKIMLIN

ter, are charged as advertisements is some brook

can, under ANE GERGUEST ANGES, be admitted.

prisopers at Richmond.

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

Nondvertisement, tenecting upon private character

The Begst had bened of the failure of Kupatrick's

raid, and declares dea will yet liderate the Yankee

An extensive sale of dry goods took place to day. Full prices vere generally obtained, and for many lots an advance on rates heretofore was realized.

Funding is progressing freely. Several Banks in this city have been authorized to act as depositaries.

The new currency will be ready the first week in April.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 9, 1864. Five monitors were inside the bar this morning. In other respects the disct is unchanged. Tan shells were fired at Sumter last night, eight of which struck.

Battery Gregg opened on Battery Simkins this morning, which replied, and was joined by the Sullivan's Island battories, and a lively artillery duel was kept up for several

Some officer of distinction arrived to day in the enemy's fleet. A small steamer came alongside the Ironsides, and immediately upon her departure a salute of 13 guns was fired from the Ironsides.

Some unusual activity was reported among the enemy's fleet in Folly river, on Tuesday night.

FROM RICHMOND-DISPATCH FROM GENERAL RANSOM.

RICHMOND, March 10th, 1864.

The only item of war news to-day is the appearance of a gunboat and two transports in York River, near West Point. The object of the visit has not yet been ascer-

tained.

The Legislature of Virginia adopted to day a resolution claiming and requiring exemption from Military service of a number of officers in the employment of the Executive and Judiciary Department of the State Government, and

It has been raining heavily here all day.

The Turkeys.

turkies that we had heard had been sold to Mr. BATE of this place, who keeps a grocery store on Market upon poor little Jacksonville. Street, South side, above Front. We gave the facts precisely as stated to us, giving no name save that of the purchaser, for more than one reason, the first of which, however, was all sufficient-we had heard none, and consequently knew none. Even had we known the name, we would have concealed it, for satisfactory rea-SODE.

Since that time we have received a letter from a gentleman in Richmond county, personally unknown to us but whose name is that of a, highly respectable family of that county, which letter, dated March 6th, 1864, asserts that the person referred to as having sold the turkies said to have been stuffed with corn-meal dough, is a highly respectable lady bearing the same name with the writer of the letter, and further adds that the state- of taking the St. John's Bluff Battery, near the mouth ment given in our paper does serious injustice to that of the river of that name, and about twenty miles below the 2d has the following summary : lady.

The letter goes on to give a statement, which, as the still giving no name. The letter says :---

" This lady having a surplus of turkeys and contemplating a visit to her father, who lives in Marion village, South Carolina, and being advised by her friends that poultry would be more desirable and command a higher price in the market by being killed, dressed and stuffed, she accordinly carried them down to Wilming ton, and wishing to purchase some sugar and coffee, she went to a house, the only place where she was informed she could get them. There the turkies were examined, weighed, pronounced good by the man, and bought for gilt buttons and epaulettes-put off the new Adam. \$2 50 per pound. She received a \$100 bill in part payment for her turkeys, and when she got to her father's, the bill was examined and pronounced to be a ever beheld. counterfeit, and when she returned to Wilmington, she got a young gentleman, her friend, to go to the man he did.

early next morning and saw one of Mr. WORTH's partners buy one of the turkeys for \$4 per pound, and remarked as he was going off, 'this is dear living.'

"The turkeys were in fine order, and dressed in the usual manner, with biscuit, baked corn bread, lard, salt, black pepper and onions, and so far from a ' fraud' having been committed by a 'decently dressed woman,' I submit to your candor, was it not by one of your own gress. townsmen

This is the whole statement furnished to us. As to the price given for the turkies, we have no doubt that | ed : they fall true to the mark; they come in dangerous firm saw some of the turkies pointed out to him as bclonging to the lot in question, and noticed one in pai- have departed together. Thus ended the third " invatidular, which certainly appeared to him to have been sion," not without, however, leaving its malignant stuffed with corn meal dough, and not biscuit, lard, track in the burning of two churches and laying waste for \$3,50 per pound, and not for four dollars, although some turkies were sold that morning for four dollars. But most folks thought \$3,50 pretty high for corn dough. Of course we know nothing personally about the bill returned as a counterfeit. We are told that it has since been funded here, and therefore pronounced genuine.

under GentSeymour-their transports being eighteen taken a good deal by surprise. We had become used point reports that Gen. Seymour passed along, looking to the "occupation of Jacksonville"-so much so, that Some days since we briefly alluded to some stuffed it was a by-word, that when the enemy failed at some point of importance, they would turn their potent rage

THE FIRST INVASION.

said they came to protect the city against the reprehensible incendiarism of some of our own people ; and after this profession of goodness, and making great luping a good many of our citizens to take sides with them in some sort of a State government which they proposed, and finding much less of their kind of Unionsm than they expected, but more of a military demonstration in their front than they looked for, they departed "bag and baggage," after a three weeks stay in | try it when they will. the "water oak city."

THE SECOND INVASION - A NIGGER SPECULATION.

They came again in October, 1862, under Gen. John M. Brannan, whose preliminary achievement was that Jacksonville. This expedition turned out to be a very good operation.

THE THIRD INVASION-NEGRO TROOPS.

They came again in March, 1863. Then of course we expected certainly a "permanent occupation."-They would not be playing the "King of France" game so often. Now they introduced their experiment of the black regiments, commanded by certain old broken down parsons of New England-a Mr. Higginson and others, who have laid down the stole for the glorying in the old-a set of men described by the citizens, who were vouchsafed a sight of them, as the most ill-favored, hideous-visaged creatures to be called men

Gen. Finegen, on the Confederate side, concentrates his few scattered companies at a point seven miles from Jacksonville, and he is joined by a few companies from who passed it on her and make him take it back, which Middle Florida and Georgia, swelling his command perhaps to twelve hundred men. The enemy is met on "Two respectable gentlemen were at your market- his first advance, and his second, and his third, as he sallies out day after day, as if to try the strenght of our lines. That demonstration showed that Sambo will cat, but he will not be depended on as good fighting material. Whether from fear of the halter, or no ate the nomination of Gen. Grant for that position. quarter, or what Sambo is pretty authentically reported to have flinched when our infantry confronted him. All accounts agree that, at about the time of firing being heard within town, of skirmishing without, Sambo, in considerable force, was seen making rapid in-

> The infantry campaign changed to that of artillery Several well-directed shots are thrown upon the townupon such points as it is supposed the enemy are postboats. They do their work well. "What news ?"--The enemy have evacuated! Sambo and Jonathan tiful little city of Jack-sonville.

five miles from where they lought the battle. Our forces follow them along the road and stragglers and in number, including the gunboats. - The country was wounded are picked up as they go. A lady at one haggard and pale, saving he had lost half of his troops. We captured a battery of seven guns, brass pieces, besides about a thousand small arms. Gen. Finegan, of this division, was in command on the occasion; the movement of troops on the field being conducted by Gen. Colquitt, of Georgia. General Gardner, of Mid They occupied the place in March, 1862, when they dle Florida was present at the battle, in consultation with General Finnegan. Oulustre is also the name o

THE BATTLE OF OULUSIES - DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY.

On Saturday morning last, just three weeks after the

landing at Jacksonville our little army advanced about

making an advance movement. At 3 o'clock of the

day the battle began, and continued until dark, all our

force on the field being more or less engaged. It raged

hotly during the whole time. Veterans who say they

have been in a dozen actions during the war, and came

wounded in the little battle of Oulustre, in Florida .-

The verification of this is in the number of wounded

on both sides-ours can hardly be less than five hun-

Giving these figures for him the benefit of exaggeration,

even, certain it is he has met with a total defeat in

Florida. Black troops were confronted on the field

with our own dear sons and brothers. White men

were side by side with them ! The wounded that fill

all the empty buildings that could be appropriated in

test the severity of the engagement. Besides over one

hundred and twenty five of the enemy's wounded pris-

oners, we have taken one hundred and fifty who sur-

rendered. Numbers were buried on the field, and our

citizens living on the line of the enemy's march, say

they had two trains of ambalances to carry off their

the first railroad station below Lake City, and the battle ground is about fifteen miles from this place. The promises of an intention to hold the place forever, thus general report before the battle was that the enemy had none but white troops with them, but the contest developed the presence of regiments of negro troops .--Thus ended the battle of Oulustre ; thus closed the fourth invasion of Florida, via Jacksonville. They may come again, and will be looked for, and looked after. FLORIDA. Yours, &c.,

From the United States.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of the Baith more Gazette of the 2d and 3d inst.

Under the head of " General News " the Gazette of

The Steamship Bremen reached New York yesterday heavy negro trade, for Gen. Brannan relieved our bar- with advices from Europe to the 17th ult. The Danthat he came to tread the path of glory on the field, peln and the Island of Alsen , but preparations were even in the name of the "Stars and Stripes," he sat sail making to dislodge them from the former position, and too much currency. The bonds can be used in payment on their patriotism at old rates and now, pay for their with his cargo, perfectly satisfied with having made a there were also indications that the German troops of texes due the Confederate Government, and they will folly. would advance across the northern boundary of Schles- then be immediately cancelled, but they cannot be passwig into Jutland, which is a part of Denmark proper. ed from hand to hand without changing the entries on It is believed, however, that the war will soon close, and that the existing difference will be adjusted.

It has been announced in various journals, for the past two days, that the Army of the Potomac -- or a large portion of it-had resumed the offensive; and in apparent he will not fund his money, because he wants to trade confirmation of this report the Washington Star of last evening states, on the anthority of parties from Culpeper, that heavy firing, both of musketry and artillery, that they made a great mistake in not funding, for they was heard on Monday last in the direction of the Rapi- will find, we think, that all notes of the present issue dan ; but no other information in regard to the move- above five dollars, will cease to be current -- no one will ment, or the extent of the conflict, had reached Wash- take them because they are subject to a discount of one ington up to noon yesterday.

The Federal troops in East Tennessee are said to have followed Longstreet in pursuit as far as Morristown- the privilege of funding lost. And these who keep The latter is represented to be marching east in double quick time on each side of the Holston River.

The Alabama was at Singapore on the 3d of January last, and it was supposed that she would make her next appearance in the China Sea, steaming from thence across the Pacific to California, if not captured. Fresident Lincoln has approved the bill reviving the notes for 4 per cent. bonds before the first day of April. grade of Lieutenant General, and has sent to the Sen- These bonds are not applied to a tax for the year 1864.

The Gazette of the 3d has the following summary The rumcred movement of the Army of the Potomac DUELLING -Is there not a regulation of the Confeds turns out to be in the shape of a cavalry raid on a erate service requiring the dismissal of those officergrand scale. The infantry advance was simply design- who engage in the unfuir and barbarons practice of ed to divert the attention of General Lee, whilst Kil- dueling, or challenging each other to fight a duel? We patrick and Custar operated on his flanks. The prin- think there is such a law, and it ought to be enforced. cipal cavalry expedition, under Kilpatrick, is said to Already several of our officers have been killed in duels have crossed the Rapidan west of the position occupied or disabled for life, and we notice by correspondence by the Confederate army, with the intention of moving published in a South Carolina paper, that Gen. N. G. in the direction of Gordonsville. But this statement Evans has been trying to get up a duel with Col. F. it was \$2,50 per pound, as stated. A member of this proximity to quarters, and even closely moored gun-is wholly incensistent with the camp rumor that places W. McMaster. We lose enough men by Yankee bal-Kilpatrick at Spottsylvania C. H., after having defeat- lets without resorting to the faisely called "code of honed Hampton's legion and captured several hundred or." If officers want to show their bravery, or imperprisoners, including Gen. Hampton himself. This re- il the lives of each other unnecessarily, let them agree puted success receives, however, no confirma- to charge a Yankce battery single-handed, without suption from official sources, and is, therefore, open port of any kind. If they are not killed, probably a onions, etc. The turkies, or at least some of them, sold lines, has been practising the same arts in Bostom, and under the belief, however, of squares of private residences in the beau-to question. We incline to the belief, however, of squares of private residences in the beau-to question. We incline to the belief, however, of squares of private residences in the beau-to question. We incline to the belief, however, of squares of private residences in the beau-to question. We incline to the belief, however, of squares of private residences in the beau-tical little citra of Jack sonville. that Kilpatrick has really advanced through Spottsyl- | cool their passions .- West. Democrat. vania county southwest of Fredericksburg, and that his regarded as such as will tax his resolution to the utmost.

Thee, with the favor that Thou bearest unto Thy people upon the royal parents ; fill them with all heavenly benediction, that they may faithfully live and walk according to Thy will in this life present, and may be partakers of Thine everlasting glory in the life to come. Implant in the hearts of 1 hy people a deep sense of this, and of Thy manifold mercies to us as a church and nation, and give us grace to show forth our thankulness by dutitul affection to our Sovereign, by broerly love one towards another, and by constant obeence to Thy commandments ; so that passing through this life in Thy faith and fear, we may attain to Thy heavenly kingdom, through the marits and mediation

of thy blessed Son Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." The Four per Cent. Bonds.

the first day of January and July of each year."

the Register's books. This is our opinion of the matter, and it is sustained by the experience of others who have dealt in registered bonds.

But some one may conclude that if this is the case, need. Such persons will find, after the first of April, dollars for two, will find it inconvenient to effect the exchange as speedily as they expect or may desire. So, taking everything into consideration, we do not believe that any one can do better than exchange his

Western Democrat.

purpose is, if unopposed, to mave in the direction of Four Powell .- One of those gloomy patriots who Richmond, destroying the railroad and bridges as he never see or at least never talk about anything but the passes along. The defeat and capture of Hampton is | dark side of the picture, says "the taking of Fort Powanother matter concerning which, as yet, we know ell is but a question of time." This is a military axiom it is " child's play" no longer. They come to take nothing beyond the mere rumcr-lor it is given as such entirely misapplied in this case. Any post that is in--that was circulating on Tuesday among the soldiers vested by a competent force, and that can be cut off surplus troops are on hand-they have played the game of Meade's army. General Custar does not appear to and starved or can be approached by parallels, certainly of taking Jacksonville full often-now they will "take have proceeded farther westward than Stannardsville. must fall in time, unless rescued by a relieving army. It it ever has been the custom to bring stuffed poul- the State." Deserters and fugitives have told them The Washington Star of last evening reports that he But Fort Powell is in neither of these catagories. It has already returned to this side of the Rapidan after stands in the middle of a wide expanse of salt water, having destroyed a Confederate camp and captured a where the Yanks cannot dig ditches, and it is not asnumber of horses and prisoners without losing a man. sailed or assailable on the side from which it can be in-Kilpatrick's is, therefore, the only expedition that is of definitely supplied with ell it requires. It stands preany importance ; but from the nature of the roads and cisely where Fort Sumter stands, except that it is not the recent rise in the rivers that cross his route on the assailed by a fleet of monitors and tremendous shore way to Richmond, or to the east of Richmond, if his batteries at short range. With a plucky garrison, purpose is to move down the peninsula to Fortress Farragut's wooden ships never can take Fort Powell, Monroe, the obstacles he will have to surmount, apart and it has got that garrison. So Commodore Farrafrom any enemy be may chance to encounter, may be gut can "peg away."-Mobile Tribune. The correspondent of the New York Hera'd, with the Tankee army in Florida, sends to that paper a list A later dispatch from the headquarters of the Army, of casualties in the late Confederate victory of Ocean

be issued for the present currency can be be used in Truly, if the Yankees cannot subdue us the Confedebusiness transactions and will be passed from hand to | rate Congress can if it goes on thus. Where are the hand as a Treasury note is now used. But this is a Statesmen! of the Country? One Railroad in North mistake. The law authorizing the issue of these 4 per | Carolina, on the main line, received last year from Govcent bonds says : " the holders of all such Treasury ernment for services at about half old rates \$653,000, notes shall be allowed to fund the same in Registered and has paid and is now due about \$400,000 in

out first having the entries changed at the Treasury at a reduction of 1/2 of the claim. Of course dividends The suspension of the Habeas Corpus, under the preten Department, which operation would cost so much time | are at an end for the balance of the war, and not only | tion of necessity, confers upon President Davis powers deand trouble that but few transactions of that kind will that, but the rails and machinery gone, and no reserve nied by the Constitution. The power of Congress to susbe made. And it is well that it is so, for if the bonds or renewal fund left to help build up. Is this honest? pend the Habeas Corpus is only implied, and is limited by raccoons of a tremendous bevy of " contrabands" on ish war still engrossed public attention, but no further could be used just as Treasury notes are now used, there is it judicious ? or is it returning evil for good? While express declaration in favour of personal liberty. Congress writer deems it due to the lady in question, we subjoin, that occasion, and instead of leaving the impression battles had been fought. The Danes still occupied Dup- would be little or no diminution of the circulating me. farmers, mechanics and others who serve the governcannot confer judiciary powers upon the Executive, and dium, and the country would soon be again carsed with ment are receiving the inflated prices, Railroads remain warrants issued by the President are in plain violation of the Constitution.

> If this act is acquiesced in, the President may imprison whom he pleases. It is only necessary to allege treasonabla efforts. No Court dare investigate the case.

The Legislature is recommended to take prompt action o stamp the act with the seal of their indignant rebuke. The Governor reviews the causes of the war-who is re-

sponsible and how peace should be sought. He occupies halt his message in showing the unchristian character o licans are exhonorated from causing it. The responsibili ty rests exclusively with the wicked Republican leaders who denied the compact of the Constitution and declared leaders obtained possession of the Federal government and the South was compelled, in self-detence to sever the compaot of sovereign States.

Wicked men promise to restore the Union by the parathe South.

A change of administration at the North must take place before we can have peace. This revolution which defends produce the war. An amicable adjustment had been relused by Lincolu, who declared Georgia and other States in rebellion to the Federal Government.

[The balance of the dispatch, as sent to us from the office, is wholly unintelligible .- JourNAL.]

The hards of Time,

It needs time to indurate and develope the physical system, and it also needs time to prove Governments. A government but recently formed is aptly termed in-

The longer our country lasts the stronger it becomes - the more respect it commands from its own citizens.

Atlanta Intelligencer.

Livingston, who swindled some of our citizens so Yankees consider him a secession emissary. It is to

JUSTICE. For the Journal. FORT HOLMES, SMITH'S ISLAND, N. C.,) March 7th, 1864. Messis. Fulton & Price .

Gentlemen--I have waited a day or two thinking

that perhaps some one more competent than mysell, would inform you and your readers of the particulars the war. The Northern Democrats and moderate Repub on it or use it in purchasing such articles as he may of the sinking of the Yankee gunboat " Peterhoff," lately blockading off this place. The facts as near as I can relate them are these : On Saturday last, the for an anti-slavery Bible and an anti-slavery God. These 5th inst., information was brought to the commanding officer, Col. Jno. J. Hedrick, that a steamer was lying in rather close on the castern side of the Island, and third ; and if they are kept on band till the 1st Janu for some purpose no doubr. He immediately ordered dox of force. Under this pretence the Habcas Corpus ary, 1865, they are taxed one hundred per cent., and Capt. Badham, of the 31 N. C. Battalion, Lt. Artil- has been trampled under foot, the ballot-box overawed, lery, with our 20 pounder Parroit, and Lieut. Jos. F. and armies raised throughout the whole North to subdue their notes for the purpose of exchanging them after Hellen, with his Whitworth, the whole under the di-the 1st of April for the new issue at the rate of three rection of Lt. Col. Tait, to that part of the island nearrection of Lt. Col. Tait, to that part of the island nearest to where the steamer was lying, and if within range the right to State sovereignty and self-government did not to drive her off or sink her. The latter was done. They were not long in getting down, and soon both

guns were in position. It was then about 11 A. M. when Lt. Hellen let drive a Whitworth bolt, weighing 12 pounds, which ricoeheted near the ship and struck her below the water line a little forward of midships .-

Now it was observed that the ship was at archor, and from the trotting back and forth of the men on board, as they could be seen, gave evidence that they were in a fix. They were not long, however, in slipping fant : and time is an essential element in the growth their cable or weighing anchor, but before they could of an infant to manhood. get off, Captain Badham fired nine well directed shots, two taking effect, and Lt. Hellen, with stove-pipe Whitworth, tossed five (thunder) bolts, three of which took It has already been in existence three years, has passed effect. By this time the Yank was out of range, but through severe ordeals, which has tested its strength, lacked considerable of having ease of mind. They made and thus far has shown no sign of weakness or decay. every effort, no doubt, to keep the ship affoat, as they It has become an absolute necessity to the people, and were seen to lower the boats as though they were going | will grow in their aff. ctions as time advances. to plug a hole, or something of the kind. There seems to be no doubt but that the first shot from the Whitworth did the work, as they raised a flag to the foremast immediately, and such seems to be the opinion of heavily last summer, and then escaped through our much praise cannot be given these officers and men .- in consequence has found his way into prison. The This is the first case where a Yankee blockading steam er has been suck during the day, and in fair weather, on our coast, and by Confederate guns. The only evidence we have that the ship is the Peterhoff, is through some letters and other papers which have drifted ashore, directed to rersons on board said ship. The crew no doubt got (If in boats to some of the other ships. This is the way we shall continue to serve the boats when It will not be long before we shall have a Yankee pleased to receive their support. If elected he pledges they come in range. account of the affair, and then I hope to hear of the himseli to discharge the duties of the office with the same destruction of many Yanks. Until then, edieu. a soldier. LIVE OAK.

try to this market, we confess that we have been in ignorance of the existence of any such custom. It was over the State, with a camp pretending to be on a certainly a misunderstanding on the part of the lady as to large scale about seven miles from Jacksonville, known what was customary here. We have no doubt, from what as Camp Finegan, etc. The enemy learn all this, and we have heard, that it was an innocent one.

This is all we know about the matter. It is obvious They rush upon Camp Finegan at once, in the night. that we could have no desire to cast a personal reflection on a lady whose very name was unmentioned for the reason, among others, that it was wholly unknown to us. The considerations that induce us to forbear mention of it now will, we trust, be equally obvious.

Now is the time to fall back on "hog and hominy" -if you have them. Next to nothing comes to market, and that must be bought and sold by the ten dollars' worth, or by some multiple of ten dollars. The for want of stock, and partly for want of change .-in, or being bought or sold.

It would be prudent, if it were practicable, for people to fund themselves until after the first of April. As nothing can be done; and no eatables can be obtained, it would be desirable to find holes or caves in the ground to which people could retire for a brief byber-

They come again in February, 1864. And now we have the "grand army "--white and black troops-infantry, artillery and cavalry. They come to invade; and to "hold." Charleston is virtually abandoned-

the pathway was open ; that our whole local force is not more than a dozen companies scattered broadcast they come to take advantage of it. They come 5 or 6.000 strong, and reinforcements reported on the way.

Our troops at that point scatter into the woods, slipping adroitly through the fingers of the foer The enemy advance twenty miles on the railroad, and take the junction of the other railroad crossing it, the place or village known as Baldwin. Our rait lines in their

hands, our case seems desperate; but Beauregard is apprised of the move, and his forces are on the way.

THE ADVANCE TO LAKE CITY.

The eveny advance still westward toward Lake under General Stuart, supported by infantry and also City, which has long been the headquarters of the by several batteries. Finding hims if thus confronted Eastern Department. That is their present sim .restaurants and oyster shops are generally closed, partly Small bodies of troops arrive for us from the western by superior numbers, General Custar concluded to repart of the State-some artillery, some cavalry, some turn by the way he came. Crossing the Rivanna Change is the worst difficulty. It stops things coming infantry. Many citizens flock from the interior, armed river, he burned the bridge behind him, destroyed three and equipped, to aid in repelling the invader. His flour mil's filled, with grein and fell back towards the advance cavalry come within three miles of Lake City Rapidan, where he halted for the night, to recruit the -fourteen hundred in the body, but a few hundred of failing strength of his horses.

them dismounted and thrown forward as infantry skir. The next morning he skirmished with a body of mishers. Our troops are on hand-a few hundred- Confederate davalry on the road to Barton's Ford, but and a skirmishing fight of a few hour's duration occurs [finding that additional forces were concentrating against within hearing of the town-the enemy are seeking to him, he suddenly wheeled and crossed at Banks' Ford. enter. Strange to say, this little resistance, either from The enemy followed in pursuit for some distance, but nation of fow or five weeks, during which time they its telling effect, or the moral effect of resistance at all, failed to inflict any damage. General Custar brought officers, for gallantry at the battle of Chickamauga.

of the Potomac announces the return of General Cus tar. The latter, instead of only reaching Stannardsville, proceeded to within four miles of Charlottesvillewhere he encountered a body of Confederate cavairy

of one or two regiments. The name of each man is given and the wounds of each named and described, except in the 1st N. C. (negro) regiment. The aggregate in nine regiments of infantry, one

men, 1.271.

From the Riebmond Whig. Our foresa have occupied Suffolk for several days past, as we learn from the Petersburg Express, and up to Saturday they had not been disturbed. Our pickets several miles beyond Suffolk are said to have been driven back Thursday night. The object of the move-

ment will doubtless be developed at an early day. It was also reported, but so far has not been confirmed, that Gen. Matt Ransom has suce eded in reach-Pond, which he says is very imperfect. It is published ing Deep Creek, near Norfolk, and thus gained the as aa " additional " list to one sent two days before .-rear of the enemy, at Bowers' Hill, midway between The correspondent says it is impossible to get the list Suffolk and Portsmonth, and captured several hundred of the vandals, including many negroes.

George M. Bain, Sr , formerly Cashier of the Portsmonth Saving Fund Society, and Wm. H. H. Hedg-

company of cavalry and four batteries of artillery, is as es, Cashier of the Merchants' and Mechanical Savings follows: Killed, 13 officers; 131 men. Wounded Bank, have been septenced to hard labor at Hat eras. The charge against them was that they sent the funds

divuige by whose authority it was done. Mr. Hodges chain. Rev. J. H. Wingfield, Jr., Rector of the Rabout fort; years of age-speaks very slow He is Trinity Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, being an avowed secessionist, has been put to hard labor for avowed secessionist, has been put to hard labor for

The President has commissioned three privates as three months on the public streets, with a ball and chain to his leg.

be hoped they will punish him as such. Rich. Sentinel

CAMP OF THE 18th N. C. T., NEAR LIBERTY MILLS, VA., Feb. 6th, 1844. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the citizens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a candldate for the office of Sheriff of said County, and would be fidelity and zetl which he trusts has characterized him re

BENJ. F. RINALDI, Capt. Co. A, 18th N. C. T. 148-3t&27-te* March 2nd, 1844. MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Wm. Philips, in Onslow Connty, on the 15 h alt., by E. Watson, Esq., Mr. STEPHEN HARRELL, of New Hanover County, to Miss LUCREFIA SWINSON, of Onslow County.

1.05T

N THE 19th inst. in Robeson County, Three Notes, each for six hundred dollars, made by messelt as prinsipal, and Juo; A. Taylor as surety, bearing date 14th day if January, 1863, in lavor of Duncan Crawford, and payable respectively, one, two and three years after date. All persons are warned against receiving said Notes, as

PENKY N. HOWARD. they have been paid 151.2t - 23 St Fayetteville Observer well please copy three times in Weekly and send bill to this office for payment.

450 HEWARD.

RANAWAY is in the subscriber, on the 13 h alt. B negro mon named WASH. He is a dark mulatto

P. MONTAGUE. 150-313:24-21* Lillington, New Hanover Co., N. C.

and missing, (generally both) 49 officers, 1 078 men .-Grand total, killed, wounded and missing, officers and of their respective banks to Rickmond, and refused to

How much this will be increased by the previous and subsequent lists, we can only conjecture. Richmond Sentinel,