## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WII MINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APBIL 2, 1864.

Politics in North Carolina.

offences come.

## seld on this 2nd of April, 1864.

April and Fools, with a General Digression upon Folly

APRIL, the genial month of fools and flowers, is here at last, and unfortunately, from present appearances, There are some, ourselves among the number, who the flowers will be much scarcer than the fools. would gladly avoid the excitement and tormoil of a pofor fools we will always have, whether the month be litical contest this year in North Carolina. We think one contest, that with the forces and government of April or December. Of the peculiar product known LINCOLN is about enough. But much as we would wish as "April Fools," the crop to-day will probably be this, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that, without small. People are not much in the vein for pleasant any agency of ours, indeed against our earnest protest, fooling. Small boys will perhaps inform aged parties the canvass has already commenced with an activity of a thoughtful disposition that they have dropped their that bids fair, ere the day of election, now over four handkerchiefs, etc., but before night, even small boys months off, to rival in excitement and far exceed in bit- will tire of this game.

terness any of the contests of former times. We suppose offences must come, but woe unto those by whom devoted to the fools, because with them it is always

elected, and the Standard and its editor, with its sattlelites, took much credit to themselves therefor. Indeed refreshing, though somewhat tires ome, in which las respect it differs from that of nature. they exalted themselves as it were, and felt proud .--

They crowed and strutted. The contest then was one The commonly received idea that fools are good na into which we entered reluctantly. We tried to avoid

though we cannot but regret the early opening of the canvass, and this spring finds us even more opposed to a political campaign in North Carolina than we were \* two years ago, and more reluctant to engage in one.

We are willing to solve the difficulty by letting the re-election of Governor VANCE pass over without opposition, believing that to be, upon the whole, the best thing for the State and for the country. This is no new position assumed in consequence of Mr. HOLDEN'S being a candidate, although certainly it is not weakened by that event. When the Progress, or its correspondents, talk about the reasons for our favouring the re-election of Governor VANCE, they can be at no loss to find them. We have stated them over and over .-We have already stated them even in this brief article. Permit us, however, to retaliate by asking why they boldly and say what he has done that they turn against of others.

bim: They know-everybody knows-that it is customary for a Governor of North Carolina to run for two terms, and that the incumbent is never abandonared by the party or parties which supported him with oi bad faith upon theirs.

upon Governor VANCE, so as to relieve themselves from

but no one would be green enough to go into the country in the hope of finding anything greener than him-

The first of April, the month of greenness, has been April, as with the Lotus Eaters it is " always after-We did not help to elect Gov. VANCE, but he was noon." The fools are evergreens. They leave forth alike

in December or July, and their verdance is at all times

tured, is a commonly received humbug. Fools are apt to be the most suspicious, intermeddling, malicious an-

it, but it was pressed on us, and we could not. The time for another election, begins to approach, imals in the world. A person whose good-nature is thoroughly reliable may be set down as a person of at least a fair proportion of strong common sense. Of course, in speaking of fools we do not mean to go so final, and by which he flatters himself that he can infar as to include madmen or idiots, though in truth, flict a death blow to this " rebelliop."

even they, at times, display an almost preternatural cunning in the devising and execution of mischief. But we are all fools at times and within certain limits, and a little reflection will show us that the foolish element in our composition is really also the erring one. We do not, of course, propose to indite a religious or moral essay, but appeal simply to every one's memory to say whether, in reviewing any period of his life, his judgment will not tell him that his faults and his follies have been near about the same things. We will always have faults and follies, and perhaps the greatest one of which we can be guilty is to be blind now oppose Governor VANCE? Let them speak out to our own, or unwilling to make allowances for these

Is April the month that it used to be? Are the seasons changed, or the people, or are we, or is it the currency that casts a gloom around, or is it comhination of all these things ? There is an old world expresout the imputation of fault upon his part, or the stain sion that used to puzzle us in our childish days. By way of saying that at a certain time in spring the sur-

What has Mr. HOLDEN and his supporters to charge face of the ground might be expected to be warmed by the sun, they said that then the warm side of the stone the stain of treachery above alluded to? Unless they | turned upwards. Once, for a whole day, we watched a have charges to prefer and are able to support them, big flat stone, but it never turned. We never were they must stand convicted of bad faith to the " Conser- quite young enough to try that experiment again. We vative" candidate whom they supported, and, as they never sat beside that stone more than once. We knew

The Results of the Spring Campaign.

pointed Chief of the Tithing Department of North It may be regarded as somewhat doubtful whether the results of the cather movements undertaken this Carolina, in place of Major BADHAM, whose appointyear by the Yankees, "though, upon the whole, disas- ment was not confirmed by the Senate. This is a very how the war originated, as to the motives for which it Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. trous to them, and glorious f r our gallant armies, can good appointment and one that we think will give gene- was undertaken, as to the objects of the South in asbe fegarded as likely to be productive of unmixed good ral satisfaction.

to us. If they have b en repulsed-if instead of find-

ng us upprepared and our armies weakened, they have ell there last we k to the depth of several inches. Befound a different, we might say, an opposite state of things prevailing, they at less have gained an amount of knowledge that may stim date them to still further peach crop and to the gardens. efforts, and perhaps sive the n from some of the disas

OUTRAGEOUS IF NOT SACRILEGIOUS .- The Fayette ters to which their pr sumption, based upon our supposed weakness, would car a nly have subjected them ville Observer learn that on last Tuesday night, the during the coming Summer. We may be assured that Episcopul Church in Fayetteville was entered and the the Florida disaster, the SHERMAN failure, the Rich- Rector's surplice stoken ! As the material is fine lawn, mond bungle, have at least taught them caution, and but little worn, it will probably be cut into handkerhave enabled them to make a clearer estimate of the po- chi fs.

ation of affairs and of the d fliculties they will have to encounter. It may for e them to adopt the have been unable t, get at the precise amount funded at policy of a greater concentration of the two offices in this place, but it will reach in the neightheir forces and of a more guarded system of advance. For any great additional preparations they will have cise figures for Monday's issue.

little time, if, as appears to be stated, they mean to open (1-iz-ns of Sampson County in Council. the grand campaign agains' Lzz on the 15th of April. held in the Court House in Clinton, on the 23d inst.. The Yankees are great on omens and anniversaries, and when R. C. Holmes was appointed Chairman and we should not be at all supprised were GRANT induced Amos Royal Secretary. to select this day, the anni ersary of the fulmination of LINCOLN'S first proclamation, as the day for opening a campaign which he fondly hopes to make

The spirit of the Preus

We are without papers from our own State or Virginia, and have a rather irregular budget from points South of this place.

ty long article on our northwestern relations, wherein the pros and cons are discussed as to whether, at the beginning of the war, off rs of peace were actually meeting in his most happy style:made to the States of the Northwest, or whether, if they had been made, they would have been off clual in helping to arrest hostilities. A "Kentuckian" takes Congress did proffer the free navigation of the Mississippi, such proffer was not known at the Northwest. therefore. not at least until after occurrences had taken place that interfered with that free navigation, and brought on the collision of er which SEWARD was striving. "Kontuckian" says ; " The strength of LINCOLN's aptagonist. [in the next Presidential election] who should be FRANKLIN PIERCE, in the Northwest, depends, in a great measure, upon the universality of the belief in those States that their rights, as regards the free navigation of the Mississipri, will be conceded by the effort is directed to the accomplishment of our nationality,

the achievement of our independence and the honor of our States of the South." If there is anything that the beloved State. trengthen a peace candidate at the North, entertain-

MAJOR ROBERT MCRAE, of this town, has been ap- do not think there would remain a difference of opinion in this country. No doubt there will always be, as there has been up to this moment both here and on the other side of the Atlantic, a difference of opinion as to serting independence, and of the Union in waging war against secession. These questions are more or less THE TARBORO' SOUTHERNER informs us that snow difficult to settle. But if we fix our minds upon the only point it is material to weigh, namely, whether the independence or the subjugation of the South will realfore the week was out it had all disappeared. It is ly tend most to that which in this country all have at feared that considerable damage has been done to the heart-the amelioration of the negro-little difficulty, as it appears to me, will be found in reaching a conclu-The history of the world does much to suggest

one. It has generally been found that when in any country two races are brought together, of which one is vastly the superior in force, in vigor and intelligence, unless some known relation exists betwien those two races, the weaker is exterminated. Now, should the Confederacy be subdued, and should reconquest be established over all the great territory that lies between the Gulf of Mexico and the Potomac, two races would Tux funding of Treasury notes ceased yesterday. We be found so unequal, so incompatible, so bereft of the mented, as at least to augur the extermination and the tlement of the difficulties in the exchange of prisoners. disappearance of the weaker one. But we are not left borhood of \$3,000 000. We shall be able to get the pre- to speculations of this character. It happens that this FORREST AT WORK IN KENTUCKY-PADUCAH IN very day, not many hours ago, a letter in a leading London newspaper has reached Manchester from the A meeting of the citizens of Sampson county was other side of the Atlantic, which gives the best and the latest information on this question. In that letter it is pointed out in what manner the invasion by the North has influenced the prospects and position of the

At the request of the Chairman, Col. A. A. McKoy negro. explained the object of the meeting in a few brief and As fir as 1 remember, the writer, speaking from Late on Friday ovening last, when the " Perry" left Cairo, forcible remarks. On motion the chairman appointed what has fallen, and that recently, under his eyes and a dispatch had just been received from Paducah, which the following gentlemen a committee to drait resolu- his experience, gives a fourfeld division of that unhap- states that the city was on fire, and fighing still going on. tions for the action of the meeting, viz: Col. A. A. py class. He points to those who are the victims of a The "City of Alton" left on Saturday evening, and con-McKoy, A. M. Bleckburn, P. Murphy, W. A. Faison, forcible enlistment o mpelled to take arms, exposed to firms the above. Padu ah was in ashes, and fighting still T. Ashford, G. W. Hobbs, L C. King, D. Ray, J. C. the brunt of battle in a cause which they detest and Williams, M. White, J. Howard, E.gs, and Rev. M. P. for a people who despise them. He points to another owen. The committee retired. During their absence class who have gone to the Northwestern States in Gen. R. A. Moseley and John L. Holmes, Esq., ad quest of employment, and who have not found it. He dress the meeting in a very forcible manuer. The com points to a third class, who, in cors quence of an in-We find in the Atlanta Register, of the 29 h, a pret- mittee repaired the following resolutions, through their fectious disorder which attacks them, are miserably age. chairman, Col. A. A. McKoy, which were read seria- dying in the capital at Washington. He points to im and unanimously adopted. Pending the adoption another class who are coerced to labor upon the soil of the resolutions Eld-r B. F. Marable addressed the which has been occupied and upon the estates which have been conficated by Northern plunderers, and We, a portion of the citizens of Sampson county, whose condition, as he points out to us, is infinitely

eel the importance of the onerons bord ns which have worse than that from which they have been wrested : o be borne by the chief executive officers, both of the for, of freedom they have gained nothing except the Confederate and State Governments, and knowing that fact that they are no longer under shelter ; that they changes. Sham battles seem to be popular with them, the ground that if the legislation of the Montgomery the encouragement which the people give to their chief are no longer cared for ; that they are introduced to and their ficing was terrific yesterday. magistrates in these times of trial must be grateful to the double evils of responsibility and servitude. This The weather is cloudy and rainy.

wise rulers who only seek the happiness of the people, is the latest eve witness who addresses to the public of Great Britain the facts he has observed. But suppos-Resolved. That we still have the firmest faith and confi- ing him to be mistaken, supposing that improvement dence in the chief Executive officer of the Confederate is attainable, and assuming that great measures ought States, and, believing, as we do, that President Davis, by not to be despaired of for the welfare of the negro, this, dred and sixty five thousand dollars. his wisdem, prudence and forbearance, has done more than any other man to promote the interest of the Confederate at least, gentlemen, I think, may be hazarded with States, we will, while he continues in his present course, safety before any audience who look to the great princigive to him our heavy co-operation in all his efforts to ples by which human nature is controlled and by which Resolved. That as this is no time for partizan teeling and the world is governed, viz : that those measures of imstrife, we trust that no opposition will be made to the re- provement must be loyal, must be well intentioned,

election of our honored Chief Magistrate, Z B. Vance, be- must be designed for the good of the negro, and not for ieving him to be a patriot and a statesman, whose every the destruction of the planter.

press of the South could say or do that could tend to Resolved, That Governor Vance be invited to address the ry was altogether purged from the discussion, who raids to which that portion of the country has been people of Sampson county, at such time as will snit his would seriously maintain, before us, that it was just subjected.

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM NEW ORLEANS-EUROPE, Ac. FICHMOND, Va., April 1st, 1864.

An official telegram from Mobile states that New Orleans papers of the 24th ult. claims the capture of two hundred and ten Confederate soldiers on Bayou Rapides on the 21st : also four pieces of artillery, and a large number of horses.

The latest European news is unimportant. In the House of Commons Roebuck said he would be glad to see a'l Federal shipping swept from the seas.

Maximillian has visited Victoria. In Liverpool on the 16th cotton was advancing. Prices of inferior qualities quarter to one pence higher. The floods in the James River was receding.

Judge Ould is expected to return from Fortre's Monroe original relation by which they had been previously ce. to morrow. The object of his visit was to attempt a set-

ASHES-HIGHTING GOING IN.

ATLANTA, April 1st, 1864.

A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Grenada, March 31st. says the Memphis Bulletin of the 28th has been received. The steamer J D. Perry strived from above on the evening of the 27:h, and the "City of Alton" this

morning, bringing exciting news from General Forrest .-going on between the gunboats and the Rebels on share .--The Yankee pickets were driven in at Columbus on Friday night, and an attack was expected. The steamer Perry was fired on at Hickman, but escaped without serious dam.

New York dates to the 27th quotes gold at 169 a 1695.

FROM DALTON.

DALTON, GEO., April 1st, 1864. The reports sent forward in regard to the change of the enemy's force in our front were purely sensational. Reliable accounts from inside of their lines give no account of any

FUNDING. COLUMBUS, GEO., April 1st, 1864. The total amount funded here is seven million two hun-

> From the Asheville News. Gur Western Countles.

Col. Paimer returned a few days since from a somewhat extended trip through the western counties. He cleared the western border of the raiders who were recently committing outrages upon our defenceless pecple; and made such atrangements, in the disposition of Could a class of men be found, if the topic of slave- troops, as will, we have reason to hope, prevent the

VANCE is not fit and ought to be unseated.

HOLDEN'S friends should charge and even show that perience in the same school of disappointment. Governor VANCE is not the man, it would strike most now abandoned and opposed.

now.

DEN'S friends. We do not claim to be especial support- trusted to make enough of that for themselves ers of Gov. VANCE. We certainly are not partizans. We will support his re-election for the sake of peace. Why does Mr. HOLDEN not do so? Why does he desert and oppose Gov. VANCE? Is he so opposed to to say that he two years ago brought forward and wouched for a candidate whom he cannot now support? When these thirgs are disposed of, it will be time for us to pay some attention to Mr. HOLDEN's claims on the public confidence.

THE result of sundry cogitations over the state of the times, to say nothing of divers and several, yea, many use in fretting and worrying. We communicate this result to the public in strict confidence, vouching for its correctness, and giving as an all sufficient reason, that nothing can be effected by taking thought. The scripture tells us that no man can, by taking thought add a cubit to his stature, or change the color of a hair in his head. By taking too much thought, he would probably soon find his hairs change color of themselves.

The last few months have seriously bothered most neglect or forgetfulness. The new currency will come THE Northern mail, received just before night, trings people-the last three years have made most men ten vears older. There have been and there are causes for this, inevitably arising out of the state of public affairs. We cannot help feeling a deep and painful interest in the progress of a struggle upon which so many vitally important interests depend. We ought not to seek to avoid feeling such interest; but at the same time we ought not to be fretted by every minor grievance .-What are temporary inconveniences, since we can bear them? What are losses of profit, since no one ought to care for profit or expect to make it, while the country is in peril? What is the taxation on the currency, especially to those who have little, and those who have more ought to be better able to stand it ?-What is any of these things by itsell? Lattle enough and easy to be borne, but the incessant talk and thought and worry about them, and all of them, forms an aggre gate that presses heavily enough, and from the constant contemplation of which we would for a time gladly escape. In our unfortunate occupation we cannot put these things away, because, as long as they are matters of public interest, they must find a place in the columns of a public journal. Let us, however, advise those who can do so, to put such things away from their thoughts just as much as they can. The constant worry about them will do no good, but on the contrary ning." "a mighty deal of harm."

proudly boasted, were instrumental in electing; and that it didn't turn, and our knowledge brought us no worse than this, they must appear in the attitude of pleasure. But we have cherished many another deluthose who, without a cause, seek, for purposes of self- sion since, seen many another hope fade away-looked ish promotion, to violate the established usage of all in vain for the warm side of many another stone, and parties, and of the State, and to embroil us needlessly found our mistake, and are wiser-shall we addin an irritating and uncalled for political contest. In sadder people ? We might as well. It is a sort of sadthis case, it should be remembered that Mr. HOLDEN ness. We know that there are thousands and hundreds and his friends are setking to unseat Governor VANCE. of thousands sitting, hoping, watching for the warm a man whom they themselves supported and endorsed, side of life to turn up-happy in their hope-cheerful and that it is encumbent upon them not simply to show, in their vigil, more joyful in expectancy than they can that Mr. HOLDEN is fit for Governor, and ought to be ever be in fruition. We know, too many of us, that st elected, but in the first place to show that Governor the big stone does not turn ; we have watched that for ourselves. Why should not others enjoy the same pri-

Supposing, however, that Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. vilege, live for a while in the same, hope, and learn ex-

persons that in doing so they would be simply charging as cloudless a sky as ever over-canopied the gardens of and proving that they themselves, not two years since paradise ; but when we look out upon the earth we find supported and recommended to the people of the State, that his rays fall upon a desolation almost wintry .-for the highest effice in their gift, an unfit or improper | There is not enough verduce to break the monotonous person. If this is the fact, it would surely look better brown. Did not the youth of earth of sky and of fer them to let somebody else bring out the next candi man form part of the charm of Elen? Adam date, since they had, by their own account, failed in the himself was very young and so was Eve. They were one they had brought out. What guarantee would the prepared to see beauty in everything. All their senses people have that Mr. HOLDEN and his clique are more were instruments of enjoyment. A little more sou's History, Vol. 1V, Chap. XUII, Sec. 138-Chap. LVI worthy of confidence now than in 1862, or that their knowledge-a little painful experience-and paradise candidate now brought out is more worthy of confi- was lost, and an angel sent to guard its gates dence than the one then brought out and supported but | with a flaming sword. The paradise of youth, with its warm hopes and undimmed prospect is guarded by no

/ Let them take which horn of the dilemma they please visible angel, and no sword flames athwart its portals, but it must appear either that Governor VANCE is a fit Adam might as well have attempted to scale the walls man and that Mr. HQLDEN and his friends are faithless of Eden, as any of his children to re-ascend the stream in abandoning and opposing him, or on the other hand of his own life and re enter the happy mansions of his that he is an unfit man and that Mr. HOLDEN having youth. In life there is no step backwards. What is supported him and pressed him upon the people two done is done. Even in the schemes of Providence there years since, is himself unworthy of the public confidence | would seem to be no restorations of old things. We read of a new heaven and a new earth. We read of a

The truth is that the whole burden both of proof and time when old things shall have passed away. We do of contradiction rests with Mr. HOLDEN and Mr. HOL. not remember reading of a new hell. Men may be

But we begin to fear that we are getting the blu s, and worse, perhaps, that we may give them to our readers, if any there be who will read this disjointed affair, which has grown unconsciously, and, it may be, unconpeace and harmony among ourselves ? Is he prepared scionably, while we have been waiting for the mails. Daily Journal, 1st instant.

FASTING IF NOT PRAYING .- THE LAST DAY .- Had the first instead of the eighth day of April been fixed upon as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, we think it probable that one part of the object would have certainly been carried out. We say nothing about the praying, but we are pretty certain about the and various annoying circumstances, is that there is no fasting. And as for the humiliation and prayer, we humble enough, and the constant effort of housekeepers may be embodied in the petition for daily food.

> This, however, is the last day of funding, and peo ple who intend to fund had better see to it lest they be too late. This warning, however, has been given so often that there are none to whom it has not come ; so the parties themselves will be alone to blame for any

ng the States Rights views of Mr. Prence, that thing point a committee of five to terder to povernor Vance the would be to correct the mistake that originally precip- when he can eccept the same. itated hostilities at the West, and to give assurances that the free navigation of the Mississiphi would not e interfered with. Whether this is desirable or not is a matter for consideration. Evidently, so far as we can see, GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN will not by a candi- quires. date representing Mr. PIERCS's State Rights views.

The following from the Columbus (Ga.) Times will throw light upon a dark subject and perhaps help to correct some errors into which vaporing agitators and ragmatical talkers would be apt to Lud the prople : ENGLISH HISTORY-SUSPENSION OF THE HABBAS CORus .- Governor Brown In his recent Message to the Legiswe while referring to the Act of Congress suspending As we write, however, the sun shines brilliantly from the British King what all pended, or attempted Bights and Act of a It ement passed in 1689." If the Govbell. Here are his remarks : ernor meant by the ab v: state cent to declare that the British Parliament, by warm nly the writ can be suspenced has not interfered with the "muchment of freed m' since 1689, he betroys an extraord sary degree of ignorance of to the topic new before you, it is not with a little satcommon-place and almost c utemporary history. We can isfaction I observe in the numbers who have met torefer to at least eight instances in English history where the habeas corpus has born suspended since the time stated, and one of these only sixteen years ultimate adoption and the final triumph of these opin-J ha Mitchel omith O Brien, Meagher & jons I have endeavored to support. Mr. Spence, under Co., doubtless have a pungent recollection of the instance referred to curing the year 1848 (See Alliwhose orders and instructions I have the honor to adit was not necessary to indulge in argumentative hacc. 52. It was suspended in 1828. (2d Allison, Chan. XXI, Sec. 121-2) It was ensponded in 1823, (Chap X, rangues, because the greater part of us were of one sec. 121) Also in 18.7-(1 Altison, Chap IV, Sec. opinion. After the long and assidnous discussions 13 15-23.) Also in 17:8-130 Mucaulay, page 42)-Also in 1696-4th Mucaulay, page 603-also in 1794-(1 allison 1st

> We have ro time to review these anthorities and only We do see upon certain propositions a remarkable which I have ventured to allude-that if once you conquote them at this time to show what took Allison and Macauly were .- Columbus Times.

We agree with the Times-What fools Allison and MACAULAY were?

Here we stop, in muth, although we have the best set of exchanges in the Confederacy, we acknowledge our inability to day to extract much spirit off of them. The fault may be all ours, but upon the whole we cannot help thinking that for this occasion at least the spirit of the press is meagre and below proof.

D'aily Journal 1st instant.

FIRE .- The alarm of fire yesterday morning between and 9 o'clock, proceed d from the residence of Mr. J. R. CONEY, on Fourth street, pear Orange. The fire is believed to have been accidental, and to have been occasioned by a spark from a pipe used by the servant be, nor indeed need they be, connived at. girl. The citizens in the neighborhood and the Fire Companies 'were soon on the soot, and through their active and untiring (x attions the premises were saved, and the loss on personal property was but trifling. Daily Journal, 1st instant.

To Fieducits\_No Impresement.

We have been assured that an erroneous impression has gone abroad into the country that if people bring live stock or provisions for sale here, they will be impressed .want to beg, buy, borrow or steal anything to eat, are issued by General WHITING, which will be found in another column.

> All that is required is an observance of established regulations, so that citizens may have a fair opportunity of obtaining supplies, and of these regulations, no one, we think, can fairly complain. All persons may bring in what thay have to seli, with a guarantee of obtaining the full market price, and that would seem to be high enough sure-

never was a moment when their discipline was of little of striking interest, but the Petersburg Express con-

convenience : and that the chairman of this meeting ap or proper to create a Poland in America? But to The people of the western counties have suffered cospit lifes of our county, and urge him to name a time create a Poland in America's the object for which heavily at the hands of the common enemy; and they

In accordance with the last clause of the third reso- policy succeeded, if his armies triumphed, if his vice- not be controlled, received that protection which we lution, the chairman appointed the following gentlemen roys were established, as they hope to be, from the have recon to know the authorities were always most a committee to javi e Governor Vance to visit the Gulf of Mexico to the Petomac, the gloom of War- anxious to extend. The outrages and robberies they county. (viz :) Col. A. A. McKoy, Gen. R. A. Mose- saw would exist, not in one city but in Mobile, Charles- have endured have not impaired their devotion to our ley, L. O King, Alfred Daniel and James Oates, Es. ton, Wilmington, Savannah, in Montgomery, Rich- cause, nor increased their love for the heastly invader.

On motion of Col. McKay, the Raleigh Confederate armies had possessed and Northern garrisons had ocwas requested to publish the above, and the Fayette- cupied. And what is the gloom of Warsaw, which ville Observer and Wilmington Journal be requested these armies are designed to fix on the Confederacy?

A MOS ROYAL, Sec'y.

Lord Campbell on the American War.

B. C. L. QLMES, Chairman.

held in Marchester, England, early in February .--

pened to me two or three times in Parliament to refer night and in the spirit they evince some angury for the dress you, has judiciously explained to me that to-night haunted.

which this topic has received in the press, in Parlia- is the gloom which Northern armies have aspired to Yankees was very great and the work of repairing it, series page 322. It was also suspended in the year 1715 ment, and in public meetings, it is no wonder that perpetuate in a territory more wide then half a dozen lowing to the scarcity of materials and labor, has been nearly all men should agree on certain propositions .-agreement. Few day that the cessation of the civil tend successfully with your adversaries upon slavery,

powers have acknowledged the insurgents. Few deny Britain will unite in a common wish for Northern that that acknowledgement ought not to be anticipated peace and Southern independence-a wish that, finding in the present state of Europe and the world, until echoes both in Europe and the world, will tend to re-Great Britain has shown a certain disposition to ini- aliss the noble objects it aspires to. There is yet aniste or sanction it. Few deny that in the present other observation I would make. Success cannot, on state of parties and of Parliament the British Govern- a subject so complicated and so extensive, be the subment will not show the required disposition until pub- ject of prediction. A man would justly less his characlic opinion strongly urges and decidedly encourages it. ter for moderation and for judment if he ventured to This sufficiently illus rates the political and practical predict with confidence the issue of the struggle. It parable bereavement, and a large circle of relatives and utility of a meeting like the present. Gendemen, if seems to me, however, that whatever that issue may be, friends to deplore his loss. The deceased was in perfect

present moment, when certain dapgers have arrived and | Should the issue be that for which you are contend certain circumstances have disclosed themselves which | ing, the reward is evident and ample; but should it not | might, unless properly examined, tend to inspire doubt be the destiny of those who are assembled here to see of which the deceased was a consistent member, to a large at d distrust in the event of Scuthern independence .- what they desire, this reflection may console them .-These dangers and these circumstances ought not to They will have done something to assist the Southern The Southern President has not set us the example encompassed ; and, gentlemen, no man of reflection can.

of ignoring or concealing them. He has not hesitated in my opinion, glance at the daily life of Mr. Davis to fix the attention of the world upon the fact that in without a sentiment which even passes admiration. If the past year unforseen reverses have been suffered .- an independent and despotic power had been granted paper obituaries, is commonly regarded as fulsome pa He has not scrupled to advert to the events of Vicks. to him, such as great men are apt to claim under such burg and Port Hudson The whole world, in common circumstances-sull, to keep the mind engaged upon with the Confederacy, deplores the loss of Stonewall every part of an almost interminable frontier, to divine Jackson. All those who are interested in the fate of the plans of a Government whose movement it is diffithe Conf. deracy must have heard with regret and with cult to calculate, to prepare for every possible event, to unreserved intimacy; truly modest and diffident, he shrank anxiety that the Democratic party, which some months picture each imaginable difficulty, to plan campaigns from any display of his accomplishments. Sincere and think they would come in due course. People who Such is not the case, as will be seen from the official notice ago seemed to angur well for the cause of peace and upon a territory so extensive and under circumstances separation, has go wh more all nt, more subdued, and so upprecedented, would tax the very highest the elements of his character, all that is lovely and exalt less effective than it need to be. These are undoubted. reach of military genius. But this is not the ing in our nature was united, all that is vicious and daly circum tances of discouragement, but as I think, whole of the burthen that devolves upon Mr. grading was banished,grounds to: anitation and activity. There is this grand Davis. This task he is called upon to perform, while reason, gentlemen, why these circumstances of discour- | at the same time he is accountable to a representative agement ought not be considered motives of despon- assembly, to a senate, and to a cabinet. But even that dency amongst us-they have not shaken the Confedera- is not the limit of his trials. He has to face these difcy; they have not quenched the spirit which upholds ficulties, to aim at these results, with a free press to it ; they have not chilled the hopes which it indulges ; criticise, to control, to reprimand him ; sometimes to regiment. On the promotion of Capt. Kennedy to the

partly from distress, and from a temporary want in

some material of industry. It is a gloom which no Thomas. An immense meeting of the friends of the South was breeze of spring can waft away, which no rays of sunshine can disperse, which no reviving commerce or

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen : An it has hap- but held down by a foreign occupation of 20,000 men ; a gloom of which no man can walk abroad without observing dark and melancholy faces ; where no citizen can leave his home without meeting a patrol, entitled, according to its orders, or perhaps its caprices, to arwhich ought to be a sanctuary, he has to look forward to the probability of midnight visitation, more destructive than the snares by which his footsteps had been

Polands. I, therefore, "come back to the position to very great .- Mobile Tribune, 25th ult.

war in question can only take place when neutral no further question can exist; and all classes in Great

ever agitation was essential on this subject it is at the this association will not be wholly unrewarded. President in the labors and the cares by which he is

Capt. Richardson entered the military servive in the Spring of 1862 as 1st Lieutenant of a Cavalry Company commanded by Capt. Kennedy, now Lieut. Colonel of the on the contrary, we have good reason to believe that be elated by success, sometimes to be depressed unduly disjority, the deceased was commissioned Captain of the by reverses, and sometimes to reveal to distant armies Company, in which position he faithfully served his commuch which in his opinion it would be more judicious

Mr. Lincoln and his colleagues are contending. If his have not hitherto, owing to circumstances which could mond-in ty ry capital of every State which Northern | They are hopeful, and ever ready to co-operate with the authorities in the defence of the country.

Our red allies, the Cherokee Indians, are spoken of as rendering good service. They are true as steel to I can speak of that gloom from late and personal ex- the Confederacy ; and notwithstanding Federal agents perience. It is not like the gloom which sometimes have been among them, making alluring promises, they may hang over this city, arising partly from the climate, stand firm, and are ever ready to take the war path at the command of " Will Stekee"-as they call Uplonel

The late raid into Clay and Cherokee was undertaken by the Yankees partly for the purpose of presuspend, t e privieg of habeas corpus, ande the Bill of Among other speakers on the occasion was Lord Campafter. It is a gloom which must befall a population In this they succeeded, but vamosed immediately upon con-cious of their rights, and mindful of their origin, hearing of the approach of our troops.

> FROM UP THE ROAD .- We learn from Capt. Brown, of the Pioneer Express company, who arrived last night from Columbus, that through the untiring labor and energy of Major Fleming and Mr. Frezenius on the rest him; and where, when he returns to that home Mobile and Ohio railroad, the two miles will be completed to Tibbee station to day, and that it is probable that a train will go up as far as Columbus this or tomorrow evening. The regular mail train, it is reported, will start positively for Columbus junction on Mon-

Such gentlemen, is the gloom of Warsaw, and such day evening. He says the damage to the road by the

OBITCARY.

Died suddealy in camp near Greenville, Filt County, on the 27th ult., Capt. JOHN A. RICHARDSON, of Wayne county, aged 34 years.

The death of this estimable man is an event marked by more than ordinary solemnity; and its announcement sends a thrill of sorrow to many hearts. In the flush of manhood and the vigor of health; in the fullness of his usefulness and in the midst of so much that promised and proffered happiness, he is in a moment snatched away, leaving a young and devoted wife with one child to be wail her irre health up to within fifteen minutes of his death. His remains were brought to Goldsboro' and inferred on the 30th with Masonic houors. His fugeral sermon was preached by the Rev. A. W. Mangum of the Methodist Episcopal Church, concourse of citizens and soldiers, who testified by their presence, their sincere respect for the memory of the de ceased, and their sorrowing sympathy for his surviving

friends. In his life was exhibited a rare combination of every good and ennobling quality of mind and heart. I am aware that the pen of friendship is usually profuse in its landa tions of the dead, and the indiscriminate praise of newsnegyric. But when I say that he was urbane and alfable in his deportment, conscientons and upright in his dealings. and generous and noble in principle, I but reiterate what all who knew him will confess. His superior mental endowments were only known to those who erjoyed his honest, he was great without pride, brave without rashness, and intelligent without the pedantry of learning. In

## " A combination and a form indeed, Where every god did seem to set his seal, To give the world assurance of a man."

and new, or figure out the " price of putty " or of any bale of cotton sheeting stolen. Part of the sheetings abundant success. Neither of the gentlemen is a stranor failing that, to wander forth into the green fields, groes) have been caught.

into circulation pretty soon, and we shall see how far it will work for good or evil. It ought to do good to recompense us for the difficulties, inconveniences, and submit since the passage of the currency bill.

Will prices come down after the first of April? We think they will-elsewhere. It would be against the rule for them to come down here, very much so indeed. and---well, let us wait and see, that's all.

The quiet resignation and even cheerfulness with which our people submit to the action of the currency and tax bills, as they have done to all bills deemed necessary for the country, is something which must have struck all reflecting men with astonishment and admiration. The equal resignation with which they submit to extortion and speculation, that are not necessary for the country, is also sufficiently astonishing, but not by any means deserving of admiration. The facility with which they fall into habits of extorting from each other, is one of the least pleasing features of the war. Daily Journal, 1st instant.

FUNDING .- The Fayetteville Carolinian of the 31st

for Mr. MAXWELL, the husband of the prolific and popular sury, to take new regards more complete. loss of business to which all have been compelled to authoress of "Lady Andley's Secret," etc., that he does not reside in Wilmisgton, N. C., Confederate States of an editor.

> GENERAL GRANT's brother-in-law passed through and also to show why they ought not to lead to a di-Atlanta on Monday last on his way to Americus. He holds the tank of Captain and was among a lot of prisoners. Notwithstanding his destination, he was any- knowing that such is not a question in this room, if at thing else than a merry cuss.

UP TO TUESDAY at 3 o'clock, \$354,000 were funded irrelevant or idle to consider what is most importain four per cent, bonds at the Depository at Marion and formidable obstacle opposing you. Gentlemen, cannot help thinking that the most formidable obstac Court House, S. C., and up to Saturday, \$150,000 at looking to the public mind, looking to all that h the Depository at Mars Bluff, in the same District .been said and is said daily on these questions is sur The Marion Star says that funding is going on rapidly med up in the well-known term, "slavery." I cann as the close draws pear .- Daily Journal, 1st.

that subject-and it is your mission to establish and MAJ. SLOAN, Quartermaster General of North Carodesseminate it-no further obstacles could very long lina, is collecting large amounts of supplies at Greensdelay the triumph of your principles. And if you would boro', for the troops from this State. He already has allow me, I would venture-having given some consideration and reflection to that point in reference to Parseveral millions worth on hand. liamentary proceedings-to suggest a model by which,

ult. says : "We understand that nearly two millions THE RALEIGH CONFEDERATE of the 31st arknowl as it appears to me, what you hold to be the truth, of dollars had been funded in this place up to last eve- edges the receipt of the Daily State Journal, published might be brought home to the convictions in all classes of society. If it were only thoroughly explained by this at Goldsboro,' by Messrs. WM. ROBINSON and JOHN organization that the British public has to look merely

to one question, namely, whether, of the two issues From the same paper we learn that the warehouse of SPELMAN, Editors. For some reason, the paper has To-morrow will be Sunday. Let it be. Don't make the Rockfish Manufacturing Company in Fayetteville not been sent to us, or at any rate, has failed to reach in which this war must terminate-for there are but a business day of it. Don't worry over old currency was broken into on the night of the 29th instant, and a us. We none the less wish the Editors and the paper two-the separation of the belligerents or the con-

other commodity. We might tell you to go to church, have been recovered, and some of the perpetrators (ne- ger to the public, and united they will, do doubt, make steadily contemplated, if that issue were relieved and altogether, the past winter has been the severest that an able and vigorous paper.

higher character, their armies more mature, the Gener. to conceal from them. The liberty of that press he taits a queer announcement, namely, the marriage of the als more skillful, their strategy more perfect, their re- bas not once attempted to control or wished to over-"prolific and popular, authoress," miss ERADDON. It is well solution more undaunted, or their readiness, if neces- ride. And yet to meet this threefold trial might well

ral, and the temper of an angel. Come what may, gen-When they themselves are thus undaunted by realitlemen, you cannot be deprived of the reflection that ties it would ill become their friends in Europe to be America, and so on. The worst of it is the poor man is affected by a shadow and a reflix. I have therefore ventured to allude to those unfavorable circumstances,

minished hope or a discouraged spirit upon your part. Gentlemen, if that be so, if the ends of this association ever been identified. are legitimate, which I have not ventured to establish.

the present moment those ends ought to be pursued ABOLITION VOTE IN NEW ORLEANS .- The following is with more zeal and more activity than ever, it is not the vote cast in New Orleans for Governor at the late elec-

-	CIUL .
in t	Hahn
1	Fellows
l	Flanders
as	Total vote cast
n-	Total vote cast
101	25 000, and take this fact, in connection with the 5.

exhaust the wiedom of a ruler, the resources of a gene-

000 help thinking that if a just opinion were established on troops in Banks' army (all of whom voted) into consideration, the cheat, fraud and lie of the Yankees in this elecstands naked before the world.

> RETURNED OFFICERS - Among the list of returned Patrick Murphy, Adm'r, with the Will annexed, and John officers at Richmond on Sunday last, we find the fol-Miller, Executor of Chas. Henlowing names of North Carolinians : Capt. M. J. Reardon, A. Q. M., 59th regiment Lieutenants R. N. G. Askew and W. G. Baldwin, 20th N. C.; A. J. Brown, 38th; S. M. Buxton, 2d

two-the separation of the belligerents or the con-There have been very severe frosts in the region of Monday in March 1864, and then and there plead, answer quest of the South by the North will tend most to Tallahasse, and the "Floridian" fears the fruit is all or demar, or judgmedt will be taken pro confesso as to the advantage of the negro race? If that were killed. "The gardens have suffered very much. Taken him.

disembarrassed of all the rival issues that confuse it, I we have had for many years."

was once taken prisoner by being thrown from his hars in a skirmish with the enemy near Washington, but re mained in captivity but a short time before he succeeded in making good his escape by a gallant exploit of bimself and many other officers in taking possession of the Steamer "Mapleleaf," on which they they were embarked for a transit to some Northern bastile. No man was more ardently devoted to the cause of his country than he was. in your day, according to your power, although divided In a letter to the writer of this humble and imperfect tribute to his memory, dated March 18th, only nine days prior to his from him by the ocean, you have done something to death, he used the following language : " Before the South uphold one of the bravest and the noblest minds which shall submit to any terms of peace which do Providence has formed, in one of the loftiest and hardest not guarantee her complete and permanent independence, enterprises with which the for unes of the world have I am for continuing the war forever." Patriotic, valiant and chivalrous in life he has passed away, nobly offering his life a sacrifice upon the altar of his country. Though he did not fall by the casualties of battle, he fell at his post with his armor on,-a martyr to liberty. As was said but a short time since of a near relation, "his war is ended, and he now lies cold and motionless," a picket off duty forever? No more will he hear the musketry's rattle or cannon's booming roar.

"Calmly he sleeps beneath the sod. His last parole is done, Home with his bleeding country's God. His last great battle's won.'

Raleigh Confederate please copy and send bill at once to Journal office.

John R. Larkins & Wife, E. I., In Equity.

New Hanover County Fall Term, 1863.

ry, deceased. Bill to Account. INHIS CASE COMING ON, to be heard upon the bill And answer to P. Murphy. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Miller, Executor, and N. C. cawalry; J. A. Caldwell, 23d; W. R. Coving-ton, 38th; J. B. Cabarriss, 55th. next term of this Court, at the Court House in the Town of Wilmington, on the fourth Monday after the fourth

A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & M. E. Teste : per H. A. BAGG, Deputy Clerk. 25-61\* March 17.