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

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

Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, six months, invariably in advance,...... \$5 00 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, ... \$15 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a onger period than six menths, and none for the Weekly VOL. 20. paper for a shorter time.

SCHEDUCE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED Commissioners of Ap-· prais: ment for the State of North Carolina, do hereby fleetare the following to be the uniform prices for proparty impressed for the use of the government for the nex t two months, subject to alteration, should circumstances. meanwhile, occur to make it advisable : Apples, dried good, peeled, per bush. 28 lbd., in unpeeled, per bush. 23 lbd., " with handles, each Ax -8, " wi hent " sides, per pound, Bacon. " hams " shoulders, per pound " jowles, " white or cornfield, per bush, 60 Beans, 10 pounds, " apple, per gallon, Brandy 25 peach, fresh, net, per pound Beef, • salted. COLD. 1.4 good, per bush. 28 lbs., Brown stuff, " tallow, per pound Candles, · adamentine, per pound, " trace, per pair, Chains, " woolen, for soldiers clothes, i Cloth, yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yard, " raw, per lb., Cotton. Rio, per pound, unshelled, per bush. of 70 pounds, 5 Coffee, Corn, shelled, sacks not included, per bush. of \$6 pounds, sacks not included, per bush. of Cornmeal 50 lba., cotion, % yd. wide, 3 yds. to lb., Drills. per yard. " extra family, per barrel of 196 Flour, pounds. " extra family, per sack of 98 lbs., 30 superfine, per bbl. of 196 lb., 25 50 per sack of 98 lbs., fine, per bbl. of 196 lbs., sack of 98 lbs., 25 \* 1-aled, per 100 pounds, Fodder, " unbaied, " wool, each, Hats, " baled, per 100 lbs., Hay, unbaled, per 100 lbs., Hides. dry, per pound, green, 1 75 artiliery, 1st class per head. Horses 500 extra, pig. per ton, o' 2 000 lbs., 110 ITOB, square or round per ton, 600 hoop, per ton of 2 000 lbs.. 600 " flat or band, per ton of 2,000 1 ounds. " boiler plate, per top of 2,000 peurds, 600 " serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 ponuds, 400 castings, per pound, wool domestic, per yard, Jears. camp. iron, per lb., IN THER good, per 1,000 feet, 50 1.nn her. clean, " pourd, 2 25 Lards spie, Leather. upper. harness, per pound. cane gallon 10 sorghum " 1st class per head. 700 Mules. 24 \*\* 500 4.6 33 400 " extra per keg, Nails. sheaf, unbailed, per 100 lbs., (Lats) baled. " sheiled, per bushel, " cotton, 1 yd wide, 7 cz. to yard, GREADURGS. per yard, cotton, i yd. wide, 8 oz. to yard, 1 30 per yard, per bu-hel Chions. cow, per bush. of 60 lbs., 10 Prices. Polators, Irisb. 1.6 aweet peeled, per bush, 38 lbs., P'ches, dried,\*\* 8 50 unpeeled fresh, nett, per pound, 1 50 Fork, salt. Ornine. good, per onnce, new, " pound, Nice. old. good, " bush. of 56 lbs., Eye. Sacks. two bush , osnaburgs. each, " cotton, 3 yard wide, 44 yds to lb., 1 30 per yard, cotton, I yard wide, 31 yard to lb., per yard, Cotton strip'a". 3 yds to lb., per yard, 1 75 Coast, per bush, 50 lbs Balt, Liverpool, per bushel of 50 lbs., 30 Virginia, per bushel of 50 lbs . cast, per pound, Efect. Shees. " army, per pair Shoe thread, in flax, per pound, soldiers' wool, per pair, Security. Sheeps fat, per head, 25 brown, common, per pound, Fugar " hard, per pound, Sonp. " soft. baied,\*\* \*\* 100 lbs., Shucks. 4 50 good, " bush, of 22 lbs., shorts. 1 75 \*\* \*\* 37 \*\* Ship stuff, " black, per pound, Tea, green. Tent cloth, " cotton, 10 oz. to yd., per yard, Tobacco No In Fatta, Tobacco No 2" Tobacco Lugs clean, per pound, T dlow. 2 50 " cider per gallon, FIDERAL manufactured, par gallon, 1 25 Whiskey, 25 good. " tirst rate white, per bushel of 60 Wheat. pounds. tair, per bush. of 60 lbs. 8 50 ordinary, per bush. of 60 lbs., 50 Wheatstraw, " baled, per 100 lbs., unbaled, per 100 pounds, washed per pound, Wool. unwashed, per pound, Wagons, wood axle, 4 horse, new, each 350 iron axle, 4 horse, now, each 375 wood " 2 250 iren \*\* 2 2.1 275 Wheat bran, " per bush, of 17 pounds, 10 cotton, per bunch 5 ibs., HIRS OF LADOR, TRAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES. Rating long forage, per hundred pounds, Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by gov crument, per bushel. Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations fu nished by government, per day, Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, 22 50 Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations farnished by government, per day, Hire of 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day, 25 Hire of 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day, 18 Hire of laborer, rations farnished by owner, per

#### CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1864. ( NO. 31. \$400 REWARD RANAWAY from the subscriber in Brunswick RANAWAY from the subscriber in Brunswick county. on the 22d inst., my man NATHAN. He is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout built and toler-ably black, has a scar on his forehead and one on the left county. on the 22d just , my man NATHAN. He is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, stout built and tolerside of his head, and the hair over the two scars very closely cut with seissors. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of the said boy to me at my residence, or his confinement in jail so that I can get him. 12 50 12 00 A. A. WANET. March 31st 27 51\* 2 25 \$50 RE WARD. RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 26th day of March, my boy JIM, aged about 25 years. Jim is S about 5 feet and a half high, of a dark complexion ; has an honest look, a little stooping, with a small scar on the forehead Said boy is supposed to be making his way to the Yankees. I will give the above reward for his de livery to me or confinement in any juil so that I can get D. W. MOTT, Lillington, New Habover County, N. C. 2 25 April 21st, 1864 3 25 9 00 WILMINGTON, N. C., APRHL 21, 1864 Fighting at Plymouth, N. C. We are informed by a gentleman who left Tarboro' at 1 50 4 50 12 o'clock Tuesday, that our forces under command of Genserals HOKE, RANSOM and KEMPER, attacked the Yankees at Plymouth, N. C., at daylight on last Monday morning. The fight was still going on when our informant left Tarboro.' The report of cannon was heard up to that time. Our iron-clad was to have movel down the Roanoke on Monday, Com. Woop commands the iron-clad. It is reported by parties from within the enemy's lines at Washington, 35 miles South of Plymouth, that the enemy had a force of about four thousand at Plymouth. There was a report on the streets yesterday that Gen. HOKE had ted that the unanswerable arguments of Mr. STEPHENS been killed in the fight at Plymouth, but this, our informant assures us, is without foundation. 'The result of the battle was not known at Tarboro' when the cars left on Tuesday at 12 o'clock. The whole expedition was under the command of General HOKE. P.S. From a trustworthy source we gather the following additional news in regard to the fight at Plyone fort and driven the Yankee gueboats from Ply-15 mouth. The fighting was still going on when our informant left. Our loss was believed to be about three

The Present Situation of Affairs.

IF BANKS is really caught above the lower raft on Red River he is likely to suffer great loss indeed. It may be months before the Red River be again high enough to permit his fleet of gunboats and transports to make their way down to the Mississippi, and in that time there is no knowing what may be their fate.

It is true that although FARBAGUT's fleet may be caught in a tight place, the river is still navigable for lighter draft steamers, and that these may be despatch. ed to carry troops to BANKS and supplies to his army or destroyed, on their way up, by Confederate batteries and troops; for the vessels that c.m be used on this service must be light, weak shalls, and easily crushed. As we thought, there was a mistake about the garrison of Fort Pillow. The number of whites was 300 ins ead of 3,000.

Columbus, Ky., is on the Mississippi River, and also on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, some twenty miles below Cairo.

Our Raleigh cotemporaries notice the receipt of a new paper, "The Daily Conservative," just started in Raleigh as an organ of Gov. VANCE, we suppose. It is under the editorial management of JOHN D. HYMAN, Esq. We have not yet seen any number of it.

For the Journal. Answer to "Cato."

I have read with regret the criticisms of " Cato ' upon Mr. STEPHENS' speech. While it may be admit might have been prudentially postponed to a time when their utterance would not have subjected him to a misconstruction, such as " Cato " and a multitude of others have falle, into, it is nevertheless a matter of sur-

prise not unmixed with pain, that the frank endeavor to preserve and secure the liberties which have cost the world a reservoir of blood, should be so interpreted by men of undoubted patriotism and intelligence. " Ca-

writer of this yields to LO man the entertainment of hundred in killed and wounded, including Col. Mercer. more exalted respect, love and adoration, personally, for JEFFERSON DAVIS, and the measures which he may

# TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Wilmington Iournal.

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHES, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-District of Georgia.

PILLOW AFFAIR.

RICHMOND, VA., April 201b, 1864. Gen. Forrest's official dispatch announcing the capture of Fort Pillow has been received at the War Department. scription ran into the river and were drowned.

FROM RICHMOND.

EICHMOND, April 20th, 1864. Instructions have been given to the first Auditor to reexcept four have signified their willingness to go.

is Georgia; amount funded seventy-two millions, one hundred and sixty four thousand and fifty dollars.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ORANGE C. H., April 20th ; 1864. The enciny have been busy for several days with review

falling back to Centreville. All quiet in front.

FROM DALTON. DALTON, GEO., April 20th, 1864.

It is generally believed that the enemy is coucentrating his forces at Rirggold and Cleveland, and before long warm work may be expected. The lines have been rigidly guarded recently and but little is known of his movements. The weather is clear and pleasant, and the roads are once more in good condition.

> THE LATE BATTLE IN LOUISIANA. MOBILE, April 20th, 1864.

Western dispatches report that in the battle at Mansfield. La., April 8th, Banks was defeated with a loss of eight mouth :- Our forces under Gen. Hoke have captured to " is no doubt a devoted Confederate, and satisfied thousand men. Gen. Smith captured thirty-five guns, two with the "powers that be," and their untiring efforts | hundred wagons, and two thousand prisoners. The Fedeto resist the enemy and achieve our independence. The rals admit their defeat. Generals Monton and Polignac were severely wounded.

Gen. Steele is surrounded on Little Missouri, awaiting reinforcements.

UASH INTO PORT HUDSON. MOBILE, April 20th, 1864.

From the Columbia, S. C., Guardian. The Great Victory at Shreveport.

We have published for several days past, dispatches, and that the Red River expedition would in conseregions will once more be abandoned to the Confederpatches received to have Leen fourteen thousand.

and FARRAGUT'S fleet; but these lighter draft vessels we copy a letter in the St. Louis Republican, by which lives in himsely, should defeat involves, we copy a letter in the St. Louis Republican, by which lives in himsely, should defeat involves, we copy a letter in the St. Louis Republican, by which lives in himsely, should defeat involves, should defeat involves, binsely, should defeat involves, should def Forrest's loss was twenty killed and sixty wounded. Over we learn the immense preparations made for the moveone hundred prisoners who had fied to the Fort from con- ment up the Red River. The easy success of the Yanport. The following is the letter :

ON BOARD FLAG SHIP FORT DE RUSSEY Tuesday, March 15 .- To understand the importance of the great he will not, cannot, attack the privacy of another .-move his buresu to Montgomery next week. All the clerks expedition up the Red River, it is necessary to review Our misfortune in the South has been the plentitude of Funding returns aggregate two hundred and thirty-seven the military situation in the beginning of March.— men of talent, the dearth of men of genius. In the Sherman had returned to Vicksburg from his grand North they have no genius in the field or in politics millions ; -twenty small depositories to hear from. The' but disappointed raid into Mississippi, and instead of tew in literature. For the most part, however, the only State from which complete returns have been received directing his forces towards Mobile, the point of the genius of the South is yet hidden in the ranks.

> greatest and almost the only position of vital concern to the rebels, he detached a portion of them to Gen. Banks' assistance, who, it appears, had predetermined on scattering or demolishing the force in West Louis- by Mr. Saulsbury, of Deleware : iana.

It is altogether probable that something in the sea- fully requested berealter to pray and supplicate Aland inspection. No truth in the rumor that the enemy are sons had dictated this choice to Gen. Banks. For ex- mighty God in our behalf and not to lecture him, inample, the Red River is only high enough to be navi- forming him, under pretence of prayer, his, said Chapgable by the largest vessels during this month and the lain's, opinion in reference to his duty as the Al. next, while the task of taking Mobile is one which mighty, and that the said Chaplain be further requestmight be undertaken at any time, though it is unac- ed as aforesaid, not under the form of prayer, to leccountably strange that it was not begun in December | ture the Senate in relation to questions before the instead of May.

As is well known, the columns under Gen. Franklin crossed from New Orleans to Brashear City about the ate went into Executive session.

1st inst, and thence took up the line of march along Ist inst, and thence took up the line of march along the bayon Teche, substantially the same route pursued nearly a year ago, via Opelousas to Alexandria. The forces under Gen. A. J. Smith, from the department of the Tennessee, comprising the brigade under Gen. F. gross of military buttons, 3,700 lance spears, 6 500 sabre K. Smith, Thomas and Eilet, embarked at Vicksburg bayonets, 11,700 cavalry sabres, 2,700 offiver's sabres, 600 pavy cutlasses, 800 artillery cutlasses, 1,700 sets of infantry on the 10th, and proceeded down to the mouth of Red accoutrements, 300 sabre belts, and 300 knapsacks. River, where they found an immense fleet of gunboats ready for the ascent.

A NEW VALUE OF SORGHUM .- The inestimable The twenty transports, preceded by the twenty gun- value of this production is only beginning to be appreboats, started from the Mississippi on the 10th, and ciated by our people. It may not be generally known ascended the Red river as far as what is called the Old that the grain or seed constitute an excellent and proriver, when we turned it into the Archafalays, instead infic breadstuff. A correspondent writing to us on the of continuing up Red River. We found it, for twelve subject, from Pattonsburg, says : "I had fifty bushels miles, a deep and navigable stream. of the seed which I raised last year, and a short time Touching the naval force it may be well to remark ago I took six bushels to the mill and got it ground that a more formidable fleet was never under a single into flour and have been using it in my family for bread command than that now on the western river under Adfor several days. It makes really good loaf bread and mi.al Porter light rolls, but still better butter bread; in that way The following geographical detail, taken from the it can't be beat, if baked in the ordinary way of bak-Richmond Enquirer, will also be acceptable to our ing buckwheat cakes. Besides it makes fine chop for FROM PLYMOUTH-CAPTURE OF YANKEES AND readers, in connection with this news : horses. Mine is the red seed.' Shreveport is the capital of Caddo Parish, Louisi-Lynchburg Virginian. ana, situated near the foot of Caddo Lake, in the north-History of the Battle of Gettysburg. western part of the State. It is finely located for businces on the Red River, being surrounded by an ex-The substance of General Butterfield's testimony be ceedingly fertile planting region, about thirty miles be- fore the Committee on the conduct of the War, in rela low the "great raft." tion to the battle of Gettysburg, is substantially as fol-Since the war Shreveport has been an extensive delows : On the third day of the fight, according to his pot for commissary and other stores for the Trans-Mis- version, Pickett's division, which was stationed in supsissippi Confederate troops, and up to the time of the port of the long line of rebel batteries which opened siege of Vicksburg, formed an important link in the with such terrific force on our left and left centre on " chain of supplies " for our Western army. There is the afternoon of that day, after the firing had ceased a military prison there, which has at times contained a made a charge upon our position on the summit and large number of Yankee prisoners. It is two hundred slope of the hill, and were repulsed with great loss .--and thirty miles from the mouth of the river. Hastily reforming their broken columns they moved Alexandria, one hundred and fifty miles from the toward their left flank and rejoined the main body of mouth, is, we believe, the highest point on Red River Longstreet's corps. This necessarily left their right much weakened, and their batteries exposed to capture. traces of the recent storm have passed away, and the weath- tion. Eighty miles above is Nachitoches, an old Meade's officers represented to him the error of the French town, settled in 1713. It is noted in history | enemy, and suggested that it should be profitted by .-as the scene of a hard battle between the inhabitants But Meade dissented, and the result was that the tion, capturing trams, burnt twenty wagons and carried and the Natchez Indians, 1732, resulting in the ex- rebels, at their leisure, hauled off their batteries from tinction of the Natchez as a distinct nation. our front, and placed them in positions to protect their From Shreveport there runs a railroad Westward to retreat, which became general at 12 o'clock on the 4th Marshall, Texas, and sixteen miles beyond, making a of July. Gen. Butterfield expressed it as his opinion line in all some sixty miles in length. Many years ago that had a charge upon the rebel batterics, weaking a route was projected to Vicksburg, which was com- by Pickett's diversion and repulse, have been made pleted from the latter place West as far as the Washita | they could have been captured. General Butterfield was also examined as to the Chancellorsville battle. River. Gen. Meade and Gen. Gibbon were before the Com Confederate Sugar mittee on the Conduct of the War for several hours A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph gives the to-day, in reference to the battle of Gettysburg. Gen following process for making "Confederate sugar." As Gibbon's testimony controverted the statements which there is likely to be a great quantity of syrup made have been made by General Sickles and others. Gen from the Chinese sugar cane this year, the mode of con-Meade was before the Committee to produce certain verting it into sugar is worthy of being known : papers bearing upon the orders said to have been is The process is simple and easy, and plain. In the first place, the cane must not only be ripe, but fully sued in regard to the retreat of the forces before the ripe-and the best test of its ripeness is the hardness second day of the fight .- Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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GENIUS .- The difference between genius, talent and mere cleverness is as delicate, yet as distinct, as that between the colors of the rainbow or the fibres which

more or less positive in expression, to the effect that compose the magnolia leaf. Genius, says that rare old Commissary Banks had sustained a crushing defeat | buffer, Johnson, rushes like a whirlwind, talent marchtrict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern near Shreveport, Louisiana, from General Kirby Smith, es like a cavalcade of heavy men and heavy horses. cleverness skims like a swallow in the summer evening. OFFICIAL FROM GENERAL FORREST.-THE FORT that there is no doubt that the Teche and L 1 Fourche man of gentus dwells with man and with nature, the man of talent in his study, but the clever man dances ates. The loss of the enemy is reported in the last dis. here, there and everywhere, like e butterfly in a hurri-

cane, striking everything and enjoying nothing, but In order that our readees may appreciate what the too light to be dashed to pieces. The man of talent own strength, he interferes with none, and walks forth kees in taking Fort De Russy at the outset prepared an example that "eagles fly alone, they are but sheep them nicely for the finale on Cain River, near Shreve. that herd together." It is true that should a poisonous worm cross his path he may tread it under his foot

should a cur snarl at him he may chastise him ; but

CRITICISM ON PRAYER .- The following resolution was introduced in the Yankee Senate a few days ago

Resolved, That the Chaplain of the Senate be respect.

Mr. Howard objected to the resolutions, and the Sen

day, Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, Hire of laborer, ratio.s furnished by owner, per month,

Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month, Hire of horses.

gipia seems, for the time being to have passed away or greatly fallen off. The supposed advance of BURNSIDE on the south of the James river turns out to be no more than one of the customary marauding expeditions from Fortress Monroe. It would appear that BURNSIDE's expedition, said to be organizing at Annapolis has not yet left that place, nor is it all probable that it is ready to leave, or will be ready very soon. We still think that as it is nearly certain that it forms part of the combined movement against Richmond, no actual advance will be made by any other portion of the a tacking force until it is ready to co-operate, even although the roads should be in a condition to render such ad

vance practicable, which we believe they ard not. The month of May is rapidly approaching, and we think it will have fully arrived before anything important is attempted either in Northern Virginia or Northern Georgia. Nothing has heretofore been done in the way of opening the main campaigns of the summer before May had fairly set in, and certainly the present season is not one favourable for an unusually early commencement of hostilities on a grand scale, and it is upon that scale alone that GRANT will venture anything against either LEE or JOHNSTON.

Besides this, it is by no means improbable that the operations in the Southwest, resulting so far unfavourably to the Yankees, have interfered with their general plans, created delays, and perhaps rendered new combinations necessary. FORREST's attack upon Paducah, 00 and capture of vast stores and material there, can har lly be without its effect in crippling the operations of 1 25 the enemy in the West, while the failure of BANKS throws the balance of present success into our hands so far as Louisiana and Texas are concerned, and can hardly fail to influence the whole campaign in that section. If the enemy is to carry out his programme against Richmond he cannot afford to detach veteran troops in sufficient numbers to recover his lost ground in the extreme Southwest. If he does detach such troops he simply renders certain a crushing defeat in Virginia and Northern Georgia.

We alluded sometime ago to the idea that there would be no decisive movements made by the troops under GRANT before the beginning of June, or, in plain terms until after the Black Republicans shall have met at Baltimore and nominated a candidate for the Presidency. There are reasons why this idea should be entertained, and we think it likely that LINCOLN would like to postpone the grand opening until after that event, but we do not think that he can possibly do so. The pressure is too strong to be resisted. GRAND must hazard a battle before he loses his veterans, whose time considerable extent.

We apprehend that undue confidence is the great error under which our people are at present laboring. The army is in fine health and spirits. The men have a well grounded confidence in themselves and in their leaders, and no one doubts but that they will do all that

brave men can do. The country shares this confidence John H. Gilmer, D. Marr and E. Orvis, and for the Government by P. H. Aylett, Esq., who associated for bilities. We must not expect too much of our brave success. We must look for occasional reverses, if not at times disasters sufficient to try the nerves and depress the spirits of men upprepared for such things. It is about as well that our people should prepare themselves for untoward events, which, at times, will be certain to occur, otherwise they will be unable to bear them with firmness, and rise superior to their de pressing inflaences. We look for cheering news during the coming summer. We know that our men are with the firmness of veterans. They have been, many cers commanding out-posts of this command will arrest of them, in a score of battles, and are prepared for more. As for being "eager," and "spoiling for a fight" and so on, we hardly think that is the case juith those who have seen much service. We have talked with ingham, where he was encamped, in the most patriotic several who have done their duty well on many trying occasions, and who would not be anywhere but in the midst of any fight in which their command might be ment of parties as to what provisions and forage they engaged, and yet we have seen few or none of those | had, determined what amount it was their duty to send who had thus been, as it were, "through the mill," who did not speak thoughtfully and seriously of approachsatisfaction of the Court, that John Miller, Executor, and ing conflicts, and we have conversed with none from ple have not suffered at all. A little system in such LEE's army who did not and do not expect that army | things is of great advantage, and we heartily commend Journal for six weeks, notifying said Miller to appear at the to be victorious in any conflict with the enemy on Virof Wilmington, on the fourth Monday after the fourth ginia soil. Let us be prepared to sustain reverses-Monday in March 1864, and then and there plead, answer lor some such we must expect-with firmness, and also of Northern Virginia. Reckingham deserves, and will to bear ourselves under victory without undue elation-

For the first time this week we got a full mail yes | deem necessary and proper to meet the exigencies by terday, and find really little or nothing in it of any im- | which he and his gallant army are surrounded. From portance in the way of news. The excitement in re- the beginning of this contest Mr. Davis was his first ference to immediate operations by the enemy in Vir- choice, and his confidence has increased as the circumstances of war have developed a character no less symmetrical and perf-ct, in his opinion, than that of Washington. But the writer, nevertheless, ascribes to Mr. Stephens as lofty a patriotism and zeal for the cause looks upon him as a man whose opinions and this time are peculiarly entitled to respeet and deep reflection. When it is considered that by a breath, he may be constitutionally clothed with the very powers he deems so dangerous to our Ga boats. Our loss is reported at two hundred and fifty liberties, we thick it must be conceded he presents to the world a far more noble spectacle than Carar did when "thrice upon the Lupercal he did refuse the rown," unless there lurks in Mr. Stephens' breast the latent ambition which only time can develope and which made of Carsor, Rome's subsequent tyrant. We think he ought to be admired rather than condemned for his avowal that the extraordinary deposit of power to any

man is dangerous to the liberty we are struggling so manfully to preserve. The allusion to Washington as Dictator in the Revolution is unfortunate for " Cato," when we remember how opposed Washington was on principle to any such necessity, and particularly so when it is remembered that he never has been recorded by any historian as having exercised the powers creating him one. It was a confidence he was worthy of, and so is our Chief Magistrate, but it was equally dangerous then as now, and should furnish no precedent whatever. The spirit of Mr. Stephens' speech has been shamefully misunderstood and perverted. There is not a word or sentiment that is not noble and worthy of being taught by heart to every child in the pation. A calm and unprejudiced examination of the expressed views of Mr. Stephens in his speech, must lead to the conclusion that he is only opposed to the danger, that while endeavouring to avoid Syila, we should not read the ship of state upon the rock of Charybdis. He denies the existence of the danger which authorizes Congress to exercise the extraordinary power of suspending the writ of habeas corpus. He does not deny the existence of the power. but refutes the minor premises of the proposition, that there is cause for believing there is a lack of patriotism in the people and a necessity to abridge their constitutional privileges. It is a slander, on the past and future history of our revolution. In case of danger to the Republic, the writ may be suspended, but the existence of that danger is stoutly denied, out of his undiminished confidence in the intelligence of the people to whose suffrages he is indebted for the high position he holds before the world. The utterance of those views

at this time may be seized upon as a species of aid and comfort to those disaffected persons, whose mutterings are heard in the proken intervals of our depression or exaltation at the result of our success or deleat, but they count without their host, when they include Mr. Stephens as dissatisfied with the government, its administration, or its legitimate measures of defence against the common enemy. He is for preserving the principles of our forefathers, which initiated the contest and can alone lend lustre and glory to the final overthrow of the tyranny with which we are threatened. He is for securing to a grateful posterity the root, branches and leaves of the tree of liberty for which their and our forefathers struggled, and without which, it were worse than useless to have shed the oceans of expires in May, and who have not re-enlisted to any blood to resist the yoke of the Northern tyrant. REFLEX.

> Important Decision. Judge Halyburton, of the Confederate States Distriet Court, delivered, on yesterday, a long and able decision sustaining the constitutionality of the act sus-

pending the writ of habeas corpus. The case, for the petitioners, was argued by Hon H. S. Foote, R. T. Daniel, F. D. Smith, Eaton Nance,

Col. Powers with two hundred men dashed into Port Hudson on the 7th and captured one gun and 18 prisoners. The Yankees admit a loss of ninety. Powers lost three wonnded.

NEGROES-SINKING OF TWO GUNBOATS. GOLDEBORO', April 21st. 1864.

The train just in from Tarboro' reports that Plymouth has been captured by General Hoke and 2,500 prisoners ta en, half of them negroes, besides the sinking of two n Lilled and wounded.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FICHMOND, April 21st, 1864.

A fleet of flunboats appeared yesterday in the Rappaannock River, twelve miles below Tappahannock. A dredging apparatus was sent in advance searching for torpodoes

The Herald of the 18th has been received. There is nothing important from the army of the Potomac. All ever visited by the enemy before the present expedier bright and beautiful.

Mosby made another raid on Saturday to Fairfax Staoff horses.

Despatches from Chattanooga, of Faturday, report al uniet. Deserters from the Confederates say that Hardee's corps is going to Virginia. Two men were killed and seven wounded at Minnesto, among the former was Lieut. Wilder, an executive officer.

CARIO, April 17 .- Forrest has abandoned Fort Pillow, leaving it a perfect wreck. His main body left the Fort on Wednesday morning, going North. Forrest Headquartefs is believed to be at Jackson. Cflivers at Memphis are ceatly exercised at the Fort Pillow massacree. The soldiers threaten to show Forrest's men no quarters hereafter. Wirt Adams drove the Yankees from the Big Black a week ago and took many prisoners.

The schooser Golden Gale was taken possession of on he night of the 12th, fifteen miles above Memphis. Guerand brittleness of its seed, never being governed by its rillas robbed the boat, passengers and crew of everything. general sppearance. It is my opinion that the prime The Davals Bluff section is overrun with guerrillas. All cause of thin, dark, sour syrup, is owing to the greenness of the cane from which it is made. boats approaching are fired into.

On the 11th four hundred Texas cavalry attacked a camp The cane being fully ripe, it is ground and the juice of Unionist at Roseville, on the Arkansas River, but were boiled in the usual way. After it is put on to boil repulsed.

Mr. Nixon, State Representative from Franklin, Arkanmakes very well to add a half pint of lime water occasas, has been murdered, and the representatives from Ar sionally for three or four times for a kettle sixty or kansas county kidnapped. eighty gallons, until the scum ceases to rise on the top,

The ganboat Chenango exploded at Brocklyn Navy Yard which should be removed with a strainer as fast as i last Friday. The boat is a total loss. 35 persons were -injured and 22 killed. at once if you choose to do so. The fire should never The past week was one of extraordinary excitement in

be too hot for the first half hour to enable you to New York, in financial circles. Bales of Gold on Saturday skim well. After that it can be boiled rapidly \$53,000 at 173 to 1731. The Herald says the time for the if you choose until it is ready to take off, which great closing crisis has not yet arrived; until it does, let should not be too soon, as thick syrup is much us be calm as possible and prepare our n rves for the to be preferred, provided you wish to make sugar of it. crash, that these small events merely foreshadow.

## FROM PLYMOUTH.

FICHMOND, Va., April 21st, 1864. An official despatch from Gen. Hoke, dated Plymouth, N. C., April 20th, says : I have stormed and carried this place, capturing one Brigadier, 1,600 men, stores, and 25 failure. After removing it from the kettle, place it in pieces of artillery.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Va., April 21st, 1884. little loose in order that the molasses may drip from it, of which there will not be as much as many might sup-A telegram to the President, from Col. Jas. Taylor Wood, pose. Do not stir it after removing it from the kettle says about 7,500 prisoners, including 400 negroes, were Captured at Plymouth, also 30 pieces of artiliery 100,000 as is the custom, or the grains will be small and fine. pounds of meat, 1,000 barrels flour, full garrison outfit, two gunboats sunk, another disabled, and a small steamer capured. Our loss is about three hundred in all. Col. Mercer

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the members of Co. D. 44th Regt., N. C. T., held on the 13th of April, 1864, Capt. L. B. Anderson was appointed Chairman and Bergeant Benjamin rieming. Jr., was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, a Committee was some alkali should be added, either lye, soda or line appeinted consisting of Lieut. G. W. Parker, Sergeant W. water, yet I know no special quantity to be added. It B. Hansell, Sergeant W. D. Gladson, J. S. Barnhill and J. N. Eysum to draft resolutions concerning the death of Lt. J. S. Easton, Co. D. 44th Regt. N. C. T. The Committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of the Allwise Disposed of events, in his omnipotence, to take from among us our rises. All the alkali, of whatever kind, can be added esteemed friend and fellow-soldier, Lt. J. S. Easton, of Co. D: 44th N. C. T., who died on the "th of April, A. D., 1864. after a severe illness of eight weeks at the General Hospital No 4. Richmond, Va. Lieut. J. S. Easton offered his services to his country in February, A. D., 1862, leaving his home and friends, the society of his wife and little ones, to embark on this great ocean of war and bare his breast to the wild storm of battle in defence of the altars and firesides when it has reached the stage of thick syrup, very little of our unhappy country. His conduct as an obedient and more boiling will convert it into sugar, which will dutiful soldier, and his unfluching firmness in the hour of granulate as soon as it cools. By boiing a little once fast around him amid the din of battle's wild rage, and or twice and experimenting for sugar, you will always the sharp crack of the rife, whose notes seemed to stifle know at what stage to remove it from the kettle better | with the moans of the slain, need no comment from the than I can tell you, though I did not make a single pen of those who are left to mourn his loss .-No princely grandeur clothed his mortal remains, tomb need mark the spot where nor gaady some vessel a short while until some of its heat has left he lays, for his history in peace or in war has built in the hearts of his many friends, a far more lasting and durable it, and then pour it into your barrels with the hoors a monument than the accomplishments of art can afford. Patriot soldiers, who left home and its pleasant associations in response to his country's call, no more can be required of him. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of said Company, take this method of expressing our deep and sincere regret at COSTUME FOR NEGROES .- A prolific and baneful the loss of our friend and tellow soldier Lieut. J. B. Easton, scurce of the demoralization and dishonesty of our ne- and do offer our heartfelt sympathy to his beleaved family

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be with the army. But it will not do to expect impossistrictly obeyed. "No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary subplies which any person may have for the consumption of troops. We must not expect uniform or unbroken himself, his family employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments. H. K. BURGWIN. (Signed) B. V. BLACKSTOCK, Com's Appraisement for State of N. C. Raleigh, April 11th, 1664. 30-2t. April 18.

#### HEADQUARTERS CAPE FEAR, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30, 1864.

CIRCULAR:)

It having been ascertained that traitors in our midst have been in the habit of communicating information to the enemy through our lines on the White Oak River and ready for the fray ;- they are veterans and will fight elsewhere, all crossing of these lines, except by permission from these Headquarters, is hereby prohibited. Offiand send to these Headquarters all persons infringing this

By Command of Mal. General WHITING : JAMES H. HILL, Maj. & A. A. General. April 7th, 1864. 28 tf John R. Larkins & Wife, E. I., In Equity. US. Patrick Murphy, Adm'r, with New Hanover County the Will annexed, and John | Fall Term, 1863. Miller, Executor of Chas. Hen-Bill to Account. ry, deceased. fulitS CASE COMING ON, to be heard upon the bill and answer to P. Murphy. And it appearing to the one of the Defendants, is a non-resident : It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Weekly next term of this Court, at the Court House in the Town or demar, or judgmedt will be taken pro confesso as to sim.

Teste : A. M. WADDELL, Clerk & M. E. per H. A. BAGG, Deputy Clerk. 25-6t\* March 17.

or premature relaxation of effort, and any relaxa, tion would be premature, until all is won.

is among the killed.

the Government, Judge Monroe, the venerable and disdinguished Judge, for many years, of the District Court of Kentucky. The argument of the case occupied nearly two weeks, and the following points were insisted upon by the counsel for the petitioners :

lst. That the law was unconstitutional. 2d. That if constitutional, the court could revertheless go behind the return in any case in which a party was de-

tained by authority of the President or Secretary of War, and inquire into the facts of each case to ascertain whether there were sufficient grounds for detention. The court, in an opinion remarkable for its learning and ability, overruled all the objections to the act, and remanded the petitioners to the custody of the proper officers.

Richmond Enquirer, 19th inst. A WORTHY EXAMPLE .- We learn from the Staunton "Vindicator" that the recent call of Brig. General Imboden upon the citizens of Augusta, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Shenandoah and other counties, to supply his command with rations and forage by each one sparing a little, was answered by the people of Rock-

manuer. Committees were appointed in different parts of the county to wait upon the citizens and learn what they could spare. They did so, and taking the stateto Gen. Imboden's command, which was promptly done. The result is that Gen Imboden's command has had an abundance of beet, bacon, flour and forage, and the peothe system of Rockingham to other counties as worthy of emulation, not only in regard to this command, but in reference to helping to supply the needs of the army

The Sabbath is a quiet bend in the river of Time, which reflects the hues of Heaven.

The Treaty Between Maximilian and Napoleon. (From the Memorial Diplomatique, Paris, March 13.) The drait of a treaty was agreed upon at the Tuillerightly informed, the treaty definitely settles two important questions-firstly, the French occupation, and to possess themselves of flashy and expensive clothing secondly, the claims of the French Treasury on the leads to the commission of numberless crimes and im-

Mexican Government. It is already known that the moralities, and s riously undermines all proper subjecpay and maintenance of the troops engaged in the ex- tion and discipline. pedition have, since the 1st of January, 1.864, been borne by Mexico; this will continue until their recall,

the foreign legion, each 2000 men strong, and compos. of that city : of aspirants has far exceeded the ranks to be filled up.

tion. The debt will be paid by fourteen annual instalments, each probably amounting to twenty-five the condition of the Mexican finances admit of it.

DISRESPECTFUL -A conucdrum was given out at .s New Orleans theatres: "Why is Mr. Lincoln like an owl in daytime ?" the answer to which was : " Because he is ' A'blinkin.'" A soldier, with his and his companion's rations of whiskey in him, hiccoughed out, before the duswer could be given : " because he is a d-d old fool." The soldier spent the night in irons,

groes, (says the Southern Cultivator,) is their insane shall have ascended the Mexican throne and announced finery of their betters. To a person of refined taste, the Resolved. That a his accession to the Court of the Tuilleries. It we are airs and assumptions of dandified negroes (male and fe- the family of the deceased and to the Wilmington Journal male) is most disgusting and offensive ; and their desire for publication.

We shall have more to say on this very grave and momentous question hereafter ; and we are glad to per- amount of capital already subscribed upon the books of which will gradually be effected as the regimen tallists of ceive that the Grand Jury of Mobile has not overlook- the Virginia Volunteer Navy Company, exceeds one

" One great source of temptation to the negro is his service is so great that for some weeks past the number the apparel exhibited by them on extra occasions .--The Mexican debt due to France comprises, besides about the city. And their extravagance in this respect would, of course, be improper for the Directors to dis the pecuaiary claims of private individuals duly ac- has not been checked or abated by the war. In anothknowl dged, the costs of the expedition and the a lvan- er city a uniform dress for slaves has been long in use, lication of the fact that their first vessel will be comtreasury to delray the expenses of the army of occupa- of the subject to our own municipal authorities."

PRENTICE ON GREELEY .- The editor of the New York Tribune says that the question of the intermarmillions, with the option of previous liquidation, should riage of the white and black races is one that must be considered well and decided on dispassionately. If that editor shall ever find himself a gay and dashing widower, we hope he will take just as much time as he pleases to count of dogs. consider dispersionately, that is without passion whether he will marry a nigger or not. But we as prehend that passion will get the better of him and i a line him to the nigger.

> General Joe Wheeler is the youngest Major Uener on the continent, being only twenty-six years old.

Resolved, That whilst we mowen the loss of our friend passion for imitating their masters and mistresses in and acknowledge the wisdom and goodness of our creator the matter of dress. Like the peasantry or rural popu- in his dispessation for the welfare of all mankind, we pledge lation of other countries, the costume of our negroes our last wishes and endeavours for the weiture of the widshould be regulated by law, and they should never be owed and fatherless and humbly ask Divine aid in our allowed to array themselves in public in the cast-off great cause that of securing to them the benefits of liberty

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to

L. R. ANDERSON, Chairman, BENJAMIN FLEMING, JR., Secretary.

Fayefteville Observer and the Daily Confederate please copy.

THE VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER NAVY COMPANY -The the Mexican army are completed. Three battalions of ed its importance. We quote from one of the papers million o' dollars. The charter of the Co. authoriz's a maximum capital of \$10,000,000, but operations will be commenced as soon as an amount sufficient for the inau-Mexico. The desire of French officers to enter this love of dress. No slaveholder jurnishes his slave with guration of the enterprise has been subscribed and paid in. Ninety per cent. of the profits go to the company Their costume is the chief support of many of the shors and crew, and ten per cent, to the Government. It close their plans, but they have no objection to the pub ces made by the French Government to the Mexican and is much approved. We suggest the consideration manded by a gallant officer of the C. S. Navy, and she may "pop out" of one of our lalets the first dark night.

> Sheep husbandry, during the past ten years, has fallen off about one fifth in the State of Ohio, and nearly five bundred thousand in New England. All on ac-

	DISD.
W	At Shallotte, N. C., April 5th, of Diptheria, Wildahl ALTER, son of John D. and Hannah J. Stauly, aged six ears.
	In this town, on the 18th instant, Mrs. A. C. RITTER, ife of Daniel Ritter, aged 32 years.

in meditation on the Pa esident's capacity.

receive great credit for her action in this matter.