degens of splendid offers for her, now became more eager every day for their marriage. And so we two old fools settled it between ourselves, we never thought of disobedience on the part of our two darlings. Violante had never disobeyed me in her life, and Boland laughed as he said er discussive would neither wish nor dare to go contrary to that his wishes. So Roland went back—he lived in Mancheshis wishes. tef-aid sent for his boy, while I desired Violante to pre-

Poor darling ! she never complained; but, blind as I was, I could not help seeing that she grew thinner and raier every day. At last a letter came from Roland—and such a letter! His son bad come, and he had commanded him, I am afraid, to marry my dangh er, although he did nit say that to me-did you speak?-no?-I thought you said something-and how pale you are. I am trying you,

.. G) on." "There is not much more. It seems the mother's fiery temper came out and the son wilfully refused to marry any woman not of his own choosing-and that, to before he had even heard my daughter's name. They must have agarreled fearfully, for the young man left the house yowne never to return, and has never been heard of since -Yesterday his father was here to bid me good bye; he is going to sail next week for America; his grief is killing in. As for Violante, she said nothing; but her eyesgrew bright again and her cheese pink as they are now." The old man's story was finished, and he sat gazing dreammy before him, wrapped in thought. It was well that he The news is unimportant. and not observe his listener, and well that the young man's face was turned away from the light and shaded by his

hand, that its paleness might be unseen and the strangely bright eyes be unnoticed. The little French clock on the mantle struck one, and the senad, soft and clear as the tell of a silver bell, broke the long silence that had reigned between the two. The old man rose from his chair and laid his hand on the

shoulder of the other. "God night. I had so many questions to ask you, but to-morrow will do as wel; take the first room at the head of the stairs, you will find the gas burning, now good night and Heaven bless you " Four hours afterwards the first faint light of dawn shown

to and fro, an suany bair tossed impatiently back from the white forebead, and the bandsome mouth sternly compress-. All this ruin might have been avoided. Oh, father father! why could you not have loved your son enough to have saved him from himself.

"The world seems dead asleep to-day; it seems a sacti-lege to move; we should all be at rest. I wish every poor all their pain and sorrow taken away, and for at least a few h are feel perfect peace. Pray for all those unhappy ones

" I do. Dick," and the large bright eyes looked wintfully "Stall I drop the curtain, rising to hide the tears in his "No, I liwe the sunshine, let it fall full in my face. Now come and sit at my leet i want to tack to you.

awa, the volume she held to rest his head upon. "Now go on, we have a long quiet atternoon before us. She sunied a little, and then sighed-Why do you s gh, do I weary you, am I unwelcome.

.. He obeyed her, smiling with sudden gayety, and taking

" shali I read to you." & "No; only listen,' to me."

ertain.y. "Y u have been here a week, and day by day I have grown more sure of this-that you have some great trouble. you are gloomy and gay in the sam : moment. Why do you treat me so strangery? sometimes so kind and then so cold. I believe you hate me sometimes." to do so. The tone and words seemed to madden him; his in the command of the Army of the Potomec. check flusted hotly. " violante, you shall not say that, you know -. "

"I know that you are my friend," she said, hastily inte ruping him.

"We will speak no more of this now. Lt us read; here is the last neve..' "I do not believe in novels," he replied resolut ly, closing he volume she had opened. "What do you believe in, then?"

"Nothing out you." "N Dachet. " It is true."

"she glauced out of the window."

"Here is a carriage at the door, Dick, and a young man coming up the steps. Who can be wish to see? papa is not Davenport. What a strange, dark-looking person be was! I must go now! I will be back in a moment," and she gided out of the room and down the stairs, her gauzy dress bating ar and her like a rosy mist. "Five, ten, twenty minutes passed and she did not re- outrage is believed to have been committed.

turn. The soft September sussbine streamed to through the open window, bright-ning into intenser gold the fair hair of the Artist; the glooming belistrope at this side him in vain. He sat motionless as a statue, his head bowed upon his hands; he could hear the murmur of voices in the room beneath, for the first few momen s, then the door swung heavily shut; and then-just as the half hour struck. a light footstep on the stairs, a half-seen vision of a rosy dress, and in a moment more a small hand laid heavily up-"Bise !" and Violante Davapport stood before him, her

face pale with strong emotion, and her voice low and steady with intense scorn. "Are you Kichard Kingsley!" All toe haughty pride of his beautiful, fierce mother. came to his aid; he rose and contronted her defiantly. "No, I am not; I suppose you have just le t him downs airs-adieu?" and he turned on his heel as it to go, but a second thought he d him back. · Is he down stairs yet?

The scorn had faded from both look and voice, and she stood leaning against the window-frame, helpless as a "Go down, if you please, and dismiss him. I owe you an explanation, and I cannot give it while he is here.

she was gone only a moment, and then came back and sat down in her old seat, looking so white and sad that his heart smote him. " Bit down and tell me." "No, I cannot, it will not take long-a villain should not sit down in your presence.'

She g anced up deprecatingly; she could not believe this " First, let me know what this man said?

"He asked, first, if father was at home." She spoke slowly, as if she feared to trust her voice. "And then he introduced himself as Ri hard Kingsley. I told him that Richard Kingsley was up stairs, and had been here for a week. He looked so amezed that I could not order him to leave the house as I intended to. Then he swiled and said. You do not believe me, look at tris,' and he gave me note; it was from uncle Charlie. I recognized the handwriting directly. It said: 'Brother George has written to me, and wates you to make him a visit : go by all means, and then at mathing else which I did not read. After I had finished he asked me about you. I had to tell him. I caunot remember all he said, except this, that you were a villain and an imposter, and should be erought a justice. I was as it some one had struck me. I sat quite stil until

he said that he would wait until my tather came homethen I came up stairs to you.' the had grown calmer as she went on, but a fit in color still went and came in her cheek, and her voice trembled

"Now, hear me, Violante Davenport. I am fitly punspect; now, I can only beseech you to hate and forget

Only one word, but so simply and sadly speken that all his pride melted away before it, and he went on hembly : "Do you wish to know all? Perhaps when you do you may judge me more leaiently.

never faltering, but speaking fast and recklessly, as one I was an only son; my mother died at my birth, and the

might have been so happy. un my twenty-fi. si day I was free and told him I would not have gone even then; but he said, coldly: "You are your own mas er! ' The next day I left England for the Centinent As he bade me gloi-bye, his lip trembled and his eyes grew dim-that saved me from utter desperation. At the end of four years liece ved a letter from him-we had corresponded during the whole of my absence -asking me to come back, as he was growing old and longed to say

his only child once more. I came gladly, but it would have been better if I had never seen h m again. "I had not been home a day when he informed me that contract in my name. I do not think he had but said it to convince me that it was impossible to retreat. I did not wait to ask even the name of the woman my father had by Thomas are in Hood's front, near Columbia. destined for me. I will not tell you all that rollowed ; but as hour after the subject was first mentioned I left the fighting is expected in a few days.

house, vowing that I would never return." "And you are Maurice Grey, son of Roland Grey ?" "Yes; shall I go on?" and he paused before her.

She stretched fer hands out blindly to him, like one in a "Yes, go on," she said, in a stifled voice.

"I had spent the most of my four years absence in Italy. and had become what I had always yearned to be-an artist; but I was too idle and too wealthy ever to become a great one. I leved my art, but had not the patience to "After I had returned to England and left my father's

house for ever, I came directly to London and attempted to support myself by painting pictures. I might better to have gone to a desert. Day after day I grew poorer; starvation stared me in the face; still, I did not lose heart, and painted as garry as it it were an idle pastime and not a stroggie for lite." "one dayes week ago yesterday, I found that all my ma-

street, not d sperate yet, but fast growing so. As I walked I saw something white at my feet and picked it up. It was your letter. I read it-do not start-and as a last re source came here, intending to leave in the morning and explain all. Do you wonder that I have acted strangely this week? I resolved to go this morning; but your father was called away, and relieved from the fear of detection I

He paused to look at her for the last time. Her face was concealed in her hands and she did not look up. He turned to go; but a smothered sob recalled him and Violante dressed the Senate at length in support of the resolutions.

and the tramp of solutions.

and determined purpose of resistance.

"Do not go-do not leave me !" "Do you forgive me?

"Yes-yes!" "Then you are mine!" and he caught her in his arms. raining passionate kisses on her trembling lips and hot

An hour afterwards a carriage drove up to the door. "There is father," said Violante, smiling now. "Let us It is to be presumed that he was forgiven, for a month afterwards there was a quiet wedding in Davenport House and the bride's father said to one of his guests : "Ah, Roland, we have come out best after all !"

TELEGRAPHIC Reports of the Press Association

intered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27 - Northern papers of the 24th and the New York Herald of the 25th inst. have been received.

his army the entire day. Burbridge has moved from Lexington with a strong force to prevent Breckinridge from entering Kentneky.

The schooner Sybiic, of Nassau, has been captured in the Gulf Stream, with over 300 bales of cotton. She claimd to be from Matamoras.

A company of one hundred men, composed of Rebel deseriers, who had been acting as scouts in the Union service, were recently captured six y miles northeast of Dalinto that chamber, and four dies compact picing wearily ton - all but twenty-one were immediately shot or hung. Professor Filliaan of Yale College, died at New Haven, on

> A Washington telegram says there is information from City Point that the Dutch Gap Canal will be opened in a pieces.

A t legram from Padocab at nounces the return of two nnappy soul, this golden September afternoon, could have | gunboa's from a reconnoisance up the Tennessee river .reached from Pine Bioff to J. hasonville. Gen. Lyon comsoon as the transports begin moving again.

> Forrest has a position across the river at Chickasaw .-Sconts report Hood's army marching on Pulaski, and they are expected ultimately to seize Cumberland Gap. Geo. Carby is sofficiently recovered to resuma business.

> Fierre Scule had arrived at the City of Mexico. The Chickamau a sailed from Bermuda on the 15th on another cruise. The Hawk was the only blockade rupner in port.

> > FROM PETERSBUIG.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 27th, 1864. Scouts and deserters report cansiderable activity on the part of the chemy, as if preparing for a move on the

the spake bitterly, but as one that has a cousinly right | It is reported here that Rosecranz has succeeded Meade

THE EE ZURE OF THE FLORIDA IN BAHIA. BICHMOND, Nov. 28th, 1864.

the seizure of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia. It says the indignation of the Brezilians at this gross insult to their neutral hospitality is described as intense. The exequator of the United States Consul was at once

willdrawn by the Governor, and the arms of the Consulate tome down by the people. The great body of the merchauts at Bahia at once signed a document emphatically deouncing the seizure as an open defiance of international at home. Oh! me, is it? I heard him inquire for Miss law, and forwarded a remenstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce, with an earnest request to investi gate the matter before adjudging to the captors the reward of five hundred thousand dollars, for the sake of which this

The Times presumes that the government of the United States will repudiate this nefarious act, but fears that dropped over him unnoticed, and the open volume woord some of Mr. Barnam's countrymen will chuckle over the shameless audacity.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28th, 1864.

European advices of the 13th have been received. The English journals reiterate their devunciations of the scizure of the Florida. The LaFrance says that Brazil has broken off her diplomatic relations with the United States in consequence of the seizure of the Florida. The La Patrie asserts that England has called on the other great powers to protest collectively against the seizure. The British government has sent embassadors to Mexico.

The King of Belgium is on a visit to Napoleon. Consols closed at 91 to 91 for money. The Liverpool Cotton market was buoyant at an advance

of 41. to 41.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 23th, 1864. Roger A. Pryor, now a private in our cavalry, was captured yesterday whilst exchanging papers. It is alleged hat the enemy acted treacherously. All very quiet. No signs to-day of active operations on the part of the enemy.

> FROM THE UNITED STATES. HICHMOND, Nov. 28, 1864.

Northern papers of the 26th instant have been received. They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts copied from the Georgia papers. The Louisville Journal roiterates its statements that

Hood's army occupies Waynesboro', Tennessee; Thomas' army is at Pulaski. Attorney Gen. Bates has resigned.

A preconcerted attempt was made on Friday night to burn all the principal hotels in New York. Barnum's Museum was also fi ed. The fires were soon suppressed. A destructive fire occurred at Newbern, N. C., on the

Geld cloued in New York at 219.

A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 26th it st., mays that several European powers have ished; if ever one human being has suffered this past week, communicated to our government their disapproval of our it is I. I would have died for the sake of your love and ie. se zure of the Florida, and have been politely informed that they need not have troubled themselves about it, as nothing accomplished. It is evident that the enemy is the administration never attempted to justify it.

CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28, 1864. The Sanate a lopted the House joint resolution of thanks And then, pacing back and forth through the sunny room, he told his story, never pausing to observe his listener, our bil's and resolutions were introduced and the Fenate to Gen. Forrest and command, for recent victories. Vari-

went into executive session. In the House the subject of impressment was referred to parent who was both father and mother to me, watched a spenal committee of one from each State. Mr. Foote over me with unceasing care. Yet I was a most unhappy submitted a resultion that the government and people of child. I do not doubt that he level me deeply; but ue the Confedera e States have a deep in crest in the mainboy. He tried to control every action-1 rehealed; and so tenar se of the Moncoe doc rine, but if rear guition by the significance. He wishes to discover with his own eyes, Cargo, guano. m; childhood passed-both of us mise able, which we United States be longer delayed, it might become our true whether Petersburg is being evacuated or not, and polic 7 to consent to yield the great principle embedded is whether Gen. Lee has detached a large portion I his live home no longer. If he had shown grief at this I would the il onroe doctrine. The House then resolved itself into

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

BICHMOND, Nov. 29th, 1364.

been received by the Whig. A Washington telegram, of the 26th, says Hood's army visited Surry Courthouse, and killed Capt. Falkland, a is 40,000 strong, and have been for several days concen- citizen of that county and proprietor of the Tavern at he wished me to marry within six months, as he had a wife trating South of Columbia, Tennessee. Our [Federal] the Courthouse. They shot Falkland whilst the latter picked out for me and had already signed the marriage forces have evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville and Decatur, which places the rebels occupy. The forces commanded er outrages are reported committed by small bodies of

On the 24th severe skirmishing ensued, and some severe Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. The river

s 12 feet and rising. An application made by the St. Alban raiders to dispatch messenger to Richmond to obtain evidence to their de- report beyond a little activity. fence has been rejected by the Canadian Government.

The attempt to destroy the Hotels in New York caused dozen per day. great excitement in that city. Dix's order requiring Southerners to register their names

will be enforced. Nothing else; of interest.

ARE VAL OF GEN. J. E. JOHNSTON. BICHMOND, Nov. 29th, 1864. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston arrived here this morning .-

CONGRESS. RICHMOND, Nov. 29th, 1864. The Henat s passed the bill declaring four per cent. bonds

and cortifica tes receivable in payment of all taxes due and In the He ruse a bill was reported from the judiciary com-

mittee for the establishment of a Supreme Court. Nothing else of general interest was transacted in open

ADDITIONAL FROM THE UNITED STATES. from our Northern files.

THE PHILADELPHIA "PRESS" UPON SHERMAN. strengthens us in the belief that the people of the North | to be our loss is to him eternal gain; and that he has bere.y for success, in Sherman's "grand campaign," upon the hypothesis that he will be allowed to march unin- Universe presides, into which all good Masons hope at last terrupted through the heart of the South. They have to gain admittance. ac instinctive fear of the least opposition to his progress, and they foresee, in a delay on his part to reach the he ped for goal, the mest disastrous consequences.trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern For this reason, their Press bolsters up the people's fectionate; as a father, kind and doting; as a neighbor the cause in Georgia; that Wilmington, Savannah and Charleston are dependent upon their garrisons for safe ty; that Hood, watched by Thomas, is incapable of sweeping down upon Sherman's rear-that, in brief, Sherman has nothing to fear from any armed Confed-On Monday, Gen Breckinridge was within six miles of erate force in his advance, and, that, therefore, having thirty days. Comberland Gap, where there was heavy skirmishing with nothing to fear, he cannot be otherwise than successful. Following up this idea, the Philadelphia Press thus gently balances itself into delusive dreams, in an editorial entitled "Sherman Unopposed:"

To us the military problem seems not what Sherman but what the rebels will do. For the first time in the war, a great Union army has been liberated from the necessity of detending a position or confronting a rebel force, and is ab e to move independently in any direction its commander may choose. The presence of an army as large and well appointed as that of Sherman in the very heart of the Confederacy, inspired with a just confidence in its strength, perfectly untramelled and almost unopposed, is a new element in the war, and revolutioniz a the entire situation .-Sherman moves into the granary of the South and upon he centre of its great railroad communication. Unless his march is thwarted, he will cut the Confederacy into

Our readers are pretty well aware, by this time, that Sharman bas been "opposed" somewhere in Georgia it seed, his march has been "thwarted," and that the They found the river lined with R bels. Their pickets policy of prancing uninterruptedly through a vast tract or hestile country, burning, pillaging and destroying, mands that district, with orders to blockade the river as has been contested, somewhere, by an army that, possibly, Sherman may never have taken into consideration

> in the formation of his plans. Impressed, them, with the agreeable fancies that it has pictured to i.self in a glance at the abject condition of the Confederacy, the Press thus satisfactorily disposes of the whole subject in a grand review of the situa-

> We hold it to be self-evident that Lee can extend no belp to the cotton States, and has d fficulty enough in taking care of the rebel capital. Nor can Hood, still at Florence, escape the vigilance of Thomas. In the meanwhile Sherman is advancing with fifty thousand men on Augusta, and every tramp of that steady march makes the hollow ground of the rebellion tremble. What is his ultimate object we do not care to guess, but all around him are the storehouses of the Confederacy. It is not what he will do, but what the rebels can do, that excites speculation, and unless there are armies in the South of which nothing has ever been heard, we must believe that they can do nothing,

The Press, in the above, repeats the stale old rumor men, only, with him. Why not enter into the spirit of he submitted to the Secretary of War, who approved fore December, Major Baldwin is in charge of the mil-The Lord on Times, of the 8th inst., devotes its leader to the occasion, and, with the New York Herald, award it by giving the General unlimited powers in the prehim his due meed of seventy thousand? In the picture mises. He takes with him the following forces: four- of the engineering force. of the future that the Press conjures before its imagina- teenth corps, fifteenth corps, seventeenth corps, twention, does it see the vision of Sherman entering tieth corps, eight thousand cavalry and one hundred and Charleston or Savannah, or Wilmington, with banners twenty five pieces of artillery, making a total of 50,000 flying, and with the tread of an "unopposed" con- to 60 000 men. cover El Dorado, and when Prester John, seated u, on the same number at Charleston, besides militia, who Printing is considered an art, which requires much time his elephant, shall appear once more -about the time are of little value; and there are no others to meet him, to learn, and the disposition of members is to leave a of the Greek Kalends.

MOVEMENTS OF KIRBY SMITH. ald contains the following, under date of November Thomas watching him.

A rumor has been circulated on our streets for two or in the same manner as Price, and is menacing our frontier again. An evening paper gave currency to the report, and it excited some attention. All knowledge of the movement is denied at Gen Risecrans' headquarters, and if it has occorred to any extent the cause is attributed to a feint to cover Price's retreat. It is well known that when Price came into this State he was promised co-operation by Magruder. The rebel papers in Mobile and Georgia, referring to rice's movement upon Missouri, spoke openly of Magrader and Kirby Smith taking care of Steele at Little been advised of Price's disasters, and have made a demon- with all its railroads cut off. stration northward toward the southeast to divert attention from Price i 1 the southeast.

The following, from the Philadelphia Inquirer, is a detailed account of Mosby's last victory, a prief reference to which has already appeared in our columns:

Harper's Ferry, via Baltimore, Nov. 21 .- In my last dispatch to the Inquirer, I mentioned the fact that a party of guerrillus made an attack on a cavalry escort near Winchester, a few days since. For the purpose, if possible, of intercepting and capturing the attacking party, Captain Brasher's Independent Scouts, attached to General Crook's the policy indicated above, but I believe that the Gensconting command, started though London county on Friday last. The command were in the saddle all day and finally reached Cabletown, on the Shenandoah river, about

six een mlies from Harper's Ferry. The next morning Captain Brasher captured two of Mosby's men and received information from them that a small miles from Cabletown. Captain Brasher started with two a party of between thirty and forty of the enemy. He quickly returned to his main body, consisting of sixty-two men, and proceeded at once to meet them. As soon as the road, when mosby, with over two hundred men, made s sudden dash on both sides of the road, and a sharp encounter ensued. The Union scouts were confided at this time in a narrow late, without much chance to mance avie. and were consequently surrounded and subjected to a deadly fire. Twenty two of Brasher's command were killed on the spot; among the number was Lieutenant Cole. hight were wounded, and the balance, thirty-two in number, were captured.

From Petersburg Express, 26th inst.

There was some activity manifested along the lines on our right yesterday, and during the morning some skirmishing occurred, but nothing was developed and threatening some move in that quarter, and is endeav- live better than when in camp. oring to feel his way. He can make no movement, however, but what he will find himself closely watched, longer any communication with him, and hence intelliand full preparations made to meet and check it.

Intelligent scouts who left Grant's lines day before yesterday, report that he is gradually moving his troops towards our right. The weather has become beautiful and the roads are not so bad now that military operations cannot be renewed. The probability is, therefore, randum book found on board the Fiorida, that she capthat Grant will yet make the attempt on our right, tured and burned, from March 29th to September 26th, which the late rains temporarily frustrated. His sud- the following vessels: den return to the army from the North, is not without | Ship Avon, of Boston, one thousand six hundred tons .army to head off Sherman, in his bold das, mon h feet of lumber. Georgia. He will most probably make a necomois-

sance in force to ascertain this fact. The Yankees are sending out frequent scouting parties in the counties below, who commit the most fla-The Washington Chronicle of Sunday, the 27th inst., has grant outrages on the innocent families along this route. A few days since, we understand, some of these parties was endeavoring to escape from them. Numerous oth-

negro c. ralry, some of them too hideous for record. In a :w days, if this weather continues, the quiet which has so long reigned along these lines, will most probably be broken by the barsh crash of arms, unless indeed, Grant foregoes his long contemplated plan of cutting the Southside railroad and thereby stop our gia Legislature, on the 11th inst., occurs the following supplies of provisions. At present there is nothing to passage. It is proper to explain that the proposition

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—On Saturday last both bouses adjourned early to allow the committees to pre- tion. Congress had voted the President \$2000 in spepare the business of the session.

seat. A resolution was introduced, calling on the Gov- in specie. George D. Pr entice, of Louisville, arrived last night on a ernor to suppress the C. S. distillery at Saliisbury, N. terials were gone; I had no money, my rent was unpaid, I visit to his at n, by permission of the Confederate authori- to repeal all State exemptions was adversely reported on and report concurred in. The bill payment of the President's salary. It is paid in cur- being invisible here. to authorize an assistant county relief commissioner rency, and without ary increase. - Its manifest and

> was lost, yeas 34, nays, 43. Conservative, 28th. Augusta, a few days since the great commercial centre

-Tribute of Respect. At a called meeting of Lebanon Lodge, No. 207, held at their Hall in Whiteville, N. C., Oct ber 25th, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to sever the ties of brotherhood that have so long existed between We continue, says the Richmond Whig, our extracts this Lodge and our esteemed and worthy brother, Alfred Smith, who died at Whiteville, Oct. 11th, 1864. Therefore Resolved, 1st. That while we bo with meekness to the just decrees of Almighty God, we deeply mourn the loss of our departed brother, and we have hope that through Every additional mail from the United States the mercies of our Heavenly Father, that what may seem come a bright and shiping member of the Celestial Lodge above, over which the Supreme Grand Architect of the

Resolved, 2nd That the many virtues and social qualities of our deceased brother endeared him to us as a brother and endowed him as a wor hy Mason. Resolved, 3d. That as a husband he was gentle and afhopes by proclaiming that Lee can afford no succor to and friend, kind, sincere and true, and that by his death our community has lost one of its most enterprising and

Resolved 4th. That we extend our most corn al sympa. thiss to the tamily and relatives of the deceased and tender to them our sincere condulence for their irreparable loss. Reso ved 5th. That in turther token of esteem for our deceased brother we wear the usual badge of mourning Resolved 6th. That these resolutions be recorded in the Secretary's book and a copy of the same be sent to the

family of the dec-ased. Also a copy to the Wilmington Journal and Fayettev le Observer for publication. JNO. J DEAN. Committee.

SIEGE MATTERS_FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH DAY. From 6 p. m. on Friday last up to the same hour on

FORNEY GEORGE,

Sunday, 155 shots were fired at the city, and 30 at Ft. Some firing was heard Sunday afternoon in the di- the interdict which has been put upon the publication

A large sidewheel steamer passed the bar on Saturday going southward. She was laden with troops, and made Sunday, August 7th, and the work itself comhad a schooner in tow.

Charleston Mercury, 28th inst.

SALE OF INTERNAL JEPROVEMENT BONDS .- The \$50,000 North Carolina couron bonds, advertised for sale at Creech & Litc'ford's by Kemp P. Battle, President of the Chatbam Rai road, brought on Saturday last the following prices: \$10 000 at 305 and interest. \$10,000 at 300 and interest. \$38,500 was bought by a Richmond firm, the realdue by citizens of this State. We regard the above as a good sale,

Raleigh Conservative. SHERMAN'S FORCES AND MOVEMENTS.

WHERE HE WILL STRIKE-CAN HE SUBSIST ?-NO MORE COMMUNICATION WITH BIM -THE WEATHER, &C. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writes from Nashville, Nov. 16th, as follows:

I have, heretofore, been relicent with regard to the movements of Sherman ; had I not been so, I might have been ordered out of the department. But the Louisville Journal has disclosed pretty much all, and I shall now take the liberty of saying something about the matter.

The plan of moving through Georgia originated with that Sherman has a beggarly array of fifty thousand | Gen. Sherman, and no one else, and having matured it,

queror? If it does, it sees that which shall come to His force is amply sufficient for any purpose. The pass when Vanderdecken, come to life again, shall dis- Rebels have about 3,000 men at Savannah, and about on the part of Cougress to put printers in the army.-The St. Louis correspondence of the New York Her. vidual has enough to do to take care of himself with contains the following, under date of November Thomas watching him.

mined upon as exigences may demand.

1. Savannah, cut off from all communications, would

be valueless to the rebels; and the same reasons which Rock. The inference is that the rebels in Arkansas have | render Mobile unimportant now, will render it more so, 2. Charleston can be cut off by moving down the railroad to Branchville, twenty or thirty miles to the

for this conclusion are these:

new base of Gen. Sherman.

west; and it is highly probable that will be Sherman's ent of the Tribune of November 1st: line of march. 3. Beaufort is already in our possession. We have were very fatal in the city and in the hospitals. The an abundance of shipping and supplies there, and our dysentery assumed almost an epidemic character. Bilmen will need the latter, after their long march, and, lious remittent fever (properly called brick-born-swamp

eral now intends to reach Beaufort, but not until be it yellow fever, but to the medical profession it was has completely isolated both Savannah and Charleston. clear that the arch destroying angel, Yellow Jack, had most important results. Both Macon and Augusta are nicious fever his John the Baptist, to prepare the way manufacturing towns. In one of his speeches during for his own brief but deadly march. During the his late tour, Jeff Davis declared that the latter place last of September, and about all of October, Yellow of his men on a reconnoitering expedition, and discovered alone supplied powder enough for the whole Confedera- Jack and Billious Jack have walked hand in hand cy. But it is in respect to communications that the through the navy vessels at New Orleans, through the greatest advantages are to be derived. The army of navy hospital, and through some parts of the city. Hood will be completely isolated; his army will be as Their reign is now almost over, thank Heaven, but thoroughly separated from that of Lee as are the forces they have left desolation and mourning behind them .west of the Mississippi river. Savanush will be no The U.S. ship Virginia has suffered very severely

longer valuable as a blockade-running port. Charleston will be cut off and Sherman's army, of with 18 or 20 of the crew. The Oneida was ordered 55,000 men, will be free to act as circumstances de- to quarantine; also the captured ram Tennessee, with mand, and will be on the sea coast, ready for embarka- cases on board. The supply steamer Arkansas lost tion at a moment's notice, so that they can be used with | three of her crew on her last trip to the Texas squadron Grant or Sheridan, as may be most advantageous; or, and six more on her return to quarantine. after recruiting, they may be moved through central | Very many have been attacked, but as in the case of death, a large circle of friends and an affectionate family South and North Carolina, utterly annihilating every all epidemics, the majority have recovered. The naval are left to mourn their irreparable loss. railroad by the way, and thus making Virginia the nospital has suffered more than the vessels, for the ca-

grave of the rebellion. Can Sherman subsist? Undoubtedly he can. There Dr. Bragg, formerly of the Katabdin, is numbered are two articles in the South in abundance--corn and among the 100 victims at the hospital where he assistsweet potatoes; and he takes with him any amount of ed. It is a singular fact, that scarcely any merchant bard tack, and several thousand cattle. His men will vessels are attacked, nor does the city suffer as much Coulon Cards Nos. 8, 9 and 10. Leaf Cards, Wool Cards, We shall hear pretty soon of Sherman. There is no

gence must be received through rebel sources.

The Depredations of the Florida. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 -It appears from a memo-

Folio ner George Latimer, of Baltimore, with over one

bousand barrels of flour and other merchand.ze. srig W. C. Clark, of Boston, with twenty five the

Bark Honora Stevens, of New York, with lamber. Whaling bark Golconda, of New Bedford, with eleven thousand barrels of sperm and seven hundred barrels of whale oil. Schooner Margaret G. Davis, of New York, in ballast. Bark Greenland, of Brunswick, with nine hundred tons of

Government coal. Bark General Berry, of Thomaston, with hay and straw. Bark Zelinda, of Fastport, in ballast Schoon r Howard, of New York, with fruit. Bark Mondamin, of Baltimore, in ballast

The Florida also captured the Southern Rights ; but her cargo being English, she was bonded. The steamer Electric Spark, with an assorted cargo, was sunk.

A Judge at Fault.

In the proceedings of one of the Houses of the Georpending was to reduce the pay of members from six dol-Deserters continue to come in at the rate of ten or a lars to half a dollar per day, and to pay that in specie, or currency at its specie value : "Judge Stephens thought the law entitled a man to

cie, and nobody had complained of it, because his sal-In the Senate three important committees were an- ary in currency would not pay his expenses. The same two of the moon. rule applies to this body. We are entitled, under the In the House, Mr. Patton, of Henderson, took his law, to \$150 a day in currency, which is equal to \$6 and visible throughout the Confederate States.

passed, and a resolution to permit Perrin Busbee to great inadequacy, caused some propositions to be made 4th of October, and only partially visible in the Eastpurchase clothing from the Quartermaster's department for additional allowances; but Congress did not agree ern Confederate States. The fourth will be a great complete, the grounds ornamental and attractive, and upon a bill, and a state of things still continues which we are sure is very unacceptable to the country.

In confidence States. The fourth will be a great comblete, the grounds or animal attractor, the grounds of the about seven hundred acres in extent. Price \$27,000.—

There will also be sold in connection with the above, if determined at the grounds of the animal attractor, the grounds of the animal attractor at the ground attractor at the grounds of the animal attractor at the grounds of the ground It is not our purpes, in correcting Judge Stephens' a beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided of the town, partly cleared and partly in original growth.

Loss of Life. The "Southern Almanac," for 1865, published at Lynch-burg, Va., gives a "statement of the killed, wounded and risone s in the great battles of the war, for 1861-2-3-4." The publishers say the returns for 1861, 1862 and 1863, are accurate, having been compiled from official scurces.— Those for 1864 are approximated, as no official statements have been published, but they are, nevertheless, nearly well, I will send you a copy of his work;" and, accord-

١	CONFEDERATES.					little boy.
	Year. 1861 1862	13,189	Wounded. 4,312 49,534 48,000	Prisoners. 1,606 5 925 71,200	Total. 6,999 65 645 131,400	THE BOOK that our own t call that, spar
1	1864		45,000	7,500	67,800	grandest thing all men's book
	Total.	41,770	146,843 FEDERALS.	86,231	274,848	never ending p with men here
	Year. 1861 1862 1863	20,275 18,300	Wounded. 9,874 68,388 54,000 110 000	Prisoners. 9,773 43,718 34,000 32,600	Total. 24,#48 132,371 106,300 206,000	material things
-	Total. 107,573 242,265 119 481 469,419 Federal loss in battle, etc.,					thou clothed hi shaking of the never since dra ation; oldest c so soft and gr
	Confedera	ate loss by	sickness, etc ,	160,00	424,844	world with its
	Excess of	Federal lo	88,		819 419 424,844	WILMIN BERF CATTLE
	Total loss on both sides,					\$2 50 to \$3 per BACON—Is so \$6 to \$7 per lb. BEESWAX—\$5

ARMY OF THE JAMES. Nov. 13 .- The removal of rection of the Stone, but so far we have no explanation of statements in regard to this work, renders it highly

proper that I should report whereof I have seen. The preliminary survey for this important work was

menced on the 11th of the same month. The neck of land which forms the bend in the James River at this point and through which the canal is cut, is 165 yards across. The excavation is of sufficient depth below water mark to float the largest gunboats necessary in the seige operations to be carried up the river. Upward of fifty thousand cubic yards of earth, most of it dark blue clay, which is very difficult to remove, have been already excavated by manual process alone, while the steam dredge engaged in removing the deposits from the bed of the canal, and widening its mouth, does a work equal to about fity tons per day. This work, it must be remembered, has been done under the frequent, and during the earlier stages of its progress, the almost incessant shelling of rebel batte-

From 50 to 500 men have been employed on the work from time to time. Present force about 200, all

They appear perfectly happy, digging away in the mud, and saving their "curoswities," as they call the bits of iron pyrites and clay slate which they pick up during their work, for the "just white hossifer or gem-

man that comes along.' The entire work will, it is expected, be completed be- oak, as in quality. itary (excavating) force, and Major Mechigin in charge

Printers and the Army.

The correspondent of the Savannah Republican thus speaks: "From all I can learn, there is no disposition without weakening Lee, as Hood could not overtake sufficient number to enable newspaper proprietors to bim if he were to try to do so; and, besides, that indi- carry on their business. Everybody else about the Sherman will move to the eastward in two columns is believed, be treated as all other professions, and it one will go by way of Macon and the other direct to able bodied, be put in the army. It is maintained that three days that Kirby Smith has moved around Little Rock | Augusta; and a concentration will be effected at the a measure of this sort will in no respect touch upon the latter place, and then future movements will be deter- liberty or usefulness of the press. Men enough, it is contended, can be found over forty-five and among dis-There are three points, at one of which be will strike abled soldiers, to conduct the editorial department of -Savanuah, Charleston or Beaufort; but my impres- all the papers in the country. Indeed, it is very rarely sion is the last named will be the point. My reasons that we see a man who does not believe he can edit a Shucks \$6 50. newspaper: whereas the truth is there are very few men who possess the requisite qualifications for that responsible and unenviable position.

Augusta Sentinel.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The following extract is from a letter of the New Orleans correspond-

During all the summer long, diarrhea and dysentery therefore, it is highly probable that Beaufort will be the or lake fever) appeared the first of September. It assumed the congestive or pernicious form in many cases, Nevertheless, circumstances may intervene to change and hurled its victims rapidly away.

The present movement will be productive of the not yet arrived. But it seems that he made the per-

The paymaster, surgeon and 1st engineer have fallen which he gived has lost one of its most useful citicens, and the Baptis: Church, of which he has long been a member, has lost one of its most useful members. Mr. Sikes was an incffensive, unassuming, worthy man, and in his unumely ses on many of them were sent there as soon as attacked.

as would be expected. IMPRISONMENT OF MINISTERS .- A letter from Washington, dated October 28th, says: "Day before yesterday we saw H. Baker, O. Brown J. N. Bell, Mr. Conrad and Mr. Streit escorted by armed men to the guard house, with many others too numerous to mention in the number, also Dr. Boyd and Mr. Williams; in short, all the men in town except the the way. This morning eight or ten wagons were seen me or in jail, so that I get him. moving from Semony's building loaded with gentlemen, each having a carpet bag and some bed clothes. They went off apparently cheerful, calling to their wives to bear up, assuring them that all would end right. None of the ministers are as yet taken except Dr. Boyd and Mr. Egelson (the Methodist presiding elder) Mr. Streit was released od the ground of being over age but some Any information as to his present whereabouts will be thankfully received,

were taken older than he." DISTINGUISHED VISIT .- " Uncle Billy Allen" was in Selma yesterday. He is just now returning from Virginia, where he has been to visit his children. Uncle Billy is very old and decrepet, being one hundred and three years of ago; and his gray hairs, venerable countenance, together with the memories that cluster around him of the trials and tribulations of the war with Great Britain, enlist the sympathies of all good hearted people. He was General Jackson's body servant, and was present with that great man at the battle of New Orleans, of which he speaks a good deal. He speaks the Indian language fluently, and was Jackson's interpreter, and recollects well the death of the British General Packenham. The old man has become some what childish, and, being almost blind, walks with two sticks .-He was on his way to Salem, Miss, where he resides. Mississippian.

ECLIPSES.—The Confederate States Almanac advertises four eclipses for next year—two of the sun and collect the taxes on all property heretofore assessed. The first will be of the moon-evening of April 10th

The second will be of the sun, April 25th, at 8:44 A Where Judge Stephens got his information is hard to M., and of interest to South Americans and mariners conjecture. Congress has made no such vote as to the in the South Pacific ocean, but of no concern to us,

The third will be of the moon on the evening of the posing to leave each day, had not this happened. You show all now and I have only to beg your torgiveness and to say adien."

The joint resolutions introduced by Mr. Kenry, declar facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts, to interfere in the least with his claim for \$150 a we live till then—the weather is fair and we get up in facts. The facts are the facts Confiderate States to prosecute the war until our independence is acknowledged, was taken up.

Mr. Henry ad
dressed the Senate at length in support of the resolutions.

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Mr. Henry ad
and the tramp of soldiery. Everything betokens a united ing "State Rights" into question.

Relais Confederate copy 6 times. perhaps of the century.

Young Master Napoleon, Jr., the Imperial Prince. is showing precocious aptitude as a critic. A Paris paper tells us that he was lately taken to hear a recitation by some school boys of about his own age, and to one of them who recited a fable of Fontaine remarkably well, he said : "Since you recite La Fontaine so ingly, a splendid edition was forwarded to the fortunate little boy.

THE BOOK OF JOB .- Biblical critics seem agreed hat our own book of Job was written in the East. I call that, spart from all theories about it, one of the grandest things ever written by pen. A noble book; all men's book! It is our first, oldest statement of the ever ending problem-man's destiny, and God's ways rith men here on this earth. And all in such free flowng outlines, grand in its sincereity, in its simplicity, in its epicimelody, and repose of reconcilement. There s the seeing eye, the mildly understanding heart. So rue every way; true eyesight and vision for all things: naterial things no less than spiritual; the horse-hast hou clothed his neck with thunder, - he laughs at the haking of the spear!" Such living likenesses were ever since drawn. Sublime sorrow, sublime reconcilition; oldest choral melody, as of the heart of mankind; so soft and great,—as the summer midnight, as the orld with its seas and stars.

Cartyle.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Nov. 29th, 1864. BEEF CATTLE-Arrive sparingly, and are in moderate emand for butchering purposes. Sell on the hoof at 2 50 to \$3 per lb. for net meat, as in quality. Bacon-Is scarce and in demand-sells from wagons at

COTTON .- There is some demand, and the supply offering is quite light. We quote uncompressed at \$1 50 to \$1 75, and compressed at \$1 80 to \$2 per lb., as in quality. CORN-\$25 per bushel. CORN MEAL-Retails from the granaries at \$25 per bush-

BEESWAX-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb.

BUITER-\$10 to \$12 50 per 1b.

Copperas - Retails from store at \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. Fggs-\$5 to \$5 50 per dozen. FLOUR -No change to notice in prices. The supply continues light, and the sales have been confined to small lots

from store a \$290 to \$300 per bbl- for superfine. FORAGE -Fodder \$18 to \$20; Hay \$18; Shucks \$12 to \$15 per 100 lbs. Hipss .- Green \$2; dry \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. LEATHER .- Sole \$18 to \$20; Upper \$25 per lb. LARD-By the barrel, \$6 50 to \$7 per lb.

NAILS-\$2 25 to \$3 per lb by the keg.

PEAS-Cow sell at \$25 per bushel.

PEA NUTS-Sell from carts at \$22 to \$25 per bushel. POTATOES-Irish \$25 to \$30; Sweet \$16 to \$18 per Poultry-Chickens \$5 to \$7; grown fowls \$7 to \$9; turkevs \$20 to \$25 each; dressed do. \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. Bics .- Clean sells by the cask at \$1 per lb.

SALT-Is in fair demand, and there is only a moderate supply on market. We quote Sound made, in sacks, at \$35 per bushel. EUGAR-Brown \$7 to \$7 75 per lb., as in quality. Syrup-borghum is scarce and in demand. We quote by the barrel at \$16 to \$18 per gallon. BBBTING-Fayetteville factory, \$4 per yard by the bale. EPIRITS TUSPENTINE -Nominal at \$5 to \$5 per gallon-TALLOW-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb.

YARN-Selis by the bale at \$37 50 to \$45 per bunch. Woop-Sales during the week by the boat load at \$50 to \$65 for pine, \$60 to \$65 for ash, and *75 to \$85 per cord for

MONEY MARKET. There is no change of importance to note in this market, except in specie, the rates of which have slightly advanced. We give the following as the buying quotations:

Four per cent. Certificates are nominal at \$60. Confederate Bonds range from \$100 to \$125, according to Bank Notes .- North Carolina \$4 50 ; Georgia \$3 ; South Carolina and Virginia \$2 75 for one.

Gold \$29; Silver \$28; Sterling bills \$28 to \$29 for one.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 28 .- Bacon \$6. Pork \$2 25 to 2 50. Beef \$1 50 to \$2 per lb., retail. Beeswax \$4 50 to \$5. Butter \$7 to \$8. Cotton \$1 50 to \$1 624. Coffee \$18 to \$20. Cotton Yarn-\$30 to \$45 per bunch.

Flour-Super, \$260, Family, \$260 to \$265.

Flaxseed \$3 to \$10 per bushel.

Green Apples \$25 per bushel.

Sait \$40 to \$45 per busnel.

Spirits Turpentine \$3 00 per gallon.

Grain-Corn \$18 to \$20. Wheat \$35. Rye \$20. Oats \$10. Peas \$18. Hides-Green \$2 50 to \$3 50, dry \$5 to \$3. Iron-Swedes \$5, country made \$3 50. Fodder, new, \$7 to \$8, old \$10. Hay \$5 50 to \$6 00 .-

Copperas, retail, \$5 to \$7. Dried Fruit \$1 25 to \$1 50.

Eggs \$3 to \$3 50 per dozen. Leather-Upper \$25, Bole \$20. Liquors-Corn Whiskey \$50. Apple and Peach Brandy Molasses, country made, \$15 to \$16. Rice 75 by the cask. Sugar \$8 00 per bbl.; retail \$10. Soda \$7 to \$8 per lb. Soap-Family Bar \$3 per lb., Toilet \$3 to \$10 Nails \$3 50 to \$4 per lb. Onions \$25 per bushel. Potatoes-Irish \$ 15 per bushel; sweet \$3 to \$10. Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings, \$2 to \$3 50.

Tallow \$4 50 to \$5. Wool \$8 to \$10. MARRIED.

On Moore's Creek, in this county, on the 22d inst., by John Jones, Esq., Mr. J. E. WALKER, to Miss MARY E. EAKINS, daughter of Mr. John Eakins. At St. James' Church, in this town, on the 24th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Watson, Dr. A. E. WRIGHT to Miss SAL-LIE F. POTTER, all of this town.

In the death of this worthy gentleman, the community in

DIED. In this town, on the 29th of Nov., Mrs. AGNES R. PITTS. wife of Wm. L. Pitts, aged 39 years. On the 8th Sept., 1864, in this county, T. J. SIKES, aged 57 years, from the effects of a gunshot wound received while in the attempt of arresting a deserter.

VARIETY STORE BULLETIN. MACCABOY SNUFF, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Chalk, Tanners' Oil, Tobacco, Calf Skins, Whitemore's Gun Flints, Sods, Copperas, Bued Tacks, assorted, Malle's, Files, Canteens, Cotton Yarns Nos. 6 to 14. Gun and Pistol Caps, Shoe Thread, Fish Hooks, Pins, Sparables. Shoe Nails, Lasting Tacks, Spoons, Shoe Knivas, &c., &c., WILSON'S VARIETY STORE.

\$500 REWARD. RANAWAY from my premises on Monday last, my BANAWAY from my premises on Monday last, my boy JOHN. He is a bright mulatto, about 5 feet. 8 inches in height, 25 years old, supposed to be mak-Mr. Williams; in short, all the men in town except the doctors, and some others who manage to keep out of vocation. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to

NOTICE.

A LL PESHONS are hareby foreward from hireing my negro man NED, better known as NED Be ATLY—unless authorized by myself or Calvin V. Hines, in Wilmington.

63-61-93t

JAS. F. SIMPSON. Nov. 29th, 1864. 70-2t & 10.1t WILKINSON & CO., BROKERS, 34 MARKET STREET,

WILL BOY BANK NOTES of all Banks in the Confederacy, and pay the highest prices. Nov. 30. OFFICE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.) GENERAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, No. 2. Wilson, N. C., November 28th, 1864. THIS BOARD meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. S. S. SATCHWELL,
[70&10-tf Sen. Surg. Board Examiners.

Dec.; at Middle Sound precinct on Tuesday, the 6th December; at Sandy Run precinct on Wednesday, the 7th December; and at Holly Shelter precinct on Friday, the 9th December, to asses the tax in kind. SAM'L N. CANNON, Assessor. WILL attend at the above places with the Assessor, to

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

WILL attend at Masonboro precinct on Monday, the 5th

and on which the taxes are now due. J. S. HINES, Collector. Nov23-7-6t &Nov. 9-10t for Can. &5tfor H inDJ NOTICE TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

IN SEARCH OF A SAFE, CHEAP AND PLEASANT LOCALITY TO SETTLE IN. FOR SALE.

THE delightful and commodicus residence lately occu-pled by Judge Shipp, situated in the town of hendersonville, Henderson county, N. C. The out buildings are

Baleigh Confederate copy 6 times.

Richmond Sentinel.