J Williams, corp. D. K. Everitt, Private Wm. Alderman and Burgeon T. F. Benner. WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, our high y esteemed comrade, C. C. Southerland, sho departed this life October 13th, 1864, therefore, be it Resolved, ist. That while we bow in humble submission to the de ree of an Al wise Providence, we deeply deplore less of one so admirably fitted to adorn any position in life; whose many virtues endeared him to all who knew him, and whose patriotic zeal and nothing energy in the righteous cause in which he was engaged, has rendered him an irreparable loss to his afflicted and down-trodden

resolved, 2d. That in his death his comrades have sus tained the less of a sincere and noble-hearted friend, and his State one of her brightest rising stars; and though he fell thus early in the prime of youth, by the fatal hand of discase, set his name will live forever and be inscribed high on the roll of honor; and when the names of the heroic drad shall be mentioned, his will be among the first that will cause the proud head of his mother State to

Resolved, 3d. That we extend our heart-felt condolence to his bereaved and griot-stricken brothers; and though the blow is indeed severe, we feel resigned when we reflect that he latms one of the nucleus a stound the Mirone of his Maker, and his voice adds sweetly to the choir of the Resolved 4th. That copies of these resolutions be for-

wanded to his brothers, and to the Wilmington Daily Journal for publication. G. F. ALDERMAN.

Reported Crossing of the Tennessee .- Reported Capture of Energian _ tudy Johnson Calls out the (Special to the Montgomery Mail.)

Secretary.

TALLADEGA Oct. 8, via Selma, Oct. 10 I is reported here that the advance goald of our army, under Goa Byle, his crossed the Tennessee river at Guatar's landing and is on the march for Middle Tennessee .-The remainder of the troops are believed to be rapidly following. General Hood's headquarter's are supposed to be at Cedartown, eighteen miles below Rome, on the Coust. Gim. Beenregurd will reach here to-night. The post on train has been broken from the Chatta hoschee and ordered forward to the Tensessee, and all mail matter and baggage directed to be sent in the direction of Tascupil ia.

The report of the capture of Sherman by Gen. Porrest on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, between Deckerd and Cowan is prevalent, but unconfirmed. Andrew Johnson has called out the militla to resist the

The Siege of Charleston.

FOUR HUNDRETH AND SIXIY-SIXTH DAY. The enemy on Saturday opened fire on the city from a new gun and new chamber at Battery Gregg, throw ing three handred pounder Parrett shells. An occasio al shell reached the city making a little louder explosion tran usual. During Friday night fifty shells were fired as the city, and on Saturday twenty-six up to ex P. M. Twenty eight shots were fired at Fort Sumter in the same time from Battery Gregg and the "Swamp Augel." Battery Wagner opened Saturday on Fort Jounses, firing times shots.

Saturday night the Yankees were unusually quiet. not r -open until nall-past five Sunday morning. The number of shots fired at the city up to eight o'- drawn in lieu thereof.

clock Saturday in rning, including those between six o'clock and half-past eleven Saturday night, was thirty two. Therty-one shots were fired at the city Sun-

In son James' Island Saturday. They report eight | the Yankee army on paper were deceptive, says that since, I was informed that there were a large number regim no, five white and three black, on Morris' Island, | the report of the War Department, made in December, of sick and wounded soldiers from the Army of the Fenaveraging between five and six hundred to each regi- 1861, gives as the result of the several calls made for nessee in your midst. It afforded me much pleasure to ment. They say they know nothing of the forces on | men, during that year, 640 637 volunteers for three | learn that your citizens were doing all in their power to

The flext remains preharged.

Correspondence State Journal. LARON SCHOOLING CAPTURED.

Kinston, Oct. 15, 1864. On last Monday night, three scouts, one from the 67th, one is no the 31st, the other from the 10th Regiment N. C. Troops, on the north side of Neuse river, on the south side, engaged in making turpentine and out in Angust, 1862. 'I browing these men entirely out in the battles fought; is interested in the welfare of our thought they would go over and have a little fun with | could not possibly have been counted twice, and who | our fair land should deem it a privileged duty to condisregarding the viguance of the Yankee gunboats. They at such a list of human beings, all in the service of a they are found. Entertaining these sentiments, I have soon found the whereabouts of the negroes, and proceed. single despot, banded together for the purpose of des- taken the liberty of forwarding you one thous and doled to the house, and sarrounded it. The order to open | troying the liberties of a brave and intelligent people. | lars, which please expend as you may deem proper for out danger. the door and surrender was given and acceded to .- The fighting men of the army and navy of Xerxes num- the benefit of those referred to above. On entering the house they found six negro men, all bered but 2,700,000, according to Herodotus, whose armed with muskets charged with buck shot. They estimate is considered excessive. Julius Casar was took the negroes and started back immediately, and on | said to have fought forty pitched battles, taken eighty their way back, at the mouth of Adam's Creek, they towns by storm, defeated three millions of men, made came up with a large Schooner of about two bundred a million of prisoners, and slain as many fairly on the tons, which had just returned after carrying a load of field. But he was engaged eleven years in making this M. Cronty, Esq., Wilmington, N. C: Naval Stores and timber to Newbern fer the negroes. horrible carnage, and his enemies were barbarians The Scents thought they might make a good haul, brave, but undisciplined. It was reserved for the Conand were not long in making up their minds to federate States to have, within the space of three years lars to be applied to the relief of the sick and wounded casaque is adjusted to the waist, and is of the same color board her. They ran alongside and one of them sprang and a half, more men launched against them than Xer- soldiers of the Army of Tennessee in our midst. The upon deck and ordered the Captain up, who soon came | xes brought to the conquest of Greece, than Caesar upon deck nearly it glatened to death on learning that slaughtered in the forests and marshes of Gaul, Germa he was in the hands of the rebels. There was only one | ny, Batavia and Britain, and these, too, civilized men. man on board with the captain, the others baving gone | Assuredly, our cause is without a parallel in the history on shore with four of the negroes belonging with those of the whole world. that had been captured, and consequently saved their | The overthrow of the Union has afforded matter for bacon. The vessel was searched, and among an immense triumph to the absolutis's of Europe, and try at heart, to alleviate the condition of our suffering tots of other plunder they found a fide watch of despondency to some friends of free institutions in brethren wherever they may be-to assist by his symand a fine repeater. They would have applied this country. They think it proves that man is not ca- pathy and his purse the efforts of all who are perhing green silk. The camail is of green silk, trimmed with deep tie match to the Schooner but they found pable of governing himself. It does prove, indeed, that their health and their lives in our defence. that the Captain had a brother in the rebel army the Yankees are incapable of self-government, for so they left her and her affrighted erew to their own it was they that destroyed the Union, by converting it that it will be properly appropriated, I am sir, meditations, and proceeded across the river, and started into an engine of oppression. But it proves no such their prisoners on foot for headquarters. On their way thing with regard to the Confederater, for it was up, one of the negroes broke off and took the woods, through their exertions that it was kept together so he was ordered to halt, but he would not, and there was long as it was, and when they left it, they did not sur-

Whatford, commanding at Kinston. From the Lagrange, Ga., Reporter.

Gen. Johnston, Gen. Beauregard, President Davis or that is what the Yankees have under the Lincoln dysomebody else, the suggestion of the present movement | nasty. They afford no proof of the truth of the proposi- than any other man, and were he a candidate, Governof Gen. Hood. They say that he is simply carrying out | tion above enunciated, because they did not appreciate | a plan long since adopted and matured by some one else free institutions and lost them. But the Confederates by the bayonet as it has done in different parts of the and that hadeserves no credit for it.

Hood with his own army and his own people. So far value upon them, we think is sufficiently proved by the as this being the plan of Gen. Johnston, we happen to statement which we have condensed in the above parknow that since he was relieved of the command of the agraph from the New York Herald. It is fair to judge Army of rengance he has not been consulted upon the of constitutions by the character of the pueple raised course of that arm; in any particular whatever, but has under them. Now, did any people that the world ever rete dent Davis and Gen. Beauregard, they were in figures given above? If our theory be true, ought no. it consists when the great flack movement began, and free institutions to have the credit of this wonderful whilst it is just pessible that they knew of its contem- resistance? Could any people of Europe have done it? plation, it is certain they had nothing to do with inau- We are icclined to the be left that none off er could .-gurating and suggesting it.

The truth is, the country is indibted to General John B. Hood alone for corceiving and successfully Talk of the Atlies and old Frederick-the invarion of executing the placing of his army upon the north side | Prussia was a mere procession of monks alongside of of Attable between the enemy and his base of supplies. this invasion. Talk of Napoleon and the Spaniards-All efforts to detract from the genius of that great and the Peninsula war was, compared to this, a mere sucgood soldier by giving other mea the credit of his cession of harmless pastimes. Never before, in the hisof the Southern people.

Gen. Hood has proven himself one of the greatest and best Generals in the South, and if he is not sacrifield by jeulousy and hatred he will soon lift the cloud of darkings from the West and redeem all our lost territory. He assum d command at Atlanta after Atlanta was virtually in the hands of the enemy, and if he not only retakes it bur all Northern Georgia, let the Texas here have the praise and not those who lost the country he is now about to redeem.

There are yet people living in the world who attribute the writings of Washington to Adams, to Jefferson, or to some one e'se; and the world is full of pamphlets stating that Shakspeare never wrote a play in his life, but stole everything be was thought to be the author of. And not over half the world believes that Napoleon had much military genius, but they all say that he instance where fresh tobacco seedlings continued to apwas inachted to Kleber, to Ney, to Lannes, Soult, that these men were his military children, created and phenomenon usually occurs for two or three years when Murat and the rest for all his successes. People forget fashioned marshals by his own genius.

It is this class who are now decrying Gen. Hood -They would deery any one else in his position.

SOWING WHEAT, OATS AND RYE .- This is the proper month for sowing small grain, and we hope farmers will find it to their interest to seed for a large crop .the clods efford shelter from wied and frost to the young | rule lower in this section, we suggest the process stated planes, but such a precaution is not necessary with us, be tried. as we seldom have it cold so soon as to do any damage.

So. Field and Fireside.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. ROSE GREENHOW .- The death, by drowning, of Mrs. Rose Greenhow, near Wilmington, North Carolina, last week, has been already noticed. She leaves one child, an interesting little daughter, who is in a convent school at Paris, where her mother left her upon her return to this country. Hundreds of ladies lined the wharf at Wilmington upon the approach of the steamer bearing Mrs. Greenhow's remains. The Soldiers' Aid Society took charge of the funeral, which took place from the chapel of Hospital No. 4 A letter to the Sentinel describing i "It was a solemn and imposing spectacle. The profu-

it : the silent mourners, sable-robed at the head and foot : the tide of visitors, women and children, with streaming eyes, and soldiers, with bent heads and husbad steps. standing by, paying the last tribute of respect to the departed heroine.. On the bier, draped with a magnificent Confederate flag, lay the body, so unchanged as to look like a calm sleeger, while above all rose the tall ebony crucifix-emblem of the faith she embraced in happie passing through the dark waters of the river of death .the lay there until two o'clock of Sunday afternoon, when the body was removed to the Catholic Church of 8t Thomas. Here the funeral oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Corcoran, which was a touching tribute to the heroism and patriotic devotion of the decessed, as well as a solemn watning on the uncertainty of all human projects and smbitton, even 'hough of the most laudable character. The coffin, which was as richly decorated as the re sources of the town admitted, and still covered with the Confederate flig. was borne to Oahdale Cemetery, followed by an immense funeral coriege. A beatiful spot on a gras sy slope, overshadowed by wavering trees, and in sight of a tranquil lake, was chosen for her resting place. Rain fell in tofrents during the day; but as the coffin was being lowered into the grave, the san burst forth in the brightest majesty, and a rainbow of the m at vivid color spanned the horizon. Let us accept the omen, not only for her. the

quiet eleeper, who, after many storms and a numultuous and checkered life, came to peace and rest at last, but also for our beloved country, over which we trust the rainbow of hope will ere long shine with brightest dres. 'The pall bearers were Colonel Lassill, chief of staff to General Whitfig; Major Vanderhorst, J. M. Seixas, E.q. Dr. DeRosset, Dr. Micks and Dr. Medway. General Whiting and Captain C. B. Poindex er, representing the two services, were prevented from acting as pall bearers, the former by reason of absence, the latter in consequence of

The following prices, being the average of late sched-Mes established by Commissioners from the States East of the Mississippi River, with cost of transportation included will be charged for subsistence stores sold to other country except Spain. In the latter the flocks officers under the Act of February 17th, 1864, and were owned exclusively by the nobility of the crown amendments, in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolino Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and East

Louisians, until further orders: Bacon. \$2 50 per pound. Fresh Beef, 70 cents per pound. Flour, \$40 per barrel Corn Meal, \$4 50 per bushel of 50 pounds. Rice, 30 cents per pound. Peas, \$6 50 per bushel of 60 pounds. Sugar, \$3 per pound. offse, \$5 per pound. Candies, \$3 25 per pound. Boap, \$1 per pound. Viuegar, \$2 50 per gailon. Molasses, \$10 per gallon. Salt, 30 cents per pound.

Non-commissioned officers and privates are allowed A portion of the pure unmixed merino blood of these rations for their own use, but this privilege does not flocks, is to be found in Vermont at this time. Such | Saigon, and of the large river Cambodia, and commerce is impracticable to use the ration, commutation may be sheep in the United States and Great Britain.

From the Richmond Whig. The Value of Free Governments,

The New York Herald, replying to an article in the Two descripts from Morris' Island came into our | Tribune, wherein it was charged that the numbers of 2,400,000, all for three years, except the 300,000 nine is highly commendable, and is simply what might is FROM MELOW SIX VANKER NEGROES AND A one year's men, made in July last. Exclusive of all ted for its liberality and hespitality.

but one alternative, and two well directed shots from a render their liberty. The Yankees, on the contrary, have repeater brought him too, both balls taking effect. So given up theirs, as a thing not worth the trouble of they brought the five and delivered them up to Colonel keeping. They resigned it for the same rea on that Esau gave up his birthright; that is, they parted with it for a consideration, in exchange for the prospective plunder and confiscation of Southern estates. A people is very apt, unless too weak to support their claims, It is discussing to hear the rear generals claiming for | to have just as much liberty as they are entitled to, and know how to estimate them at their full value, and they coun ry at former elections. All this detrocks from the inflaence and fame of Gen. have not lost them. That they do not place an undue and at his residence in Macon. As for saw, ever make such a resistance as that implied by the Talk of the Datch and Philip the II! Why, their

itate: upon one country. No, no! Let no son of a Confederate States undervalue the institutions of his fathers. This has been the no people that had not always been free.

Germination of Seeds. The gardener should always bear in mind, that it fore its vegetative powers are departed. No two seed country. taken from the same seed vessel germinate precisely at the same time, but, on the contrary, one will often do so promptly, while its companion seed will remain nor- pond-nt of the Herald writing under date of Septemmant until another year. M. DeCandelle relates an pear annually for two years on the same plot, though no seed was sown after the first sowing ; and the same | pressed at the news from Atlanta and Mobile. the seeds of either the Pacony or Hawthorne are sown.

Southern Field and Fireside.

The editor of the Kinderhook Rough Notes says :-Our butter and milk, since we reduced the thing to a business. Having scattered firebrands in America for system, only costs us 24 cents a week! We use a pint of milk a day, for which we pay four cents. The milk Let your land be put in first rate order, by thorough is skimmed twice a day—the cream thus obtained is der, muttering, as he went, "Blamed if I don,t ask em somewhat higher. The baying rates by the brokers are as plowing, and if not naturally dry, it should be made so sufficient to give two churnings a week. The batter lydone. by draining. We believe it would pay to sow in the properly moulded is put on a plate, and every meal drift, but as this is a slow process, planters will prefer time a pantomime is gone through with representing of genteel, high priced Punch, just started here. It the broadcasting system. Sow evenly, and cover with the act of taking butter and spreading it. What but has the bardest hit and most savage caricature of Abe a harrow, and finish with the roller. In very cold cli- ter is lett over at the end of the week is taken to the mates it is the custom to leave the land rough, because store and sold at 45 cents a pound." Unless prices

142d N. C. Regiment, is at Fort Delaware, well.

Fattening Swine.

Farmers begin to fatten swine too late. Some do ot commence till the first of autumo and others even later; the consequence is the animal scarcely gets under way when the time comes for slaughtering him -Our best managers make it a rule to keep the animal of the faculty in the Confederate States. growing without intermission from the first period of its existence until ready for the pork-tub. If kept over winter, they are fed and kept comfortable throughout. and the regular fattening process is commenced early in spring. A bushel of corn given thus early in the seasion of wax lights round the corpse; the quantity of choice son to a vigorous growing animal is worth much more flowers, in crosses, garlands and bequets, scattered over than it fed in cold weather or in winter. One reason that farmers find it unprofitable to fatten pork, is that a large part of the process has to be performed when the weather has become so cold that much of the feed is required merely for sustaining animal warmth.

The best pork raiser we know of has in one instance grown a pig eight months old so as to weigh about four hours, and which, we humbly trust, was her consolation in hundred pounds; and in another four hundred and fifty pounds in ten months. He has the corn ground to let

mence immediately. By attending to the particulars profitable than the 100 frequent practice of feeding in artery. the ear, giving the feed irregularly both as to time and | No further hemo: rhage took place, the new w und heeled quantity, and paying no attention to cleanliness and con fort. The skillful farm r whose practice we have already described, flads that the mixture of meal and muscles of the arm, which, however, he was rapidly regainhot water makes twice as much pork as corn fed on the in con, according to careful weighing and measuring.

He prepares it by pouring into a covered tub, four pails of boiling water to each heaping pail of dry meal. After standing a day or more, it all becomes nearly a quest dangers possible; but they are as nothing in comsolid mass, and makes excellent food. The animals are parison with the positive advantages and probable chances kept perfectly clean, dry and comfortable, (not in a close pea, but in a small yard) are fed with great regularity, and mover quite as much as they will eat, surfert being carefully avoided. He finds that pork thus manufactured costs him only five cents a pound when corn is a dollar per bashel.

curious. Fifty years ago not a pound of fine wool was rateed in the United States, in Great Britain, or any tory conquered by her in Lower Cochin China. In 1764 a small flock was sent to the Elector of Saxoby, as a present from the King of Spain; whence the reys succeeded in getting a few merino sheep brought ! out of Spain, then their exportation was prohibited under penalty of being sent to the galleys for life. raise money. Our Consul at Lisbon, Mr. Jarvis, purcountry. Previously, however, Mr. Livingston obtained | ult. a few sheep of the Spanish breed, as a present, in 1792.

> Field & Fireside. From the Augusta Chronicie & centinel.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 10th, 1864. Dear Sir :- During a visit to your city a few days time to the present, the total number called for has been endangered their lives in liberty's cause. Such a course months men, called for in August, 1862, and the call for expected from a community which has always been no-

calls for less than nine months, the number called out | I think, however, that all the burthens of providing for army and navy up to this time, is 3,169,962 !- for the wants of the sick and wounded in Augusta, The number of those who could, by any possibility, should not be placed upon the shoulders of your pahave been counted twice in this aggregate up to the trious citizens, even if they were ever so ready and first of last August, was 42,034 under the first call for | willing to bear them. Every section of the Confedethat a party of Yankee negroes were at work | three years men, and 300,000 nine months men called racy is interested in the cause of freedom; is interested timber for their Yankee masters. The scouts of the question, there still remain 2,811,935 men, who noble soldiery; and the residents of every portion of

Yours respectfully, To Hon. R. H. May, Mayor of Augusta. MAYOR'S OFFICE. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 13, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt from you of the sum of one thousand doltribute you have paid in your patriotic letter to the citzens of Augusta is one which is well deserved, and I am gratified to perceive that their exertions are so well appreciated by one so ready to evince his faith by his with long fringe. The chapeau is the chapeau Windsor, works. As you well remark, it is the duty of every resi- and is almost concealed by an aigrette and a very large dent of the Confederacy who has the good of the coun-

Thanking you for your liberal gift and assuring you Very Resp'y your obdt. Serv't.,

An Englishman's Optoton of M'Clellan,

[Baratoga Springs, (August 2d.) Correspondence of the London Post] The McClellan party is undoubtedly very strong, and it is the only party which has, and has had for some time, a thorough organization, and his friends think that there are few men who can carry so much personal influence. There is a strong feeling in his layor through the country. He is regarded as an injared man, and the people are anxious that justice shall be done him. He must poll a larger army vote ment could not so successfully control the ballot-box

As for his principles, it is difficult to say what they are. Avowedly, McClellan is a Unionist. Openly he professes to be willing to give the South every necessary guaranty, provided the Southern people consent to return into the Union; privately he sesures those friends who discourage the prescution of the war that he desires place, and that he will advocate on archiace and a convertion of the control should be received

the nomination at C tago. He arges as a reason for not openly avorsing these them, and considers it impolitic to take any step too struggle was a mere holiday parade in comparison. decidedly in advance of the popular forms. He fee is By this time a crowd had gathered around, when assured, however, that the triumph of the Democratic any magnitude left at the disposal of the Government by the 4th of March next. What these opinions and s ratecy is a species of injustice and meanness unworthy tory of Christendom, were three millions of men precip- professions are worth, it is hard to say. There are not a few who distrust McClellan, and who fail to place confidence in the assurances of a man who was one of the first, in the commencement of this revolution, to greatest battle ever fought by a people for toe preserva- set the example of the violation of personal liberty, as tion of their treedom, and it could have been fought by he did by the arrest of the members of the Maryland Legislature; who has made all the reputation he has as a war man by the prosecution of the war, and who is still drawing pay from the Republican Government would be a very erroneous conclusion because a seed as an officer of the army now engaged in carrying on does not germinate at the accustomed time that there- a war which he pretends to regard as ruinous to the

> LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES - The London corres-All sorts of peace rumors are rife here touching

American affairs, and the secesh are considerably de-Talking of peace, there is a gigantic petition now receiving signatures here, to go to the President and people of the United States, praying for peace. It will probably have a midion of signatures. Exeter Hall is interested, and of course there is money to carry on the years, they are now trying to allay the whirlwind, after they have sown the wind. I hope they may repent in

Who will show Old Abe a copy of the Arrow, a sort "debt." "misery," and he is out at elbows, with his Tennessee. A lady in Baltimore writes that Lieut. Mann, of the tattered striped trowsers, and a rope around his neck. It will be remembered that the 1st and 3d N. C.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN SURCERY

Charity Hospital, has accomplished a triumph in survery, been residing here with his daughter, and his health that D'Orsay Ogden, the late manager of the Richmond profession the world over, and an acquaintance with which will, doubtless, be acceptable and useful to the members Donnell was for a number of years one of our Superior be recollected that Ogden left this city about two weeks formerly one of the visiting physicians and surgeons of the New Orleans Charity Hespital, and now of Mobile, for the

which it has been reported for publication : for subslavian annerism, first suggested by Mr. Allan and prompt in attending to his own affairs, or more the cars were under full headway, he jumped og and most difficult and the most fatal ever perfermed. Out of care fally eschewing all disposition to meddle with oth- buffled all pursuit. As in the case of escape from the twenty recorded cases, the first of which was undertaken er people. In this respect he has been a pattern wor- city, no one will feel surprised at his safe arrival beyond by Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, on the 11 h of June, thy of imitation. His health has been feeble for some our lines.

Dr. Smyth came to the conclusion that the vertebral artery was the channel through which the hemograpage forced of the enemy, accelerated his disease and brought him its way, and that the vessel must be tied before the hem- to his end. We presume Judge Donnell was between orrhage could be prevented. Accordingly, on the 8th of 65 and 70 years of age. He died as he had lived for July, he performed that operation on his patient. On the following morning the shot was removed from the original years, in connection with the Protestant Epissopal wound; a marked decrease in the circulation was appar- Churc 1. Farmers who have not began to fatten their swine reg | ent, the slight paleation at the wrist disappearing; coldularly, as they should have done months ago, should come ness and ce lema super seved, and the branchial artery became occluded, feeling corded throughout its whole extent. In a few days, however, these unfavorable sympjust mentioned, they will find the business far more toms subsided, and slight pulsation was felt in the radial

> rapidly; the ligature coming away on the tenth day. On the 15th of September the patient was entirely well, with the exception of lacking complete control over the

> Thus is consummated one of the greatess triumphs of that all hough it will save and prolong life, there are subse-

France in the East. Rapid Extension of French Influence and Interest in

Cochin China-A new Commercial Treaty. WCOL .- The history of the growth of wool is very offer advantages to France and largely incemnify her believe that, notwithstanding your political views and Brandy,

entire product of Saxony wool, now of such immense six miles of ground round each of the ports for estab- armies. value. Before the breaking out of the last war be- lishing factories; liberty for French merchants to cirtween this country and Great Britain, Colonel Humph- culate and do business throughout the whole kingdom of Annam, entire freedom for French missionaries to teach the Christian religion; the establishment of consulsat Hue, and in ports to trade; and lastly, the pay-In 1809, during the second invasion of Spain by the ment of an indemnity of one hundred millions of france. French, some of the valuable grown flocks were sold to We thus find ourselves relieved from a part of the heavy charges which weighed on us in Cochin China, and from chased fourteen hundred head, and sent them to this which many despaned of ever obtaining any good re-

> France retains a vast territory at Saigon, Cape St. Jacques and Mytho; she remains mistress of the river of

> The Annamite government in order to prove its good intentions, has sent to Saigon a sum of 2,500,000 francs, the amount of the annuities due according to the treaty

worn received their conp de ciseaux; and the smallest of small bonnets, baving obtained the official approbation of comparent judges at Vichy, at Trouville at Horfleur, and years, and 20,334 for the regular army. From that alleviate the suffering of these gallant men who have other fashionable resorts, will in all probability reign triumphant for some time to come. We have even seen some that scarcely cover the occiput, merely ornamented in front and on the scarcely perceptible black edge with drooping flowers, instead of the tour de tete and bavolet, which are now frequently abandoned. But it must be observed that each chapeaux, although met with in the best houses, are not yet general. Round hats are, however, still numerously patronized in Paris, especially by the

foreigners, who are attracted there by the spiendid fetes in henor of the Emperor and the King of Spain. During the fine days of September robes of half season materials may still be ventured upon. The lino glance, a light stuff, more durable than barege and easily cleaned, deserves to be placed in the front rank with all the tints grey alpaca, now very much a la mode. Cream colored Irish poplins, for toilette de campagna or for the sea-Consequently they got ready and went over, actually have served. It makes the brain reel to look tribute to the relief of the sick and wounded wherever ride are also very elegant wear, as well as the pipques of Alsatia and Ronen, which are, of course rather heavier but have the advantage of enabling the wearer to support the sudden variations of the temperature of this season with-

Greater demands than ever are now made upon the ar of the coiffeur, whose talent is brought into requisition for the arrangement of ladies' hair, faise or natural. Curls and catogans are looked upon as perfectly legitimate im portations when the richness of the owner's chevatare is not sofficient to furnish such capillary ornaments. A quantity of hair, spread out to the best effect and decorated

with flowers or ribbons, is one of the particular marks of WALKING DRESS .- Green silk dress, deep'y vandyked each tooth being ornamented with rich white gulpure. The as the dress and similarly trimmed. White crape bounct.

small in size, and provided simply with a bouillonne of tulle in the place of the bavolet. SEASIDE DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY .- Light grey poplin robe and pardessus, all the ornament being in black silk depending feather. The bottines are laced up in front and he stockings are the same color as the dress.

CARRIAGE DRESS. - White muslin robe over sea green silk slip. Bich lace flounce, surmounted by a tushing of lace of like quality with that on the skirt. Bounet o while taile, creamented with grass, and with a rose some times teplaced by a butterfly in the four de tete. A larg sea-green bow sarmounts the back hair, or estogan instead of the usual curtain .- Le Follet.

THE BUILET DEPARTMENT EMBARRASSED A new issue man, assigned to the duty of filling up he ranks of the State militis, brought Doogins to a audden halt, and solemnly asked for his papers. "Let me see your papers," said he. Doogins is a cunning dog, and will have his share of what fun is going. He felt in his coat pocket, and hauling out a city daily opened it, and looking at the date, he carelessly banded it over to the officer, remarkin, "I believe this is the latest out. Look over it quick, sir, I'm in a hurry." The officer was for a moment "tak bak," but declining the newspaper, said, "I mean your exemption papers, sir I am State officer." "Oh, ah, beg your pardon, sir, said Doegins. "Have you got your com-mission with you?" "No," said Bullets; "why do you ask?" "Because," said Doogans, "I never show my papers first. Show me your papers and I'll show you my papers." Builets stood up | And keep still their watches, o'er that lovely mound. a little straighter, and with offended consequence relied : " My authority, sir, is well known all over this own, and I never had a man to question it before. In the name of the Governor of Georgia, I demand your papers." Doogios spread houself, and, with great digny said: "In the name of the President of these Conf a rate States, whose so dier I am, I demand your prices from wagon range from \$5 50 to \$5 per ib. as to sentiments, that the people are not yet reary to endorse purples." Bullets had a very large foot, and, getting quality. ex i.ed, he shuffled it about smartly, and made some desperate remarks. Doogus kept cool as an iceberg. Doogine said: "Look here, my friend, go git your wished to carry on the war there would be no army of papers, and when you git over your bad cold, call on me at No. 649." " Never mind the coid," said Bul- compressed. lets, "I'll call on you, sir. I hain't got no bad cold." Brg pardon," said Doogies; "I thought you must have one continually. I see so much of you exposed to the ground," (pointing to his feet.) Not waiting long enough for Builets to get the exact hang of this remark, Doogins tipped his beaver and left. Some few hours afterwards, Builets had found him again, and being prepared with his papers, was ready

for the conflict. " Here's my authority Mr. Dooglas I'll now look at your papers." Doogius Icoked at the red tape document and being satisfied of its genuineness, said, " Well, sir, that's all right, I think that's a good paper-now what do you want with me?" __ each. "Wby, sir we want you to fight. The Governor has called for every man." "He has?" said Doogins, "I hadent seen it." "Why," said Bullets, " you must have s.en it-every man, women and child has seen it. He has in quality. issued and published a dozen orders on the subject."-" Our Governor?" says Doogins. "Yes sur," said Bullets. "I reckin there must be some mistake about it, sur," | bale. said Doogies. "I don't know what our Governor wants with the militia now. The State is not threatened anywhere that I know of except at Charlestob." "Charleston !" said Bullets, "where do you live, sir !" "Me." said Doogins, innocently, "I live in Hamburg, and I during the week as high as \$60 per cord for black jack; ach declare most solemnly I was not aware that Governor Bonham had called us out. You must excuse me for my ignorance, sir, but really"-"Hamburg, the devil !" "Good morning," said Bullets. He retired in good orwhere they live, hereafter, the very first thing."

BILL ARP. It is stated that General Ed. Johnston, who was Lincoln that he has yet been represented in. He is among the officers captured at Spottsylvania Court represented confronting the Goddess of Liberty, who House, and exchanged at Charleston, has been selected has an enormous bundle on her shoulders, labelled to command Gen. French's Division of the Army of

He gazes sullenly at an axe and a pile of rails, and the Regiments were in Johnston's Division.

1818, not one recovery had occurred down to the present years, but the fall of Newbern and the ruin of his own estate and those of his fellow citizens, by the ravages

Raleigh Conservative.

The Prospect. The gloom of the enemy, occasioned by their protracted, exhausting and fatile efforts to conquer us, sometimes leads them to an honest perception of the truth as to their prospects. The following is from a late speech of Gov. Seymour, of New York:

Now, you know that that monstrous army that we gave them nine months ago has been so nearly prices, as there is abundance in the country, and it only annihilated that another call for five hundred modern surgery, calculated to lead to important advanta. thousand men is made upon us, and we are ges to the human race. It is not to be ignored, indeed, not in as good a condition as we were then. That part of Louisiana and of Arkansas west of the The Commissioners also congratulate themselves and the Mississippi river that was wrested from them has re- | country that they have been sided by a consultation with sumed the offensive, and invaded Missouri itself. The one of the Virginia Commissioners, by whose aid, and that great army of Sherman that attacked and captured At. great army of Sherman that attacked and captured At- about an almost identical Schedule with the neighboring lante, has its rear communications attacked and en- State of Virginia: dangered by large bodies of rebels. Go into Virginia, Apples, dried, good, pecled, per bush. 28 lbs. and what do you find there? Instead of the army of A new treaty of peace and a commercial convention Lee reduced down to a skeleton, as it was a year ago, have been concluded at Hue with the Annamite Gov- it has sustained itself thus far with full force and great eroment. They were signed on the 15th of July. They power, and it is strong in numbers to day. Now, I for the exchange she has made of the part of the terri- political prejudices, you will admit that our armies Beef, have done their work. We, in common with our Re-The principal clause of these arrangements are the publican friends, have honored the names of Grant and protectorate of France over the six provinces of Lower Farragut, Sherman, Sheridan and all the heroes of the Cochin China; the opening of three important ports war; but we all cannot deny that their efforts have on the coest of Annam, with the concession of nearly been unsuccessful, and the blame is not with our Cloth,

> MARRIED. In Sampson County, Oct. 2nd, by the Rev. B. F. Marable, Lieut. ROBINSON JAMES to Miss MARTHA E. Mc-ARTHUR.

> OBITUARY. Died at Wilmington, N. C., on the eve of the 13th inst., of yellow fever, CHARLES C. SOUTHERLAND, aged

about 17 years, a member of T. J. Southerland's Light Battery, Co. "I," 10th N. C. Regiment. In the death of this estimable young man the South has lost a brave and patriotic soldier, while another star that Firing on the cary classed at half-past eleven and did not re-open until nall-past five Sunday morning.

Sangon, and of the large river Cambonia, and commerce was described by the sale of the "Old of the importance of the "Old of the sale of the sale of the "Old of the sale of the sale of the sale of the "Old of the sale of the "Old of the sale of the those distant countries. The treaties are to be ratified ardent and impulsive, he voluntarily enrolled himself among the patriotic band, and presented his youthful breast as a Hay, hovered o'er her; but alas! the fell hand of disease has cut him off, ere his youthful hopes and brilliant expectations could be realised—that of seeing his country free and independent. Devotedly loved by his comrades in arms, Horses, that sterling patriotism that marked his every action, the Iron, news of his death, sudden as it was, came as an earthquake among them, and caused a tear to roll down the weatherbeaten cheeks of many a hardy veteran. Yes, his death has thrown a gloom over all, but no one can experience

> more sorrow at his loss than is felt by the writer of this. Thou art gone, dear Newl, forever, Where all soldiers must soon go: Thy comrades will forget thee never. No never, in weal or woe. AMICUS.

In New Hanover County, Oct. 6th, ADDELAIDE SUM-TER, infant daughter of G. F. and Mary E. Walker, aged 15

In this town, on the 18th inst., GEORGE FRANKLIN, son of Francis and Mary J. James, aged 4 years, 11 months In Memory of James R. Gilss. On the wings of death come a poisenous dart. That won to thee, dark grave, a sacred trust. It stilled the throbbings of a noble heart; It stilled the throbbings of a noble heart And laid low that form, a lump of sleeping dust. Baried forever in the deep and solemn gloom, Of sorrow's night, are hopes that were cherished, Buried low, in the dark and silent tomb.

Pale and cold, is a loved form that perished.

breath. t tells, that thou art sleeping, the long sleep of death. Pare as the rays of the moon's pale light, Pure as the dew drops of early morn, Pure as the enow drift soft and white, Was the heart that animated that sleeping form. Angels methinks, their beauteous forms did bow, Around our loved ane, in that far off land, Kissed the death dews from his pale cold brow, And bore him gently to their own bright land,

the wind from Maryland, brother, bears sorrow on it

Bore thee from us brother, and thou art happy now In Heaven a crown of glory, decks thy loved and manly Bid us not weep, O! very near and dear, Was the spirit, that passed from Maryland's shore, Was the voice, that hushed, its gentle whisperings there | Shirting, And fled to cheer our bleeding hearts no more. Weep stilly night, above his lonely bed; Watch, gentle stars, for he is pure and blest. Rest moonbeams there, where lies the youthful dead,

Ye Autumn winds that mournfully weep, Breathe soft, low cadence, o'er his dreamless sleep. Often brother, on thy youthful brow. Would a shade of care, with its calmness rest, But thou art happy, and nothing now Disturbs the quiet of thy peaceful breast. In a loathsome prison, in a lonely cell confined; Long they kept thee, till reason almost fled, But thou art gone, they could no longer bind That sinless soul that to Heaven fled.

And shed your brightness o'er his lonely rest.

Thou art gone forever, by death was riven That tender tie, to bind our hearts to Heaven. Thy mother weeps, for thee her darling boy, And father dear, whose brow is furrowed o'er, For thou art gone, his dearest pride and joy, We weep dear, brother, for than will come no more. We'll miss thee brother, when that prisoner's band, To their glad homes, their joyous hearts shall bear, A lonely grave, in a distant stranger's land, They'll leave our loved one, sweetly sleeping there. Angels will fold their starry wings around,

WILMINGTON MARKET, OCTOBER 18, 1864. BEEF CATTLE .- The market is very scantily supplied with beef cattle. Prices on the hoof, as to quality, range | Wagons, from \$2 25 to \$2 50, net. Bacon.-Scarcely any has come in for several days. The

BERSWAX - None of consequence pomina! from \$4 to \$5 per lb. BUTTER, -- Market bare. Selling from first hands at \$8 to \$10, and retails at \$12 a \$15 per ib. Cotton.- Hales have been very small and quotations nominal at \$1 50 for uncompressed and \$1 75 per lo. for

CORN .- Supply very small. Quotations cominal at \$20 CORN MEAL -\$20 to \$25 per bushel and scarce. COPPERAS \$4 to \$4 50 at retail. Fggs-\$5 to \$5 50 from carts. FLOUR-\$275 to \$300 per bbl., as in quality. FORAGE -Fodder, \$18 to \$20; Shucks, \$8 to \$10; Hay,

\$18 per 100 lbs. Bides .- No change. Green, \$2, dry \$4 to \$4 50 per lb LEATHER. - cole, \$23; Upper, \$25 per lb Land-Scarce. Quotations \$5 to \$5 per lb. by the bbl. NAILS-\$2 25 to \$3 per 1b. PEAS-Cow, \$20 per bushel. POTATOES .- Irish, \$30 to \$35; Sweet, \$12 to \$15 per

PULLTRY - Chickens \$5 to \$7. Grown fowls \$3 to \$9 FALT-Sound made \$274 to \$30 in bbls. Sacks 30 to \$35 per bushel, as to quality or dryness SUGAR-Brown, \$7 to \$8; white crushed, \$10 to \$12, as

Symur-Borghum, but little doing, and sales are dull a \$15 to 16 per gallon, by the bbl. SHEBTING-Payetteville \$3 25 to \$3 50 per yard by the SPIRITS TULPENTINE - \$5 to \$3 per gallon.

YAZN-\$35 per bunch by the bale. Wood-Is rema kably scarce, and what little comes i is readily taken as enormous prices. Sales have been made \$50 to \$55, and pine \$40 a \$50 per cord.

TALLOW-\$4 to 4 50 per lb.

MONEY MARKET. There has been considerable business doing in Confeder-

ate Stocks since our last week's report, and quotations are Four per cent. Certificates, \$30. 7 30 Notes \$85.

Gold \$14; Silver \$23; Sterling bills \$12 to \$23 for one. Bank Notes—North Carolina \$3 to \$4 50; Georgia \$2 50 ed to the decretary of the Board Raleigh, N. C.

83. South Carolina and Virginia \$2 50 to \$1 75 for one. (Signed)

H. K. BURGWYN, to \$3; South Carolina and Virginia \$2 50 to \$3 75 for one. The selling rates by the brokers are as follows : Confederate Bonds \$103 to \$125, according to dates 7.30 Notes \$70. Gold \$26; Silver \$24; Sterling bills 25; Bank bills-North

Hon. John R Donnell died in this city on Satur- R D'Orfay Ogden Safe in Yanker Land .- From Dr. A W. Smyth, house surgesu to the New Orleans day morning last. Since the fall of Newbern he has recent information received from the North, we learn has been constantly declining. It is known that Judge Theatre, has arrived in the city of New York. It will Court Judges, which position he filled with honor .- since via the Fredricksburg railroad route, and succeed-The Mobile Tribune is indebted to Dr. James Burns, Since he retired from the beach he has remained at his ed in reaching Milford depot before he was approached quiet home in Newbern, superintending his large estate | about a passport. It then turned out that he had none, subjoined abstract of the case, as given in a pamphlet in and devoting himself to farming. He was a pure man and he was therefore placed under arrest, and the train and a good citizen, modest and retiring in his manner, started back to this city, having him on board; but a The operation is that of ligaturing the arteria innominata and respected by all. Few men have been more steady short time before reaching Bowling Green, and while

> SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CARULINA.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina feel great satisfaction in presenting heir Schedule of Prices for the next sixty days, in that the great abundance of most of our crops with the improved condition of our financial, and consequent increased security for our currency, enable them, without injury to the producer, to lower the prices of the prime necessaries of life to the soldier, and it is to be hoped, to the indigent of our country. This lowering of prices must again act in increasing the value of the national currency, by diminishing the debt of the country. The want of confidence in the worth of the currency, increased as it has been by the rapacious greed of individuals of ALL classes and especially of the Cotton Factories, and lately so strongly exhibited by the Railroad Companies, has greatly contributed to this. Scarcity of food can no longer be alledged for high remains to show whether our people, in sustaining our wise and patriotic Treasurer-Mr. Trenholm-in his efforts hitherto so successful, in putting our financial matters on a secure footing, will sus ain the Government of their choice.

unpeeled, per bushel 28 lbs. with handles, each, 18 50 without handles, each, per pound, hog round, 2 75 5 00 white or cornfield, per bush. 60 lbs. apple, per gallon, peach, per gallon, fresh, nett per pound, fresh, gross, per pound, salted, per pound, tallow, per pound, adamaptine, per pound,

Corn,

Corn Meal

Jeans.

Kettles

Lumber.

Leather.

Molasses

Opions.

Potatoes.

Pork,

Quinine.

3 00 trace, per pair, woolen, for soldiers' clothes, # yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and pro rata as to greater or less weight or width, per yd. raw, per lb., Rio, per pound, unshelled, per bush., 70 lbs.. shelled, sacks not included, per bushel, 56 pounds, sacks not included, per bushel of 50 lbs.

cotton, I yard wide, 3 yards to pound, per yd., extra family, per bbl., 196 lba.. extra superfine, per bbl., 196 lbs. superfine, per bbl., 196 pounds, fine, per barrel of 196 pounds baled, per 100 pounds, unbaled, per 100 pounds, wool, each, baled, per 100 pounds, unbaled, per 100 pounds dry, extra, per pound, green, per pound artillery, 1st class, per head, artillery, 2d class, per head, 350 00 Pig, No. 1, per ton, 2000 lbs. 314 00 Pig, No. 2, per ton, 2000 lbs., 278 00 Pig, No. 3, per ton, 2,000 lbs., Bloom, per ton, 2000 lbs., Smith's square or round, per ton of 2000 lbs., ,030 00 serviceable railroad, per

wool, domestic, per yard, camp, iron, per pound. good, per 1,000 feet, sole, per pound, upper, per pound, harness, per pound. cane, per gallon, sorghum, per gallon, 1,000 00 1st class, per head. 800 00 2d class, per head, 500 00 3d class, per head, 100 00

6 00

5 00

4 00

5 00

1 30

8 00

35 00

4 00

5 00

1 00

7 50

w 50

7 00

per keg, sheaf, baled, per 100 pounds, sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs., baled, per 100 pounds, shelled, per bushel, Osnaburge, cotton, f yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard, cotton, i yard wide, 8 oz. to yard, per yard, per bushel, cow, per bushel of 60 lbs.. Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs... sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs. peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs., Peaches, drie unpeeled, per bushel of 38 lbs., fresh, nett, per pound,

Pasturage, 1st quality, near town, per head, per month. common, near town, per head per month. 1st quality, in the country, per head, per month, common, in the country, per head per month, good, per ounce new, per pound, old, per pound, good, per bushel of 56 lbs., two bushels, synaburgs, each,

cotton, 2 yard wide, 44 yds to pound, per yard cotton, I yard wide, 31 yard to pound, per yard 3 yards lb., per yard Cotton sprip's Coast, per bushel of 50 lbs. Liverpool, per bushel of 50 pounds Virginia, per bushel of cast, per pound Shoes, army, per pair fisx, per pound Shoe thread

Socks. fat, per head brown, common, per pound hard, per pound soft, per pound thucks, baled, 100 ibs. good, per bushel of 22 lbs. good, per bushel of 37 lbs. Ship stuff, black per pound Tea, green, per pound cotion, 10 oz. to yd, per yard Tent cloth, No l Extra Tobacco, No 1 No. 2

Lugs Tallow, cleasn, per lb cider, per gailon Vinegar, manufactured, per gallon, Whiskey, good, per gallon good, per bushel of 60 pounds. Wheat, bran, per bushel of 17 pounds, baled per 100 bs. Wheat straw, unbaled, per 100 ibs. washed, per pound unwashed, per pound wood sxle, 4 horse, new, each wood axle, 2 horse, new, each cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs.

HIRE OF LABOR, TRAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES. Baling long forage, per huadred pounds, helling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per hushel Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day Hirc of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day Hire of four horse teams, wag on and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations farnished by owner, per day Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day

Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government. Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per mon'h Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government. per month

Hire of horse, per day The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practical, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth part of their surplus, to be sold at market rates. to pay for their necessary plantation supplies, which they have to purchase at high market prices. Tuey carnestly call upon the tarmers to bring forwad their corn new so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will prevent the loss to the enemy. of all their crops, stocks, negroes. &c., &c. The Commissioners would also reccommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed. "No officer or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family employees, slaves, or to errry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employmen's.'

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 5th day of December next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must fornish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communications should be address-(Signed)

Garysburg, N. C. R. V. BLAUKSTOCK. Stocksville, N. C. Com's Appraisement for the State of N. C.

Carolina \$3 50; South Carolina \$3; Georgia \$3 to \$4 for | GEO. W. MORDECAL, Umpire. Raleigh, Oct. 5, 1864.