Terms of Sabscription. Weekly, six months, invariably in advance, \$5 00 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, .. \$15 00 3 months..... 8 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a onger period than six months, and none for the Weekly paper for a shorter time.

A T THE COURT OF PLEAS AND QUAPTER SES. Lessions held for the County of New ... Lover, State of and all per as owing said estate, are hereby netified to pay the same promptly.

JOHN J. MOORE, Adm'rs.

S100 REWARD. RANAWAY ESOM THE NORTHEAST FEBRY, or calmony washt best, my negro man named BILL. Said negro is very dark complected stoat built, about

plantation, in Topical Sound, where he was raised. The above toward will be paid for his safe confinement in Just, so that I can get him. G. W. T. AVER TT.

160-1t-25-2t* John R Laraine & Wite, E. L.] In I quity. Patrick Murphy, Adm'r, with | New Hanover County Fall

the will proexed and Join [Term, 1893 Miller, ex cu er of Chas. Henry, deceased.

FIGURE CAUSE OF NG OS, to be heard upon the bill and answer of P. Murphy And it appearing to the satisf exten . he bourt, that John Miller, Executor, and one of the Defendants, is a non-resident; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Weekly | thousands.

J utnat to: -ix weeks, notifying said Miller to appear at the nex sterm of this Court, at the Court House in the Town of Whim is too, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday or March 1914, and then and there plead, answer or denue or jidgment will be taken pro confesso as to him less:

A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & M. E. per H. A. Bagg, Deputy Clerk.

WILBIAGN & CO.

YY ILL BUY North Parolica Treasure Notes or Drafts to the Ba ke for the same. Also Virginia Notes. 151-6t&24-3c* WILHITSON & CO.,

Will Bur and sell Gold and Silver, Bank, Tressury and Fundable Note , Bonds, I took, Ac., at 34 MARKET STREET. 133 3m &21 2m* STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Alsey Southerland.

John Teach y Daniel W. Teacley

In Fquity, Bill for Foreclosure.

34 Market Street.

W. Teacher, is a non-resident, ordered that publication | water, and about two miles South of Southern Rock. made for ix weeks in the Weekly Wilmington Journal notifying the said Daniel W. Teachey to appear at the Court of Equity to be reld for said County and State on demor to said bol; or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing exparte as to Mm. Witness ny hand officially 15th Feb., A. D., 1864.

JFRE PEARSALL, C. M. E. [Pr. adv. \$24.] WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 17, 1864

REV. DR DEEMS delivered his lecture last night in the Town Hall, which large room was densely crowded good shot for several days prior. Early on that morning by an audience composed of a fair proportion of ladies. Commencing at So'clock, he riveted the attention of ed by Capt. Badbam, and the Whitworth, under Lieutenant the large assemblege until after ten.

Dr. Drews through his elaborate scriptural argument short on second graze about 20 yards. We feel in demonstration of the justice of the cause for which a most certain that this shot penetrated the bull below the the South is contending. He plainly and boldly assumed the ground that slavery was right and scriptural, an ordinance of God, and as such to be defended and maintained, and that a failure to defend and maintain it would not only be a dereliction of duty to about five shots. The ship did not return the fire, but imourselves and our equatry, but a disobedience to God himself, the surreme lawgiver, who in the beginning had ordained and commanded that the earth should be to Noah and his sons, who had assigned to each and to their descendants their position in the future economy has and the hors who had assigned to each and to to do so when fired upon from the shore. We are very well satisfied that we did the work for of the world, the descerdants of Ham being assigned as of it, and are not, willing that Southern rock should have the slaves of the descendants of Shein and Japhet .-The Dr. alluded to the ethnological division of mankind issue. She was sunk by Capt. Lane, of the 40th Regiment, into three marked races, coincident with the division who is stationed on the other side. The boys of the 40th made after the flood, and proceeded to trace out the fact has never been noticed before. We learned the name prophecy then made, and its fulfillment, as evidenced wreck, one of which I send you, giving a list of the officers by the history and present position of the descendants of the ship.* You will remember that she is the same of Shem, Japhet and Ham respectively.

He contend d that the relation of master and slave was wrapped up with and enclosed in the moral law, and impressed with the finger of God himself upon the tablets delivered to Moses on mount Sinai, as a rule to last for all time and to extend to all nations of men. It was named in the same commandments, and placed under the same sar ctions which enforce the observance of the Subbath, or guard the rights of home, of family, and

dispensation, he quoted sundry passages bearing upon lowed by the Treasury Department, or was admissible unthe subject, among others the advice of Saint Paul to Timothy, recognizing the relation of master and slave, enjoining upon the latter respect and obedience to the ply. I desire its publication, that Stockholders may be former, and commanding Timothy so to teach.

He contended that there were rights and duties springing from the position of the South as a slaveholding community, anterior to all human constitutions -rights which her people could not abandon, duties which they could not neglect without bringing upon themselves diagrace and rain. Fanaticism against Thos. D. WAIKER, slavery, which he affi and to be an ordinance of God, had brought tios war on. To accept a peace purchased by the sacrifice of slavery would be to sign the death warrant of our honor, our prosperity, the individual shareholders shall be exampt. The Detartour very existence as a people. It would be tify your Stockholders accordingly. to dishenor the graves of the brave men who had fallen in this fight and whose very blood would cry shame upon the recreant survivors who had proved themselves unworthy of that independence for which they had laid down their lives. As a man and as a minister of the gospel of peace, he prayed for peace; as a bereaved parent, be sympathised with other parents and prayed for peace, but for such peace as would be pleasing to God, and in pursuance of His ordinances .-He thought all the talk about our offering peace was so much sheer folly. We had offered peace from first to last. We had not commenced this war-we now waged no war against the North. We simply defended ourthe North knew it. It would be useks to sue for dent that nothing but the want of leaders and want of peace. We must fight for it.

The Dr. closed his discourse by a reference to and an appeal on behalf of the Fund for the education of the orphan children of deceased soldiers, the nature of which he explained. We learn that some five thous. and dollars or over was subscribed.

After speaking for nearly two hours and a half, the Dr. closed, very much exhausted from the effort of speaking in a hall, which from some defect, said to be in the alcove above and in rear of the platform, is one of the most trying in the country.

Rumor of Another Fight in Florida,

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday says that the operator at Buldwin, Fla., telegraphs under date of 3 o'clock, P. M., of Sunday, that our forces had been fighting the enemy all day at Jacksonville, and that we had captured two thousand prisoners. No further par-

There may be something in this, but we confess that

we have our doubts on the subject.

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1864. \ NO. 26.

North Carolina on the second Manday of March, 1864, we railroads has been overcome, and that at least one train a restive, and there are strong signs of a reaction against the took can letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas
Lee, deceased of persons having claims against said estate, are hearth and the control of the con as much regularity as can be expected in these times. It

WE learn that Dr. DEEMS has accepted an invita-23 years old and weighs 220 pounds. He is no doubt lark. ing about i the neighborhood of Mr. Thos. Handey's | tion from General MARTIN, and the other officers of the command, to deliver an address to Martin's Brigade began to make itself felt in his brain as well as in his to morrow morning, if the weather be favorable for limbs. out-door speaking.

> THE lists of subscription to the Endowment Fund for Soldiers' orphars, of which Rev. Dr. DEEMS is agent, will be found at the Bank of Wilmington, where subscribers can pay the sums opposite their names, and where all who | "Antelope," the New York correspondent of the New feel an interest in the work and have not yet sub cribed Orleans Picayune : can have an opportunity of doing so. It is hoped that the liberal and patriotic will continue to fund in this stock until the thousands subscribed last night be sweiled to ters of

MARCH 17th, 1864, Patrick's day, clear and cold departure of their leader for Washington. for the seeson. Some frost last night. We hope that the fruit has not been injured, but we rather fear that

occasion. About the only remark we have heard upon the day, came from a gentleman of the "uetonic persussion, who was brought up as a talesman and forced to spend St. Patrick's day in the Court House. A slight suspicion of hot punch to night might not be dis- still larger naval and land force than the one which agraeable to any man-but where are the ingredientsthe ingratitudes as somebody calls them.

> For the Journal. FORT HOLMES, March 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Fullon & Price-GENTS: I tru-t you will excuse me for audertaking to correct an erron cons impression, as expressed in your army could assail the city from the rear, and possibly son Davis, President of the confederate States of Ameria Yankee gunboat. You state that "she must have struck Southern Rock," and that "she is sunk in 5 fathoms wathe last is wrong. The is sunk in about 3 lath in Lieut. Pickering, commanding the gunboat " Peterhoff, that being the name of the destroyed vessel,) is doubt less a good navigator, or his government would hardly the fourth monday of March next, and plead, answer, or have placed him in command of a ship of her class; and it would seem a little singular that, after three years cruis-

ing at the mon h of our river, these Yenkee sailors should

not have learned the ground better, even if they had not

Maffit's Coast Survey to aid them. The facts are these: For a few days prior to the cesving very close to the eastern shore of our Island. A lispatch from General Hebert to our commanding officer. Colonel Hedrick, to keep a good watch on the eastern side, found the Colonel at the work, he having had the Whitworth gun, under Lieut, Helen, in position waiting for a this vessel was discovered lying at anchor about two miles distant from shore. A 20-pounder Parrot gun, command-Hollen, both under the direction of Lieut. Col. Tait, were placed in a good position, directly opposite the ship. At We cannot attempt in our limited space to follow eleven o'clock precisely. Lt. Helen commenced firing with the Whitworth. His shot ricocheted once and struck through and through her. Immediately after, Capt. Bedgreat rapidity, many of them were seen to strike the thip. | purposes of olive oil. The greater deliberation necessary for success ut firing with the Whitworth enabled Capt. Sadham to fire two shots from the Parrott to Lieut. Helen's one, he firing only mediately lowe ed several boats, run up a flag at the foremast, and, as soon as she could slip her cable and start the mothered fire, got under way and stood in the direction of the fleet. One of the vessels of the fleet answered the signal by running alongside of her. The fact of her not returning our fire seems to me pretty good evidence her, and the boys who worked the guns are a little proud | ure. the credit. This is the second vessel sunk on the coast by our guns, the first being the Daylight, as stated in your are proud of this too, and think it a little singular that the of the steamer through papers washed ashore from the ship in which a townsman of yours, Simon B. Kahnweiler, was interested, and out of which the great lawsuit arose that was reported a few months ago in the English papers.

> Yours respectfully, WHITWORTH. [* It has never reached us .- Jouanal]

Correspondence.

If you think proper to insert the above, you will oblige

MESSES. FULTON AND PRICE : - Some days since I official y notified the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester R. R. Co., through an advertisement in your paper, that the Tax of 5 per cent. upon corporation shares, under the recent Act of Congress, would be paid by the Compa-Coming down to the teachings under the Christian ny. It was coubted at the time by many whether such an assumption of payment by the corporations would be alder the Act. Whereupon, I addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury making the inquiry, which was referred by him to the Commissioner of Taxes. From this latter officer I have by mail to-day the subjoined reassured that the course to be pursued is in accordance with the Act of Congress.

Very respectfully, THOP. D WALKER, Prest. W. & M. R. R. Co.

Wilmington, 17th March, 1864 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES,)

Richmond, March 12th, 1864. President Wil. & Man. R. R. Co.,

Bir-Yours of the 8th inst., is received. Our regulations provide that joint Stock Companies may return and pay tax on the shares of their capital stock, and in that event allegiance which they owe, and that the proclamation ment prefers this course should be pursued. You can no-

Respectfully, your ob't serv't, THOMPSON ALLAN. Commissioner.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C. I take this method of returning my best acknowledgm. nts to Capt. Thos. Randall of Little River South Carolina, for a donation of five hundred dollars to be applied to the relief of the families of soldiers and others in distress. This

I also return my sincere thanks to Dr. T. B. Carr of this Town for a similar donation of five hundred dollars to be applied to the same purpose. JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.

liberal donation from a citizen a sister state is especially

The British Ministry and the Opposition,

[From the New York Times, 21.] The symptoms of weakness on the part of the Ministry policy on the part of the opposition prevents a crisis that would result in the ousting of the Palmerston Russell Cabinet. Everybody is dissatisfied with the position held by England in her relations with foreign Powers, and her internal condition, though the Custom House returns convey an appearance of prosperity, is by no means satisfactory. She has never recovered the prestige lost by the Crimean war; and every opportunity that has since offered itself of doing so has been suffered to pass, in obedience to the con-

Non-intervention is cheap and safe, but Englishmen are beginning to discover that they must choose between peace and economy and predominance abroad. They cannot have both, and they are by no means pleased by the reveation. The refusal to interfere in the I alian querrel on this time escaped his lips. In another moment the drop tempt to interfere in the Polish quarrel, has, it is now certain, had the effect of convincing the German Powers that whatever, and they have acted on the assumption in the onslought on Denmark. The position occupied by Lord Russell in this matter is extremely embarrassing. "All over Europe," as the Spectator says, "the nations are sneezing at the value of England's triendship and the worthlessness of Ergland's menaces." England persuaded, almost coerced the Daues into a treaty in 1852; she advised them to evacuate Holstein, and they consented; and she forther ad and rosin together, and strain into a barrel, dissolve vised the revocation of the Constitution, including the Du- | the potash in a few gallons of the water, pour it on the chies in the Kingdom, and actually guarantees to Austria

WE are pleased to know that the immediate difficulty | Danes assented to all this, and yet the Germans marched, about the tunning of the mail and passenger trains on our | have occupied the Duchies, and England does not move. The public in England are accordingly becoming very

sent Ministry happens just now to be the representative of it, it seems pratty certain that any failure to arrange always produces d fliculty with no corresponding advan the Danish imbroglio, in a manner that will save the honor tage when military authorities at a distance attempt to of the Danes, will lead to their defeat on a hostile motion, regulate railroad matters without consulting with the au- and consequently a disso'ution of Parliament, unless they should rush into war. A bold policy they are, however, thorities of the Roads. But as the thing, we trust, is about to come right, we have said our say, and don't care for Palmerston and Russell are too old to be any longer either enterprising or audacious. The reason Earl Russell gave for not taking up the cause of Poland with more vigor was, that, "at his time of lite, he could not undertake the re sponsibility of conducting so critical a policy." And no-body who reads what Palmeraton was even fifteen years nothing with the conviction that without Him nothing is strong, ago, and sees what he is now, but must feel that age has

If they escape overthrow, it will be due rather to the fact that there is apparently nobody auxious to take their p aces for the purpose of pursuing a more ambitious poli-

Charleston and Mobile.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1864.

tually raised when Gen. Gillmore removed his headquar ters from Morris Island, and now more completely so, by the withdrawal of almost the entire army, and the Europe had agreed that the result of the siege of

Charleston should be a fair test of the capabilities of iron-clad vessels against forts of stone and brick, and the test has been decided against the former. The re-The sons of Saint Patrick ecem very quiet on the sult is important to all naval powers, and, viewed in that light, is worth all the more money cost of the expedition. But it is not to be supposed that the final attempt has been abandoned. The spring will doubtless witness a renewed effort for the occupation of the " nest of treason," and, in all probability, by even a bas just suspended its operations. If Mobile is, in the meanwhile, captured, Farragut with his High, and, while gratefully acknowled ing so many mer fleet can be spared to take a hand in the business _ | cies, confess that our sins as a people have justly exposed perhaps direct the naval movements, while the fleet it- which we have been called upon to endure, administered self can be added to largely by the score or so of new | by a fatherly hand for our improvement, and, with rescvessels that are approaching completion. Wilmington, lute courage and patient endurance, let us wait on Him too, may also have. fallen, and then an overwhelming for our deliverance with better prospects of success than ever before. In this way the city might be occupied before the forts ple of the said States, in conformity with the desire explaints and by their representatives, to set apart Friday, the were taken, but the ultimate surrender of these would be inevitable. To my mind, it Charleston is taken it Prayer, and I do hereby invite them on that day to repair will be in this manter. An expedition, as I write, is to their several places of public wership and beseech Al organizing with an eye to Wilmirgton, and the Con- mighty God "to preside over our public coansels, and so federates, scenting the danger, are working day and night to aver the threatened blow.

What is now mostly feared is a sudden attempt of we left on guard inside the bar. A visit from there ruction of this vessel, the Yankee blockaders had been vessels has not been unlooked for for two months pass yet, in the face of it, the Federal fleet is shorn of its proportions, the army is sent South, and Gilmore re- our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. turns to Washington.

> VALUE OF OURA. David Ewart, Esq., writing of Okra to the South

While reading an article republished in your valuable paper, under date of the 8th inst., entitled Okra Hemp, the following thoughts suggested themselves : 1. It is a fibrous plant, and as such may be convert-

ed into some of the useful arts. 2. The seed can be compressed; the result will be up ham opened with the Parrott and fired 8 or 9 shots with us ful oil, equal to, and answering most, if not all the 3. The cakes after compression are equal to the cakes of linseed oil after compression for the food of

> 4. The seed has been often used with approval as substitute for coffee. 5. The bulls of the seed are eagerly sought after by

6. The residue of the stalk, after the fibres will have been removed, will answer for litter for stock, thereby producing a large quantity of valuable man-7. Its value as an ingredient in soup and as a vege-

table on the table, alone are too well known to require

any remarks from any one. As to that variety of the Okra best adapted to the arts, the soil, culture, composts, manner of preparing and dressing for the uses and purposes intended must be necessarily left to the observation, reflection and to the experience of its cultivators.

The fact which has been published, that its strength of fibre is considerably less than hemp, ought not by any means to retard its experimental cultivation. It is an admitted fact that the texture and strength their first introduction. Why not the fibre of the Okra | tore, a law.

I know of no plant more deserving of notice and practical consideration than Okra.

The Objects of this War.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday last, Mr. Wilson reported the following bill, (as a substitute for Mr. Carlisle's resolutions,) which may be taken as the final declaration of the views of the Republican party That the objects of the war are the subjugation of the rebels in arms to the rightful authority of the Uninited States and the re establisement of such authority; that, in the prosecution of the war, the United States may adopt whatever measures, not inconsistent with the rules of civilized wartare, as may be deemed necesany person born and residing in the United States, whether bond or free, owes allegiance to the United States, and this allegiance is paramount to any duty which such person may owe to any State or individual; that the Constitution of the United States does not strued to allow an officer to purchase, or draw from subrecognize slaves as property, but as persons owing service or labor in certain States, under the laws thereof, and it is the right and duty of the United States to offer such persons such inducements as are best calculated shall hereafter be entitled to forage or commutation for to enable them to give to their coun'ry the paramount lorage for more than one horse except when on service of emancipation issued by the President of the United States on the 1st day of January, 1863, was a measure necessary for the common defence, sanctioned by the spirit of the Constitution, and by the law and practice at Uncinnati, Ohio, made the following points, as reof nations, and said proclamation is hereby declared to ported by the "Commercial" of that city. Judge want. have the force and effect of law, anything in the law or Constitution of any State to the contrary notwith- ham:

HORRIBTE SCENE AT AN EXECUTION .- The Yankees at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 8th ult., hung C. S. Dodd, of the 8th Texas cavalry, as a spy. We find in a Northern paper the following description of the horrible scene

The legs and arms of the prisoner were pinioned and the cap drawn over his face, he all the time being engaged in brief ejacluations of prayer, which were heard by the officiating officers. At a siginal the bolt was now withdrawn; the culprit fell, but the cotton rope broke by the sudden tension, and the man lay stretched and stunned upon the frozen ground below. A murmur of borror, mingled with expressions of pity, ran through the assembled crowd. Recovering for an instant from the shock, for his neckwas not broken-he said perhaps incoherently, "R. lease me quick, if you please." For some ten minutes the unfortunate man lay thus upon his back, without moving a musele. Meantime the officers and men whose painful duty it was to see to the siderations which no English Minister in these days dares execution of the law adjusted this time two parts of the same rope instead of one, and the balf-conscious man was borne up the latal steps a second time, being partly supported upon the drop until the double noose bad been adjusted. Not a word or a sign of suffering all one side or the other, followed by a lame and impotent at- fell, and the prisoner's form now hung by the neck, the knot behind the head. Death finally ensued strangula-England will not interfere in any quarrel for any cause tion. In ten minutes the efficiating surgeon pronounced life extinct, and the body was taken down and buried.

SOFT SOAP is easily made in the following manner : eighteen pounds of best potash, or more it it is not grease, and stir it well, add the remainder of the water and Prussia that is they suspended the march of their armies, this revocation should be incorporated in the new treaty, and thus made a part of the public law of Europe. The | corporated.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA The Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America have signified their desire that a day may be recommended to the people, to be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer,

in the language following, to wit: "Reverently recognizing the Providence of God in the affairs of man, and gratefully remembering the guidance, support and deliverance granted to our Patriot Fathers in the memorable war which resulted in the Independence of the American Colonies, and now reposing in Him our supreme confidence and hope in the present struggle for civil and religious freedom, and for the right to live under a government of our own choice, and deeply impressed ple of this Confederacy may have the opportunity at the same time, of offering their adoration to the great Sove eign of the Universe, of penitently confessing their sins and strengthening their vows and purposes of amendment in humble reliance upon His gracious and almighty power: "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do attendance, especially of general officers. After the drill, resolve. That it be r. commended to the people of these a sham battle was fought by the entire corps, with mus-States, that FRIDAY, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of Sumiliation, Fasting and We take the following paragraph from a letter of Prayer, that Almi, hty God wou'd so preside over our public counsels and authorities; that He would inspire our armies and their leaders with wisdom, courage and perseverance; and so manifest Himself in the greatness of NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1864. His goodness and majesty of His p wer, that we may be safely and su cessfully led through the chastening to which we are being subjected, to the attaisment of an honorable peace; so that while we erjoy the blessings of a free and

happy Government, we may ascribe to Him the honor and the glory of our independence and prosperity." A recommendation so corgenial to the feelings of the people will receive their hear y concurrence; and it is a anxious to meet them. graveful duty to the Executive to uni e with their representatives in inviting them to meet in the Courts of the Fost High, Recent events awaken fresh gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of nation . Our enemies have suffered repeated defeats, and a nefarious scheme to burn and plunder our Capital, and to destroy our civil, Government by putting to death the chosen servants of the people, has been seffled and set at naught. Our armies have been strengthened; our finances promise rapid progress to a Longstreet, are constantly losing men who cannot or will satisfactory candition; and our whole country is animated with a hopeful spirit and a fixed determination to achieve independence.

In these circumstances it becomes us, with thankful hearts, to bow ourselves before the throne of the Most us to His chastisement. Let us recognize the sufferings

8th day of April, as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and inspire our armies and leaders with wisdom, courage and ing to Shreveport. perseverence, and so to manifest Himself in the greatness of His goodness, and is the majest; of His power, that we may secure the blessings of an honorable peace, and of the Charleston rams to destroy the few monitors that free government; and that we, as a people, may ascribe all to the Henor and Glory of His name."

have gone to Nashville. Given under my hand and the seal of the Con-(8. L) fed rate states of America, at the city of Richmend, on this 12th day or March, in the year of leans and returned to Vicksburg on the 5th.

JEFFERSON DAVIS. the river on furlough.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State. The Ship Vinginia Dare.

The Yankee Cousul General in the East Indies, publishes in the Calcutta Gazetie, of January 7th, a circular notice the remainder hed gone by Red river. ginia Dare," having rendered herself amenable to seizure by long continued violations of the laws of the United States, instructions would be issued to the national vessels in the Asiatic and African waters for her capture. . The captain of the "Dare" makes the following rejoinder thro'

the same channel : rebels at Kinston, N. C., who had fled from conscription. Wish reference to the charge of long continued and systematic violation of the laws of the United States, prac- They met their fate like men. Even the Confederate sol. prevent them from using their artillery as effectually as tised by the masters and owners of said ship. it is scarcely diers were moved to tears at the spectacle. They also necessary for me to speak of a matter which has been octhreatened to hang five of Col. Foster's men, who had never cupying the attention of the world for some time past, and which several millions of people are already discussing at been in the rebel service. the point of the bayonet, consequently will have to be set-

tled by some higher authority than Mr. Jacobs. I beg leave to state that the danger which Mr. Jacobs threatens to this vessel is one which the me chants in En: | 200 kegs of powder placed under it at the late raid. rope were quite aware of before chartering her for this voyage, and which we insure against for the small charge of two per cent. war risk. No doubt the Federal cruisers in Asiatic and African

waters would be glad of the opportunity to capture the asked by the Charleston Courier? A question easily Vi ginia Dare, after their unsuccessful search for the Ala- enough answered; they are hoarded up by shrewd finanband, as it is well known that the Alabama is in these waters. I do not consider the position of a Confederate ship
the aid of some friends at or about court obtainworse thau that of a Federal.

Master of the ship Virginia Dare, of Richmond, Varginia, C. S. A.

ALLOWANCE OF RATIONS TO COMMISSIONED

We publish below an act of the late Congress, about which there have been many inquires, there being contradictory reports as to whether or not it became a law. The of both flax and hemp have been vastly improved since the first introduction. Why not the first of the Olera

'An Act to allow commissioned officers of the army rations, and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quar-"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do en act, That from and after the passage of this act, all commis-

sioned officers of the armies, whilst on duty in the field, or in the naval service, whilst affoat, of the Confederate States, shall be allowed one ration in kind each, in quanity and quality the same as are allowed by law to privates, and shall draw and receive the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Bec. 2. All commissioned officers of the armies of the Confederate States shall be allowed to purchase clothing, and cloth for clothing, at the prices which it cost the Gov-ernment, all expenses included : Provided, That no quartermaster shall be allowed to sell to any officer any clothing, or cloth for clothing, which it would be proper to issue to privates, until ail privates entitled to receive the sary to secure the public safety now and bereafter; that | ...me shall have been first supplied : Prov.ded, That the efficer offering to purchase shall give his certificate, on honor, that the articles are necessary for his own personal comfort and use, and in no case shall more than one suit per annum be allowed to be purchased by the officer.
Provided, That no law or regulation shall hereafter be consistence stores, more than one ration a day, or for less price than the cost thereof to the Gavernment, including transportation. "Bec. 3. No efficer under the rank of Brigadier General

Another Canditate for Exit.

Judge Levi Bishop, in an address a short time since Pishop seems emulous of sharing the fate of Valandig-

1. An effective tribute to the closing acts of Buchanan's Administration.

2. The South didn't commence the war.

3. Old John Brown did. 4. Slavery had nothing to do with it.

5. The attempt to throw reinforcements into Fort Sumter was the "chip on the shoulder" which the standing, and receiving favorable answers, admitted Mc-South dared to disturb.

6. That the Abolitionists instigated the attempt in the profits accruing therefrom. This was in September, order to inaugurate hostilities. 7. Democrats must declare open, determined war against the Administration.

8. Not another rap should be spent, not another man

recruited unless Mr. Lincoln turns copperhead in his in the St. Louis Arsenal. Immediately on learning 9. The object of the Administration is to enslave one State after another, and where this object cannot be accomplished by other means, a mercenary soldiery

will reduce them to bondage. 10. By the 1st of November every Democrat will be a b r -a conquering hero. 11. Open and determined resistance to the Conscript

12 The shooting of a deserting conscript is delibe Brutus, Charles I his Cromwell, Murat his Charlotte Corday, and Abraham Lincoln may profit by their ex. that instance, at least.

Miss., and on being questioned as to his intentions and A beggar importuned a lady for alms; she gave him objects, stated be formerly belonged to the Confederate demands equal immunities, with no more than her equal Take twenty pounds of grease, two pounds of rosin, a shilling. "God bees your ladyship, said he, "this States infantry, but had been discharged on account of ourdens of men and taxation. will prevent me from executing my resolution." strong, and thirty gallons of water; melt the grease lady, alarmed and thinking he meditated suicide, aske I his way to the sea coast to join the Confederate Navy. cassioned by the war, to the sovereign people with what he meant. " Alas, madam, replied he "but for Not having the requisite papers about him to substanthis shilling I should be obliged to go to work."

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association,

trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

RICHMOND, March 16th, 1864.

DALTON, March 16, 1864.

SHREVEFORT, La., March 2d, 1864.

via Mobile, March 16th, 1864.

DEMOPOLIS, March 17th, 1864.

DALTON, March 17th, 1864.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

FROM DALTON.

Gen. Polk had a grand drill of his corps to-day. Not-

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT.

the part of the Yankees is anticipated. The enemy is now

The action on the part of Congress on the currency

This Department is self-sustaining, and could feed our

and expect to win our freedom before March, 1866.

FROM THE WEST.

Another dispatch says that Sherman went to New Or-

FROM DALTON-YANKEE STORIES.

they are to be so victimized by a set of Stylocks or not,

rests with Mr. Memminger, who has it in his power to dis-

appoint this well-laid scheme of plunder, by first issuing a

ARREST OF A FEDERAL SPY.

David McGibbon, formerly a law partner of Henry

Demopolis on Thursday last, and placed in irons, con-

This man McGibbon is a Canadian by birth, and in

early life went to New York City, and entered the of-

fice of one of the leading attorneys of that city as a law

coming very much involved, he left there and went to

H. was won by his courteous, gentlemanly address, in-

vited him to visit his office, and treated him with all

much prepossessed in his layer, telegraphed to W. H.

Seward, Lewis Cass, and others of less note, to whom

McGibbon referred as to his general character and

Gibbon as a partner in his office, to share equally all

1860. After the massacre at Camp Jackson, Mr. Hart

learned, to his wonder and astonishment, that his part-

ner, (McGibbon,) was, and had been for some time,

drilling a company of Black Republican " Wide Awakes"

this, Mr. H. had his (McGibbon's) accounts made out,

Soon after this, Mr. Hart was arrested and thrown

Gibbon used every means in his power to have Mr. H.

States," although he had no positive proof of the fact.

ed to do, in other words, he was banished, on the sup-

sufficiency of bills of small denominations.

demned to be hung as a spy.

and dissolved partnership.

gold 201; silver 191; Sterling Exchange 20 1.

witnessed it. The weather is excessively cold.

question is anxiously looked for.

army for twenty years.

E. Kirby Smith.

All quiet in front.

not return East of the River.

trous flight from the Valley of Virginia.

District of Georgia.

I square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every charac-

ter, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, beadmitted.

be shot as a spy. He made application for a new trial and pending the motion, again cut his way out of jail He was, a tew days since, again arrested, in company with some others, and brought to Demopolis and heavi-Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year ly iron 1863, by J. S. THEASERE, in the Clerk's Office of the Disboard. ly ironed, there to await the action of the military It has been reliably ascertained from news derived

from Memphis, that this man McGibbon, with two other, left Memphis last summer as a secret agent or spy, for the Federal Government, and \$20,000 was to be their reward for such information as they might gain At auction to-day Confederate 8 per cent. bonde, due, of interest to them, and of course detrimental to our n 1881, sold at 114 and interest; 5 year bonds opened at 107, and closed at 103; registered 15 million loan, 138; the other was apprehended and lodged in jail, but soon cause. One of them was caught and hong last summer; after made his escape, and the third one, McGibbon, is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Hart, from whom we have derived this informa-

tion, is a gentleman of reliability and of well known veracity. He states that McGibbon is a shrewd, clear withstanding the severity of the weather, there was a large beaded man, and a dangerous fce--leaving no stone unturned to accompaish any object he might undertake .-We learn he is to be hung some day this week. McGibketry, artillery and shelling. The whole affair was very bon ranks as Major in the Federal service. Such will be the fate of David McGibbon, and such.

imposing, and drew forth the warmest applause of all who we hope and trust, will be the fate of all such who come among us clothed with friendly pretensions and an oily tongue, but who, like an adder in the grass, will thrust its venomous fangs into your vitals when All is quiet in this Department. A passive campaign on you are least expecting it. Since writing the above, we learn from a gentleman

direct from Demopolis, that McGibbon will be execumaking a reconnoissance up Bed River. Gen. Taylor is ted to-morrow.

THE EXPEDITION TO WHITEMARSH ISLAND .- A COTrespondent of the N. Y. Herald gives the following Yankee version of the late expedition to Whitemarsh Island, below Savannah:

It is a bad policy to furlough any soldiers to cross to this On the 21st, an expedition consisting of the 85th Pennsylvania, a detachment of the 67th Ohio and the side of the Mississippi River. General Lee, Johnston, and 4th New Hampshire regiments, Col. Bell, under the command of Col. Howell, proceeded from Hilton Head The people everywhere in this department are buoyant, Burton, the Golden Gate, the Mayflower, (armed) in the steamers Dictator, Capt. Blakeman, the Mary Capt. Young, to Whitemarsh Island, to capture a fa-Stonewall Jackron's commissary, Banks, is no more tique party said to be at work there building intrenchrespected or favored here than when he made his disas- ments. The expedition reached Freeman's Cut late at night, and before daylight pushed up towards the scene The people and army have entire confidence in Lt. Gen. of their operations. Captain Hughes, with his company of the 85th Pennsylvania volunteers, was first landed, and surprised the rebel pickets and put them to flight, and captured fifteen out of fifty men that constituted it. The rebels waited to give our men only A dispatch from Canton, reports a large number of Sher- one volley, when they broke and ran with cur men an's troops gone up the river, on farlough, from Vicks- | closely after them. Our force, or a portion of it, was burg. McPherson has been left in command of that place. | put ashore quite rapidly, considering the defective char-Sherman and Hurlburt have gone down the river with a acter of the boats used on the occasion. As soon as a large part of the army, on forty-two boats, said to be go- sufficient number was ashore, company B, 4th New Hampshire, Capt. Greenleaf, was thrown out as skir-McPherson reports that the Spring campaign, inaugur. | mishers, and ordered to feel the enemy's position and ated by Sherman, Banks, Thomas and Smith, is a failure. strength. He advanced nearly two miles, and found the enemy quite strong in the woods, and, after driving Gen. Forrest says that seven-eighths of Smith's cavalry the enemy's skirmishers, he found himself in the presence of a rebel force of at least fifteen hundred men .-As soon as this fact was developed, he fell back and joined the command again, closely followed by the ene-On the 6th, large numbers of re-enlisted men went up my. When the exact state of affairs was made known to Col. Howell, he determined to embark his command

From fifteen to twenty boat loads of troops come down on the transports, and relinquish the plan of operations, the river up to the 10th. On the 1st instant seven boats as with his inferior force he could do but little and loaded with troops had gone up the river on furlough - might possibly be captured. The enemy pressed on One-third had been left in Vicksburg under McPherson, and our command, as it was slowly embarking, and opened fire, wounding two of our officers and one man. Col. Bell ordered companies F and C, of the 4th N. Hampshire, to throw up a temporary rifle pit, and cover its front with abattis, behind which our men were protected. This was held until our men were safely on the The Nashville Times, of the 12th, contains a horrible acount of the hanging of twenty-three Union soldiers by the vessels' decks again. The Mayflower was busy enough meanwhile in vigorously shelling the robel position, and they may have desired. The rebels were kept at bay until the entire force got away, and then, covering the rear, the Mayflower moved quietly away firing a couple of shells as a parting compliment to the rebels, who made no reply.

A Washington telegraph states that the horrible disclosure has been made that the Libby prison was mined and The expedition may have a good effect on the rebels about Savannah and occasion a change in their pro-

THE MORAL ADVANTAGES OF PUBLIC CALAMITIES .-WHAT HAS BECOME OF ALL TER FIVE DOLLAR BILLS IS Prosperous and easy times, long continued, finally full men to sleep. The poor man is ungrateful, because ed information of the provisions of the funding bill many negligent in his business. The philosopher amuses himdays in advance of the public generally, which informs | self with an ideal world, and the statesman with idle tion they turned to account by gathering up most of the projects. Mere voluptuous passions arise from repose, bills of the denomination of five dollars and less. One of and find an easy gratification. The virtues hold their in \$5 dollar bills. Congress no doubt meant even way with the civilities. Nothing compels feeling them here boasted that he had thirty thousand dollars benefit persons of small means by extending the and decision. Interest in the public good slackens, and period for funding the five dollar bills, but it produced the all goes on so indifferently well, that even the greatest effect, as financiers should have known, of withdrawing genius is only half developed. But if want breaks in, that class of bills from circulation; for it is the law of if peril demands heroes, and a universal call summons finance if there are two currencies of different intrinsic values, that the most valuable one is always hoarded up—
in this case to the great annoyance and loss of every class if its dangers are increasing with every neglectful moof honest citizens, especially the soldiers, for often with ment; if the most frightful crisis can only be diverted money in their pockets, they cannot buy anything they need, not even a meal's victuals, without in many cases by the greatest sacrifice, then all is action and greatpaying 30 to 50 per cent. extra, because they cannot make | ness; the orator waxes mighty, the genius surpasses the right change. The question may be asked, what ad- his own hopes, courage and courtesy inspire the friend, vantage do the holders of bills of small denomination pro- hand and heart open with equal promptitude, performpose to themselves by hoarding them up? That too is ance follows resolve, and the soul is astonished at its easily answered; they expect that Mr. Memminger in his haste to got cut a sufficiency of the own powers. It finds in itself unknown virtues; mounts new currency, will issue it in bills of large denominations, and that the holders of such bills will be compelled, widening field of duty. Great things, and things adorfor want of change, to take their 5 dollar bills without dised in a state of tranquility, vanish with its flight, and count for the new; thus they will get their old money

changed into the new at par, the loss falling upon the less man shows himself once more a creature of the God-

CURRENCY.

From the Mississippian.

shrewd, and especially the soldiers, who will most proba-bly be paid off in twenty dollar bills. And now, whether SORGHUM. PREPARING SOIL .- This crop is so similar to corn in all its habits and requirements, that any one who can make a good crop of corn can likewise make a good crop of Sorghum. For both crops, thorough ploughing is a matter of first importance. The roots of such plants generally penetrate to as great a depth as the best subsoil plough can reach. The more deeply the soil is broken, then, the more extensive will be the source of N. Hart, Esq. of St. Louis, Missouri, was brought to nourishment; and the more completely will the crop be

guarded against drought. It is a point of no little importance to have the soil intended for Sorghum well pulverized. The young plant is not so vigorous as that of corn, and consequently, the germ when coming up makes its way student. After getting his license to pactice his profession, he went to Illinois for several years, but be- Clods, rough manure, or any similar obstacle may entirely prevent the germ from finding its way to the open St. Louis, very much reduced in circumstances and in air. To avoid this difficulty, which is generally confined to clay soils, winter ploughing should be resorted

Circumstances bringing him to the notice of Henry to, wherever practicable. Frost for surpasses the hor-N. Hart, then a practising and prominent lawyer, Mr. row in reducing a cloddy surface. Manuaing .- In this crop as in corn, manure can be made most available, by being applied in the hill; but if the courtesy due a gentleman. Mr. H. becoming so manure is abundant, and the farmer prefers to give the whole surface of his land a dressing, he may spread it broad cast. If, however, he wishes to improve both land and growing crop to the highest degree, let the manure be applied as a top dressing, after the ground has been thoroughly broken up. If the manure is applied sometime before planting, the soluble portions are carried down by rains, become incorporated with the soil, are

more fully elaborated, and thus become ready to feed

the plant, as soon as its roots begin to pread themselves in search of nourishment. A reunion of the Democracy of Ohio recently took place at Columbus, with a supper. Judge Van Trump into the St. Louis Arsenat prison, as a rebel! Mc- presided. Speeches were made by T. W. Bartley, Charles Follett, Gov. Medary, Messrs. Mayo, Bratton, executed, as an enemy to the Federal Government, and Echelman, Putnam, Knapp, Groom, Corry and Judge as an aider and abettor to the "so called Confederate Chambers. Among the toasts we find the following :

The Union of the States-formed by the consent of Mr. H. was, after several months confinement, released the several States, acting in their sovereign capacity, on condition that he would emgirate to a clime more it cannot be perpetuated by force, but must rest upon congenial to his sentiments, which he reachly corser - the continued assent of the parties to the compact. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions-The true

not be without virtuous precedent. "Czesar had his position that he was not loyal to "the best government exposition of the nature of the Federal Government. C. L. Vallandingham-The exile patriot and statesthe world ever saw," which supposition was correct, in man-Time will vindicate his course and confound that McGibbon was arrested last summer at Grenada, of his revilers and persecutors.

The West-The equal, not the vascal of the East, The inability for that line of the service, and was making | The duty of the hour-To appeal from the confusion

reference to State rights and place. tia e these facts, he was arrested as a spy, and taken Edmund Burke said that a man had not command t) Pontotoc for sale keeping. He soon after broke Because sometimes it cannot be stretched over an sat hill but was shortly after again apprehended and taken of language unless he could express his thoughts withwhile at others it is made to cover a mountain.