THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THUBSDAY, NOV. 10, 1864.

CONGRESS.

It will be seen that the second Confederate Congress assembled at Richmond yesterday pursuant to adjournment. The President's Message, of which we give a telegraphic summary, was sent in, read and received.

It will be seen that the President takes a cheerful view of the events and progress of military operations, and suggests a new view in connection with recognition. How indeed can the enemy be expected to yield us that recognition which even neutrals withhold from us?

The President alludes to certain recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War .-Among the recommendations of the Secretary of War are freshening its sympathies and heightening its joys. those relating to the reorganization and consolidation of employment of forty thousand negroes as engineer laborers and pioneers in addition to other daties now discharged by negroes. He recommends that the government acquire the property in these slaves, pledging to liberate at the end of the war those who perform their duties faithfully. We are pleased to see that he dissents from those who go for arming slaves with the view of having them discharge the duties of soldiers .- Daily Journal, 8th.

The Northern Elections.

To-day the grand quadrennial saturnalia culminate at the North in an election or form of election in the various States, for electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States. One way or another we will have the result before the end of the week. We have little doubt in regard to it, but we have some It is difficult to tell what may not be possible, but evidently, unless some accident occurs, ABRAHAM LINments to secure that result. We can hardly say that we care much. ABRAHAM LINCOLN we know; McCLEL-LAN is a weak man and an unreliable one. He is will- brought forward in a raw state. ing to be anything for success.

Last night was unquestionably a noisy one through out the North, but especially in the great cities. Every G. Burr .- Daily Jouraal, 8th. public square was the scene of a " last h. and rally," every street was traversed by some procession with banners and torches, brass bands and brick-bats. It barely possible that some fluids stronger than water were imbibed, and that some infatuated individuals didn't "go home till the morning," having accepted of a pressing invitation to spend the balance of the night in the watch-house.

seem likely to exert any real influence upon the present | York harbor. struggle, or upon the great question of peace or war.

horrid dissonance of a gong, or the awful squeal of a steam whistle, or some other diabolical sound worse than any of these or all of them combined, perhaps an imitation of his own snoring.

There is a comfort in thinking your own thoughts-

none in squeezing them out for use-in lying supine, sub tegmine, and so forth, and in gazing up into the clear, but not cloudless sky. Clouds are the drapery of heaven, ever changing, but ever beautiful in the fine weather of Summer or of Autumn-grand even amid the storms and tempeats of Winter, or the thunder-bursts of other seasons. A sky, like a life, wants some gentle clouds to relieve its monotony and bring it into harmony with nature and with human feeling. Happy that life whose sorrows pass away like Sammer clouds, HALF PAST ELEVEN .- We drop the subject abruptly weakened regiments-a revisal of the exemption laws-the to look over our exchanges and try to find something

wise enough in them to compensate for our foliy.

WE have been informed that some parties, who, we know not, have been creating the impression around the suburbs of town that cattle and hogs are to be impressed, and that under the impression thus created they price, or one far below their real value.

We are requested to state that the only impressment ordered is for horses and mules, for artillery and field transportation.

uppleasant one. It is hard enough to have to take horses and mules without bearing the additional blame of taking cattle and hogs.

ABSTRACTIONS are not now much in vogue, unless, COLN will be re-elected, since he has made his arrange- perhaps, it be the spirit of apples abstracted from the juice. There must be any quantity of that abstracted, from the great crop of apples and the small number

> WE learn that Governor Vance arrived in town last ast night from Releigh, and is the guest of Col. Jas.

FROM Messers. Johnston & Schafter, publishers, Lynchburg, Va., we have the Southern Almanac for 1865, calculated by David Richardson, of Louisa county, Virginia. It is very neatly gotten up, and will be found convenient and useful if hung up in every place of business and counting room. See advertisement.

As was Expected .-- The prize steamer Advance is We would not treat lightly anything that could even taking in her armament as a Yankee cruiser in New

Six hundred and sixteen years ago, the Cathedral of But we are unable to see how this election can substan- Cologne was commenced, and work is still going on tially affect these questions one way or the other, to any upon its exterior, which is not yet finished. A GOOD deal of firing was heard off the coast Monday er bring about the desirable consummation of divided night last. It is said that a vessel that run the blockade some ten days ago, returned after a rapid trip .--Great smoke and little fire. Montes parturiunt. &c. Is we find any one thing more than another, upon occur calculated to block the game. We don't see which our exchanges are generally, if not universally agreed, it is in opposition to the proposal to put arms CLELLAN-he could not well be worse than LINCOLN, in the hands of any of the negro race as soldiers of the be trained round in time to be of service. From this and he might be better. At any rate, a new deal might South. Some portions of the press may not be fully point the fleet, consisting of nine vessels of six gues improve our hand. We confess to a considerable curi- | committed in opposition to the policy referred to, but osity, amounting to a strong wish, to see how MCCLEL- those portions are small indeed, and represent but a LAN's election would work. We think it hardly prob- very limited segment of the circle of public opinion .-this bantling of some of the Richmond extremists.

From the Goldsboro' State Journal. THE FALL OF PLYBOUTH.

After Francis I lost the battle of Pavia, in which he was taken prisoner, by Charles V, he wrote to his moth-

er : " Madam, we have lost everything except honor." The unfortunate monarch fully realized the value of this consolatary reflection, and in true Spartan style thus addressed his mother. As an offset to our recent disaster, we fain would offer the same words of comfort to our noble mother the State. We have lost Plymouth. but our honor is safe.

Various and co: flicting are the rumors which have some to our cars, relating to the causes which led to this recent and unexpected misfortune, but as careful ournalists, desiring to propagate the truth only, and leave crimination to court martial, we have endeavored to avoid the Scylls and Charibdis of popular sentiment naturally incident to such an occasion. That somebody is to blame in the matter has been obscurely hinted at by some papers, and we ourselves cannot divest us entirely of like suspicion.

From all the information we can gather, it seems pretty clearly made out that the night on which the affair occurred was a dark, peculiarly favorable one for the enterprise. That a torpedo boat of the simplest construction, manned by thirteen during volunteers from the enemy's fleet, and commanded by one Captain Cosning, steamed up to Plymouth, capturing on their way the pickets on board the Southfield, at the mouth have purchased cows and hogs at a merely nominal of the river, who must have been either drunk or asleep, or both, and surprised and destroyed the Albemarle at the foot of her own what!. Though forewarned that such an expedition was afoot against the Albemarle, the ill-fated steamer was inadequately protected. A weak pen of logs was thrown around her hulk, and the guard The duty of the impressing officer is at all times an on board, though doubled, could not have been made sensible of their responsibility. The comma diag offier of the boat slept on shore, and strange to say, omitted to throw out pickets in boats around her.

The fatal blow was administered at 4 o'clock on Friday morning, and the reckless gang saved themselves from being shot by jumpi g overboard and crying out that they surrendered ! In the dismay of the moment, Capt. Cushing, thue down Easter like, made his escape by swimming, and carried the welcome intelligence of the success of his expedition to the fleet, and received the cheers of his comrades. To? rest were all taken prisoners, and turned over to the authorities, and the torpedo boat was captured and sent up the Roanoke for safety.

Col. Whitford immediately apprised Gen. Baker, by telegraph, of what had occurred, who ordered him to old the town at all hazards, until an attempt should be made to raise the gunboat, and started off immediately to the spot. Meantime, the commander of the Albemarle judging the gunboat to be a wreck, directed her to be more completely destroyed, to prevent her from being again made available in case the town should fall into the bands of the Yankees. This was accordingly done by blowing her up a second time with torpedoes. At 11 o'clock on Friday morning the enemy steamed the front entrance, but were nobly and effectually prevented by the batteries under the direction of the gal-

OUR SURPLUS WOMEN.

The great mortality of this war, porticularly among public attention. The first is the correspondence between the young men of the country, is likely to raise certain Generals Lee and Grant relative to the exposure of our practical questions between the sexes, which are not prisoners at Dutch gap in alleged retaliation for the expounworthy the attention of the reflecting mind. The sure of certain pegroes taken in battle with arms in their hands and clad in Yankee uniforms. General Lee opens disproportion between the sexes will be so great, upon the correspondence by showing that, according to the Conthe advent of peace, and the preponderance of the festitution of the United States, slaves are property, and male element so heavy, that it is by no means irrelevant according to the uniform practice in all preceding wars, to inquire what we are to do with our women? The are liable, when taken and recaptured, to be returned to prejudices against foreigners are so great that the imtheir owners. This plactice he has pursued; and could, consistently with the law of the Confederacy, pursue no other. portation of husbands to supply the deficiencies which He has, however, never placed negroes at work in dangerwill exist, however satisfactory it may be to many young ous situations, either on the occasion alleged or any other. ladies, would never receive the approval of the country. He desires to know if the exposure of our prisoners was There is, therefore, remaining no expedient for the dismade by order of General Grant. In reply, Grant very curtly declines to discuss the slavery question, but says the position of the surplus population of this class but to regroes are his soldiers, and he shall protect them by remake their situation in single life as agreeable as the taliating upon our prisoners precisely such treatment as circumstances will permit, or the alternative of polygasaid negroes shall receive at our hands. That is to say, i my. For the latter we have the precedent of many the negroes in question be returned to their masters, h shall put our prisevers to hard labor upon his fortifications eminent examples, such, for instance, as Jacob and or upon the public works in the Yankee States. David and Solomon-the latter of whom is recorded to The other question is this : Sheridan, having laid the have shared his aff-ctions among as many as seven hun Valley waste in his rear, is dependent for his supplies upon the Manassas Gap railroad. But Mosby has been operatdred princesses and royal pastners. Ahasuerus, who became enamoured of Esther, and the present Sultan of ing upon that railroad with terrible effect, capturing traine Turkey-together with those Arabian caliphs that and cutting off supplies, and thereby reducing Sheridan to Turkey-together with those Arabian campos that very inconvenient straits. To remedy this inconvenience, flourished in Bagdad-flord other illustrations of the the Yankee Government has tallen upon the device of practice. We regard this, how ver, as difficult of real- sending a number of A'exandria citizios, of know attachization in our circumstances ; and prefer to recommend ment to the Southern c use, upon every train, publishing the organization of Protestant religious houses, like the names of persons thus sent, in the hope of creating public feeting in the Confederacy. Railroads, of course, the Convents and Sisters of Mercy among the Roman Catholics. Such an institution was early known in any operations whatever upon an enemy's rear. The Yaa- military or other organized force shall be allowed to attend the Christian Church, and allusion is supposed to be kees are even proposing to send women along with the trains to make them the more secure. made to it in thece-passages in the New Testament,

where decouesses are referred to. They were known indifferently by the name of presbutides, dialconnissai, minist. a, ancillæ, &c. Pliny, in his famous account of claimed us rebels, and refuse to recognise any rights that the persecution of the Christians (in the first century) mentions them as ancilla qua ministra dicebantur .--They are also mentioned by Lucian of Samosata, under the name of widows. Bernadus Achinus and Lyserus defend the practice-as do Monte quieu and Voltaire in later times.

It occurs to us that our young ladies may even now fuirly give their attention to this subject. It is clearly sentimental-as much so as convertual life-and will did not confine his letter to the simple question with which be a matter of necessity, unless female celibracy in its present objectionable form is to throw its shadow over the whole land. We, for our part, like old maids, in exc ptional cases, and regard them as the best informed and most agreeable members of their sex -: ational at d matured woman, instead of malapert young misses, with nothing to recommend them but the blood in their cheeks-but, of course, a table-ful of spinisters of sixty of his negro advanc d guards, and we shall be reduced to at dinner, gray, gauct and sharp featured, would violate all correct taste, and is not to be tolerated. We must retire our surplus young women. I'hey can dedicate their lives to deeds of charity, and acts of merey to death ad zen sankees for every man of curs that is injured | -and a single life after all is nothing when you get by our fire from being exposed by the barbarity of the Yan-

used to it-as in the case of the eels. An equally grave question concerns our unmarried male population. The opportunity is now afforded of or child stain by a shell or other missile, we should have marrying almost whom you please-just as when one put to death half-a-dozen Yaukees. We neglected to do stands under an apple tree, he can pluck the one which up the river and attempted to come upon the town by he fancies. The national peril in this matter is, that poor human nature will pluck only the red and richly there are two sides to that view of the question ; that if we

THE FALL OF PLYMOUTH.

colored fruit-and thinks little of what may be most are ou taws and have no rights, being outlaws, we are not lant Col. Whitford. They then put back and ascend- conducive to health, or possess the more durable prop- beund to recognise any rights in others. ed Middle River. A few obstructions here, for a time impeded their progress, which they soon removed. impeded their progress, which they soon removed. One of the most daring outrages ever committed in On Saturday night they re-entered the Roanoke from state of things when all this better class is entirely exc'udid from the duties of wives and mothers. The ab- this vicinity took place on the New York and Erie sence of all comfort in the domestic arrangements, the railway on Thursday night, by a gaug of fully 200 of

From the Bichmond Dispatch. Two subjects of supreme interest are at this time occupying

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Gongress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 5th. 1864 The Baltimore American, of the 3d inst., has been received

The Tallabassee has captured and scuttled five vessels Block Island.

Nothing from Hoed or Sherman.

A party of rebels from Canada attempted to surprise our water batteries at Castine, Maine, but were driven off by the garrison

Seward has informed the Mayor of Boffalo that informa. tion has been received at the State Department that the rebels in Canada have a conspiracy on foot to set fire to the principal cities on the border on the day of the Presideptial election.

Governor Seymour has issued a long proclamation brg. ing strong efforts by all to discountenance strife and disorder in the coming election. He directs the Sheriffs and other officers, whose duty it is to keep peace, to take care that every voter shall have free ballot, and see that no are perfectly legi mate objec s of wasfare-as much s) as in the vicinity of places where elections are held with a view et menacing or intimidating voters; against such in-It appears to us that our Government has never compreterference they must exercise the full force of the law and hended, and does not even now comprehend, the spirit in which the Yankees are waying this war. They have procall for th, if needs be; the whole power of their districts. A general meeting is to be held in Utica, on Monday, we claim as beiligerents. There is but one remedy left, for prayer, that the Almighty may direct the people of and that is retaliation for any and every offence against cur this land, in exercise of the elective franchise, to restrain belligerent rights. It has come to a pitch at last, that we must pursue that policy or give to the contest altotheir passions, that they may be delivered from violence gether. The determination to place our slaves on the same and blessed by the continuance of their liberties. Similar looting with our foldiers captured in battle, if submitted to, is a settlement in their favor of the very question for prayer meetings will be held in other cities. which we are at war. The recaptured slaves are the pro-Gold in Baltimore is quoted at \$2 33. perty of their owners, and there is no power in the Govern

New York quotation not reported.

ONE DAY LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, Nov. 6th, 1864.

New York papers of the 4th inst. have been received. There was much excitement at Ogdensburg, New York, trains is a still more open and an lacions dental of our belregarding an expected rebel raid, and business was susigetent rights. If submitted to, the coust quences prodicted by a contemporary must inevitably follow. Grant, pended on the 3d. The citizens were preparing for the dewhen he chooses to make his grand attack on our lines, fence of the place. A large number of armed men. supwill certaisly place captured citizous of our own in front posed to be rebels, are on the islands in St. Lawrence rivthe alternative of surrendering without filing a gan or of er above and below Ogdensburg. A suspicious steamer. shooting our own triends. In fact, we have been driven having on board about forty men passed along the river. into a corner, and we must do now what we ought to have close into the American shore in the afternoon.] done when Buth r hung hum ortat N. Orleans; we must put

It is reported that the Tallabassce entered the Delaware Breakwater on the 3d, and destroyed several vessels at an chor there; afterwards landed at Lewes, Delaware, and robbed the people of a large amount of property. Four vessels of war are tow in pursuit of the Tallahassee. Affairs in the Shenandoah remain quiet.

There is nothing from Grant or Sherman.

Dix has issued an order instructing the Provost Marshals to use all necessary precautions to prevent the rebels and deserters from voting on Tuesday, but no military force must be stationed at or in the vicinity of the polling places. Butler has arrived at New York with orders to report to Dix for duty.

appreciable extent. We rather incline to the opinion, however, that the election of MCCLELLAN might sooncouncils at the North than that of LINCOLN, as it would place the Executive in party antagonism to the great majority of the Congress. Something might possibly much harm that could arise from the election of Mcable that our curiosity will be gratified.

Daily Journal, 8th.

The Confederate States Congress will meet to day at haps been good, but very much has been of very doubt- dime. ful expediency at least, to use no harsher expression.-two things that all men thought they could do, even if have mastered by intuition. We allude to those of falsehood. war and finance.

Now, we don't know much practically about either of these sciences, but we know enough to enable us to discover and to be amazed at the wild, radical and wholly preposterous schemes that we have seen ventilated in print, sometimes editorially and sometimes as emanating from correspondents. Much as we dislike the away. idea of secret sessions, we do not see but that a continuance of them might work well at this time. We must think that many fancy theorists on paper simply bring forward their theories in order that their theories may in turn bring them forward. We know that while Foors and "other such" survive there will not be want- than anything else we could offer. ing in Congress men who will take up its time talking for talk sake-for outsiders-propounding theoriesmaking ad captandum appeals and motions, and doing other wrong things. Let there be no gallery-no newspaper publication of the speech of the Hon. Noodle, Doodle or Boodle, and the aforesaid N., D., or B., will be far less apt to spread themselves to the disgruntlement of their neighbors, and the injury of the public.

As for war projects, they will probably be very suffi clently ventilated, even to the arming of two hundred thousand negroes, &c., &c., but we think it probable light of such events occurring in an European war .-that more attention will be paid to executive recommendations on military matters, backed, as they will be, by the authority of General LEE, than will be Mobile, will undoubtedly be sent to Wilmington, and paid to similar recommendations on finance .- the engineering skill of Major General Whiting will We do not believe any man can even guess then be put to the fullest test. That he will acquit what Congress will do on the financial question, nor do himself magnificently no one can doubt who knows we apprehend that a sight of the scheme recommended him, and, with proper facilities efforded by the Govern-ment, he will beat back the Yankee fleets and co-operaby Mr. TRENHOLM will lend much aid to the elucidation ting land armies. As Grant is operating down the of that questson. A good deal of blame has been cast Weldon road, the whole campaign may ye upon Mr. TRENHOLM's predecessor on account of the ferred to the vicinity of Wilmington. abortive attempt made by the last Congress at restoring their inability to operate against Wilmington, which is order to the finances and strength to the currency; but the a sure sign to me that they are fitting out an expedifact was that the legislation of Congress on that sub. tion against the place. Its importance to us, under exject bore little or no resemblance to the plans recommended by Mr. MEMMINGER. Will Congress pay more regard to Mr. TRENHOLM? We doubt it. Mr. MEM' MINGER was believed to enjoy the benefit of Mr. TREN- great responsibility resting upon them, and if Wilming- not far distant. BOLM'S experience and advice, so that Mr. TRENHOLM himself can bring little or nothing of new strength or weight to the work of influencing Congress. Such we and has told them the exact requisites for its successfal apprehend will be found to be the case.

WE won't bet a dime-not a single dime upon the Richmond. We presume that as much paper has been result of the election at the North. We take it that printed over with advice to Congress as would sup. Lincoln, or to come to the technicalities of it-Lincoln ply all its members during the session with many ar- electors have been chosen in nearly all of the States ticles which they would more readily take and more that voted yesterday. But we won't bet a dime and highly prize. Some of the advice given has per- we are not so very certain as to whether we care a

We will probably receive some news by Friday or assigned him. Somebody said years ago in England that there were Saturday, and we may at the same time receive other news from the North a little more reliable than the they had never tried-i. e., drive a gig and edit a news- bogus dispatches with which Stanton, Grant & Co., paper. We may say that there are now two sciences have recently been feeding up the Yankee nation. The die which all men appear to have mastered, or think they is now cast and there is really nothing to be made by

> WARM WEATHER .- After having had frost, and some say ice, here, we now have the thermometer up above seventy with a soft, moist atmosphere, not of the most pleasant or bracing character. It is well that every appearance of contagious disease has passed

Wilmington,

We give from time to time such extracts from our exchanges as appear to throw any light upon the supposed threatened attack upon this place, believing that they will posses more interest, perhaps, for our readers

We extract the following from the London correspondence of the Richmond Whig, under date of Sept. 21st. 1864 :

To the Editor of the Whig :

News of additional disasters to Confederate arms comes by to-day's steamers. Mobile and Atlanta both captured, and the army in Georgia defeated. It has a depressing effect upon our political prospects in Europe, and gives rise to conjectures among leading men that the Confederacy, after all, will be crushed. They don't understand matters, and look at the case only in the Undoubtedly, the disaster has been serious, and may lead to much more serious results, but the damage is not irretrievable. Farragut's fleet, released from watching

this direction, and attacked the town in reverse. But only two guns bore upon this channel from shore, the chief reliance against this attempt having been justly absence of that subordination and patience which is so the worst class of bruisers, blacklegs and thieves that more reason for apprehending such a disaster to the gun- of Euglish life to the open air exercise of the French, swallow up the land batteries. The rest of the guns being fixed batteries, they could not, in the emergency, Our gunners stood bravely to their guns, until by well directed shots during Sunday, these were finally dis-One thing that we think Congress will not do is to adopt mounted and the magazines exploded, when our men were compelled to retreat to the town, which was done chances is greatly increased for amibaility and sense .- and out. in good order.

At this critical juncture, which was at about 2 The cool courage and confident bearing of this re-

doubted veter in, rekindled afresh the spirit of all around dull eye, a bad tooth- fly the rare and wonderful spell and in some cases using considerable violence. him, and he was greeted with enthusiastic welcome by of female beauty-fly it as Ulysses did, tied to the mist

accurate fire of the gun-boats drove them back, and the for a season gratify your taste for the beautiful, but she enemy came down upon the town, passing Warren will not, on the broad stretch of life, cheer your journey, Neck.

places, killing some three or four men, including an old and your sick body .- Charlottesville Chronicle.

citizen, and wounded about the same number. Nothing more being now left to do in this emergency, but to re treat with honor, Gen. Baker issued his order to blow up our magazines and withdraw the garrison. This order was effected by the gallant Whitford, who with General Baker, was the last to leave the town. Twen-

cover our whole loss. General Baker still holds Washington for the pre-

sent, though it is well understood that of course the fall of Piymouth necessarily endangers that of Washington. The General has retreated no further than he has been compelled to do. An efficient force occupies the pass at Jamesville, and Fort Branch, at Hamilton, bristles with defiance. General Baker has established his headquarters at Williamston, where doubtless he will remain until quiet and security is once again restored tyio their duty. to the unfortunate residents of that section of our State.

a brigade to Plymouth to garrison the town, and this Baker attempted to prevent this by throwing out soarp. press. fleet is to co operate with other vessels shortly, in the shooters, but owing to the exceedingly heavy fire of the capture of Wilmington. We merely mention these guoboats and the accuracy of their fire these were drivstatements of this deserter, intending that our readers en back; and the enemy finding no opposition they may attach to them what importance they please. We ascended the Roanoke and came down upon the town. ourselves have not been "born in the woods to be scared The first or upper fort was manned by the crew of he by an owl "

Albemarie. Doubtless the capture of Wilmington would be desir. This the gun-beat sailed past, though several times able to old Abe and his minions, especially about this struck by the shots from i.s gurs, the damage not ap time, but they will not be likely always to catch a Cap- pearing to be material. The fleet then paid their spetain reckless and a crew asleep, and we mistake greatly cial respects to Fort Jones, where they succeeded in

placed upon the Albemarle. Our authorities had no becoming in wives, the transition from the domesticity invest New York and Philadelphia. The western bound train from Jersey City, at 4:15 boat, and to be deprived of her aid in the defence of the attention to the conffure rather than the christiani o'clock on Thursday afternoon, carried out about 200 the town, than they had to expect an earthquake to ty of the children-must mark a period where all the ruffians from New York and Philadelphia, to witness less solid elements of the female fraternity is not horned a prize fight which was to come off yesterday somewhere patches claiming a victory over Price as bogus, and gotten in our households. Nature has so ordered it, that there up the Erie road, between Dooney Harris, of N. York. is nothing of very high perfection on earth-at least in and Peter Martin, of Philadelphia. Before the cars and onh Valley dispatches are laid in the shade by the Mirhumanity. Single spining qualities are bestowed- had left the Long Dock several persons were relieved of souri telegrams. each, and two double enders, poured an incessant volley conspicuous excellencee-but never a uniform perfec- their money while passing through the cars in quest of of grape, canister and shell upon the town and batieries. tion. The good are apt to be weak; the intellectual seats. After the cars had left, the ruffiane, becoming are ugly or bad; the beautiful are silly and vicious; or more bold, roamed through the cars, and at every stopat least the peantiful and intellectual cannot also pos- ping place between Jersey City and Middletowa, 66 sess vir ne. Therefore we applaud the ugly : their miles distant, robbed passengers as they were getting in

At Middletown the train broke down, and about the We warn our young men to ponder these truths ; when same time tile Eastern bound through express train the opportunity is to be made use of, many for a life o'clock, p. m. General Baker entered the town in the time, and not for a honey-moon. Be careful that came up and was detained for some time in consemidst of a generous shower of death missiles from the your portner through this troublous career comes to quence. The thieves then sallied out in squads, passed you with the promise of a pug-nose, a disintended mouth though the express train and robbed the passengers, a sallow complexion, an ungainly form, a big foot, a

One elderly gentleman from Kentucky, whose name his devoted troops. Every man felt the influence of his of the ship, the treacherous minstrelsy that assailed his is belteved to be Wait, was seized by a gang of rutpresence, and stood ready to act with credit the part fortitude off the fabled Pelorus. Your Medicean Ve- fians, handled in a brutal manner and robbed of a connus will treat you to smiles, but she will spoil your siderable amount of money. I'he ill-treatment he re-Gen. Baker immediately ordered a line of sharpshoot soup; but she will neglect your shirts : she will charm ceived is supposed to have brought on a fit of apoplexy. ers to be thrown out along the river, but the heavy and your eye, but she will shock your philosophy; she will At any rate, soon after the cars started he expired and his remains were left at Goshen.

Citizens of Middletown, who were passing along the street, were also seized and robbed, and other depredaor poor in upon your soul the ministering balm of a kin-As they approached, they fired the town in several dred spirit. Ugly women will nurse your sick mind tions were also committed before the ruffians continued their journey to witness the prize fight.

ment to witchold it. We rather regret that General Lee

it concludes ; that is, who her the exposure of our prison-

ers at Dutch Gap was made by the authority of Grant or

The exposure of the citizens of Alexandria upon the

kees. We should have pursued that policy at Charleston

when they first began to fire upon the city with no military

object, but jurely from malice. For every man, woman

it and the Yaukers went on encroaching, until now they

seem to have completely established their theory that we are rebeis and have no rights. They must be taught that

THE BIGGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF THE LONDON PRESS From the State Journal, 3d inst. There is attached to each of the London morning pa-On the evening of the 28th ult., Gen. Baker, compers, a functionary called "the Biographer," whose lit manding this Department, received information by tele- erary employment is to write, and be in readiness with graph, that the enemy had succeeded in surprising and the mebers of great and leading men, so that on their destroying the gun-boat Albemarle near her wharf at demise a day may not pass ere the public are put in ty five or thirty men, it has been confidently stated, will Plymouth. General Baker, accompanied by his per- possession of the prominent incidents of their lives sonal staff, immediately left Goldsboro' for Plymouth, and career. With the inexorable diligence of fate, at which place he arrived on the afternoon of the 30th the "Lifes Writer" of the London paper is alin the midst of a fierce bombardment of the town from ways posting up the records of public men whose inthe fleet of gunboats which had stationed themselves in creasing years or failing, strength renders it probable the middle of the river out of sight of our batteries.-- that death at no distant day may close his career.--The sudden appearance of General Baker among the The machinery, indeed, is said to be so perfect, that troops was hailed by the whole garrison with shouts of memoranda of most living great persons are put welcome. Each man felt re-assured by the voluntary away in a series of smell compartments, under their presence of this veteran soldier, and sprung with alacri- respective initial letters ready for use and compilation at a moment's notice. Thus we learn that not

From their concealment the enemy kept up a con- only are the Duke of Wellington, Lord Brougham, and tinual shower of canister and shell on the devoted town. other veterans of the Upper House, regular pigeon From a deserter who came in from the fleet shortly Nerved by the calm and cheering voice of the General, holed-waiting their inevitable turn in the " biographiafter the fall of Plymouth, we learn that all the prison- each man stood bravely to his post, ready to execute cal departments " of the chief London Morning jourers who were captured in Plymouth were handcuffed any order which should emanate from him. Finding nals, and have been so for years-but even the Premier and taken aboard one of the gun boats to be transport- all their attempts to sail up to Plymouth direct, foiled himself, Lord Paimerston, Lord Stanley and others, ed North. He also informs us, that the gun-boat, the by the stout resistance fron the batteries under com- are posted up every session in these grim fly-sheets, with tion of Providence in enabling us successfully to with Commodore Hull was severely damaged by our artil- mand of Ucl. Whitford, the enemy retired and ascend- methodical precision ; so that should any casualty call stand the utmost efforts of the enemy for our subjugation. lery, and that the Oswego, on which he was aboard, had ed Middle River. There they met obstructions which them suddenly to their last account, only a few hours been several times struck, though not materially hurt. they soon removed, and re-entering the Roanoke from would intervene before their histories would be thrown with the exception of a few fortified posts; nearly the It is the intention of the Yankees, he declares, to send this direction they attacked the town in reverse, Gen. into shape and served up in the columns of the morning whole of Northern and Western Mississippi. Northern Ala-

Exemptions and Details.

There is a very plain distinction between these terms, but such is the discosition in these war times to confound the authority of the law-makers with that of the quered by our troops. officers entrusted with the execution of the laws that

FEDERAL NEWS VIA MUBILE.

MOBILE, Nov. 5th, 1864. A special dispatch to the Advertiser from Senatobia. the 4th inst., says that the Memphis papers of the 2d say nothing about Price.

The Chicago Times of the 29th ult., pronounces the disup for electioneering purp oses. The Times says the Shen-

There is nothing important from other points.

Guerillas are in operation and continue active on the Mississippi.

LATER FROM SAVANNAH.

SANANNAH, Nov. 6 .- There was nothing of importance received by the flag of truce to-day, and no later papers. Our prisopers have not yet arrived at Hilton Head Another fisg of truce will take place on Thursday next, when it is supposed an exchange will take place.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 6 .- Gen. Gracie captured a Yankee both male and female, of watches, jewelry and money, picket line last night and a number of prisoners were ta-and in some cases using considerable violence. Ken. The Yankee batteries opened and kept up a heavy fire all night. All quiet to-day,

> MEETING OF THE C. S. EDUCATIONAL ABSOCIA-TION.

The Educational Association of the Confederate ates, will meet in Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday next The Railr cads will grant return tickets free to delegates

EUROPEAN NEWS.

BICHMOND, Nov. 6th, 1864. European advices to the 23d alt. have been received. The Bagaar in Liverpool in aid of the Southern prisoners of war proved a great success. In four days the receipts amounted to ten thousand pounds storling, and about nine thousand pounds additional was received in subscriptions. The strike among the coliers of South Staffordshire was becoming alarming, and a serious collision with the police had occurred.

Lord Palmerston has completed his 80th year.

The depression in financial and commercial circles showed little or no improvement. Failures were being daily announced.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia passed through Marseilles on the 21st, en route to Nice.

It was considered certain that an interview would take place at Nice between A lexander and Napoleon. Mr. Bunch, ex-Consul of Charleston had been gaz stied as Consul to Cuba.

CONGRESS-THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. BICHMOND, Nov. 7th, 1864.

Congress met to day pursuant to adjournment, and the message from the President was received and read. It hegins with a review of the military operations since the adjournment of Congress in June, and recognizes the protec-We have recovered Texas from the enemy, and Arkansas bama and Western Tennessee are again in our possession. All attempts to pecetrate from the coast have been bafiled.

in Southwestern Virgin'a successive armies have been routed. A portion of Eastern Tennessee-has been re-con-

The enemy's main army, after a series of defeats and many persons do not seem to know the difference. For constant repulse of repeated assaults, is still engaged in instance, we have been met several times recently with an effort to capture Petersburg. The army of Sherman the positive assertion that the Secretary of War had having succeeded in obtaining possession of Atlanta, is issued an order cauceling the contracts of all bonded unable to secure any ultimate advantage from this success. agriculturalists and ordering them forthwith enrolled | Had we been compelled to evacuate Bichmond as well as Atlanta, the Confederacy would have remained defiant as ever. No military success of the enemy can accomplish the de truction of the Confederacy, nor save the enemy from constant drain of blood and treasure which must continue until he shall discover no peace attainable unless based on the recognition of our indefeasible rights. No change in the conduct of foreign affairs can be announced. The recognition of our independence is withheld from us on the assumption that recognition would be valueless without intervention. We wish no intervention .--We know ourselves fully competent to maintain our rights and independence.

As Congress is already organized, it will be ready to proceed at once to business, should there be a quorum present, which we think there is likely to be.

SATURDAY, 11 O'CLOCK, A. M. Thank Providence to morrow will be Sunday. We like Sunday. Some people-good people too-complain of Sunday as hard to get through with, &c., &c. Now we don't. It is a great p leasure to rest-to have nothing to do. To have nothing to press upon your " piece of mind " (ours by Saturday night is a very little piece) is a great thing.

We abjure our devil and all his works on Sanday .-He cometh not near us. We don't care a button whether school keeps or not.

And we like " the sound of the summoning bell."-It sounds like old times. Bells are familiar voices is known by all its nations. When the conquering Norman ordained the curfew (or extinction of fires and is at an end. closing of houses at 8 o'clock, at night) and made the ringing of a bell its signal, he at least tempered tyranny

isting circumstances, is very great, and its capture would cause the fail of Charleston and Savannah, and ton should fall from any neglect, theirs will be the fault.

defence. I have never had any apprehensions for its

place. Upon the same subject the Boston Traveller save : We have, by the arrival of the steamer Fort Jack- deserves. son at this port, confirmation of the previous announce-

ment, by way of telegraph from Halifax, that the swift and formidable pirate Tallabassee had again sailed out of Wilmington to renew her destructive cruise.

The number of blockading vessels now employed at or." this port is fifteen, but in dark nights it is almost im-

possible for our cruisers to see rebel craft as they run into or run out of the port. The best plan seems to be that of the captain of the steamer Fort Jackson in the case of the Wando, which was to pursue in the direction first taken by the blockade runner, and, in the

in the track of such craft to Bermuda and Nassau, many more would be captured.

From the best information to be obtained, our naval officers believe Wilmington to be very strongly fortified.

composing the squadron off Wilmington, is excellent.

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if an attempt on Wilmington will not, like Charleston, dismounting all the guns and exploding the magazine naugurate at ther years' siege, or the quietly flowing Meantime the enemy threw an occasional spiteful shell

We feel assured, that upon this occasion, all that I know that the General in command has over and bravery, sagacity and earnest zeal could accomplish was over again called their attention to the salient points, done. Gen. Baker deserves, as he should receive the cordial well-done by every citizen of our State, and to Colonel Whitford who signalized his gallantry on this safety, and I do not think it is possible to capture the occasion, as he has never tailed to do in other instances, we unite with other tongues throughout the State in wishing him God-speed to promotion, which he richly tory of this State.

We would indeed have to lament the loss of this sac tion of our State, if in the same breath with which we announce the disaster we could not declare, like Francis the First : "We have lost everything except hon- ting a full crop of hair on his face, was called away

> From the Greensboro' Patriot. THE SENIOUR RESERVES.

This excellent regiment, made up of the men between he ages of 45 and fifty in the 6th Congressional district, left here yesterday alternoon under the command opinion of naval officers, if they were allowed to act in of Col. Charles E. Shober. They are themselves " the such emergency for their own best interests, and keep bone and sinew " of the country, the very best men we have, and they are commanded by a gentleman of considerable experience as a soldier and of eminent qualifications for the high position which he has the honor to

when he comes home. throughout christendom. They speak a language that The rebels are anticipating the arrival of a very power- this campaign will not make it necessary to keep these An ingenious Yankee residing in Columbus, Ga., propo hold. It is greatly to be hoped that the exigencies of sist in seeding, be busily occupied in the fields at home.

for the field.

river which laves its shores, like another Zanthis or Si- or hot shot over into the town, which caused several of fact that there are two classes of bonded agriculturists mois shall be choked with the bodies of willing martyrs the buildings to fire. At this juncture, in the midst of those exempted by act of Congress for being on plantathe conflagration of the town, the necessary evacuation tions the 1st of January last, owning or controlling fif-Some men, and many officers too, we regret to say, of the several forts, and the landing of the enemy, Gen- teen hands or over; and those sither not planting at seem haunted by spectres, are always in terror of some eral Baker issued his orders to blow up the magazine the date specified, or having a less number of hands, calamity. Such are only fit for old women's firesides, and withdraw the garrison. The mance avre of falling who were detailed by the Secretary of War, under or to retail bugaboo stories to children. Let usicease to back was done with such perfect order that nothing of the authority given the President by Congress to place a great portion of North and South Carolina in dread these cowardly hirelings and be true to ourselves any value fell into the hands of the enemy with the grant details in "all cases where, in his judgment, the power of the enemy. The Administration have a and bravely act our part, and the day of deliverance is exception of two guns belonging to Lee's battery, justice, equity and necessity require it." There the horses to which had all been killed. The total loss is also given him in the same act to "revoke such

in killed, wounded and taken prisoners, will not exceed orders of details whenever he thinks proper." This, 25 or 30 men. General Baker has fallen back only to therefore, is the class of bonded agriculturists whose de-Jamesville and seems determined to dispute every foot tails are said, in some inclances to have been revoked. of ground around Plymouth, he having coided not to The power that grants a detail can revoke it, but no evacuate Washington. Thus ended this eventful affair, power except Congress can revoke an exemption sancthough sad in its results to the Eastern part of our tioned by Confederate law. We hope never to see the State, its defence under such forbidding circumstances day that an executive officer of this government would lars. No additional appropriations are required for meetforms another brilliant episode of gallantry in the his-

discuss such a question. No order of the kind has I'LL TELL PA, WHEN HE COMES HOME .- A friend of seen issued or is at all likely to be .- Montgomery Adours, who had taken a pride for some time in cultivavertiser.

From the Eutaw Whig and Observer.

The South is, every way, stronger to-day than when she first drew out the sword to defend her civil and religious altars. Her immense capabilities for defensive warfare have been developed. The natural increase of her population more than supplies the wants of men in war. She has arms and munitions of war in abundance ; veteran armiss and skillful leaders in the field, and a patient, patriot ic and active people at home, determined to endure, to the last extremity, rather than submit to the hated domination ing his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, of the North. Nothing is wanting to secure her final separation from her oppressors but a patient continuance, for a stranger in the bed, she remarked, in her childish a time longer, in the labors and dangers which constitute, simplicity, " Mister, get out of here ; I'll tell pa on you

in all times, the purchase price of national freedom.

ful fleet to attack the forts defending the entrance to men and the home guards ont many weeks; and, in ses a novel mode of lighting the Confederacy. He says of water add seven and a half pints of salt, one pint of Various recommendations of the Secretary of War are re-To CURE MEAT .- A friend writes us, to five gallons | doned. that place. If these forts are taken, blockade running their absence, let every person, who can in anywise as- every nigger contains a superfluous quantity of oleagineous syrup, one tablespoonful of saltpetre, let it boil a few ferred to and approved, among which is the reorganizamatter, which by some chemical process, and the applica- minutes and skim it off, and when cold put it on the tion and consolidation of reduced regiments. In regard to The health of the officers and crews of the vessels composing the squadron off Wilmington, is excellent. The fleet of one hundred and swanty Federal work and swanty federal w with good taste. Should ABBAHAM LINCOLN have the power to institute a curfew at the South he would sure-by make its signal the blowing of a ram's horn, or the source there to attack the rebel forts. The odd and sevent the rebel forts. The odd and represent the rebel forts. The odd represent the rebel forts. The represent the rebel forts. The represent the rebel forts are represent the rebel forts. The represent the rebel

Peace is impossible without independence, and it is not to be expected that the enemy will anticipate neutrals in the recognition of that independence.

The total amount of the public debt, on the first of October was eleven hundred and twenty-six millions of dolventure to set aside a law of the legislative branch, ing the needs of the public service up to the first of July, whose mandate he is bound to obey. But it is idle to as the unexpended appropriations exceed the estimates for that time.

The Secretary of the Treasury recommends that the faith of the Government be pledged that notes shall ever remain exempt from taxation ; that no issue be made beyond that already authorized and that a portion of the receipts from taxation and the tax in kind be pledged to the gradual redemption of the entire circulation.

Referring to the report of the Secretary of War, tho President says the exemption from military duty of persons in certain specified pursuits or professions is unwise and indefensible in theory. Discretion should be vested in the military authorities, so that a sufficient number of those essential to the public service might be detailed to continue to exercise their pursuits or professions, but exemption from service of entire classes should be wholly aban-

from home on business a few days ago. While absent, an inexperienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them, which so vexed our friend that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it by shaving whiskers and moustache all off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face was as smooth and delicate as when in his teens. He returned home in the night. Next morn-