THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DEC. 29, 1864.

ATTACK ON THIS PLACE. We are sorry to say it seems we were somewhat misheld for some time at least, and that no grand listened to it. We could not help it. We counted the The price of Philip is \$7 50; one-third off to the operation would be begun here until the ops- scools between the discharges. We recall d to our trade. ation there had been completed. We thought mind every angle and battery and line in Fort Fisher, We have only read at Philip in broken doses, and tion with the many brilliant operations on the Missisand said that "If Savannah falls, then Wilvannah does fall, we confess that we have no very serious apprehensions, and even then, we hardly think that Wilmington will be gone." - Savannah has unex pectedly fallen before the end or the beginning of the year, and Wilmington is attacked before that time .--But all is not lost that is in danger, all is not taken that

is threatened, all attacks are not successful. Wilming ton is not gone, and, with God's blessing upon the eforts of her defenders, will not go. Daily Journal, 25th.

ATTACK ON FORT FISHER.

At one o'clock on Saturday, December 24th, 1864 an immense fleet of steamers, led by the Ironsides, and containing, it is said, not less than fifty-one others, among them several monitors approached Fost Fisher in line of battle, and opened a most tremendous fire upon that work. An eye-witness who passed the Inlet in a steamer coming up the Cape Fear River says it exceded in its awfal fary anything he ever had witnessed or could conceive of. In rapidity it resembled the roll of musketry rather than the distinct and separate reports of cannon.

The following official dispatch from Fort Fisher, re. ceived at Head Quarters, is the latest and most authentic news we have :

FORT FISHER, Dec. 24, 1864-6. P. M. The bombardment of Fort Fisher was rough. No attempt to pass the bar. No death casualties. The men are in good spirits. The fleet thas drawn off, but the largest and most powerful ships in the United States Would that we knew that Hood's army was safe. could not see that they went west. Weather smoky. Navy, with an armament of 578 guns of the largest Daity Journal, 25th.

The following report was received from Cal. Lamb on last Saturday night :

PEOPLE will no doubt get used to a most anything THE ADVENTURES OF PHILIP on His Way through | INE .- A friend who has promised to said us a botbut certainly there are things that at first sound painfully to most of us.

On Sunday night the raid poured down in perfect sheets and torrents, with occasionally a slight swell of

a time, but we give them now as they happened to oc-

ing Fisher, and was repelled by our gallant boys, our

feelings would have attained still greater intensity. It

would have been a fitting element to mingle with the

wild night, the dashing rain and the figree bombard-

ELSEWHERE we publish from the Bultimore Ameri-

calibre. It is the most powerful fleet ever

brought together by the United States, or,

mant. Thank God all went well !

wind causing it to beat upon houses and windows with This is an (clavo volume of 496 pages, close type, any he has used. additional violence. A little after midnight something, fairly printed. The illostrations cons st of a well exe taken in our opinion, expressed in our issue of Tuesday perhaps the banging of an unfastened shutter, caused us cuted lithograph portrait of the deceased novelist and ast, that Wilmington would not be attacked during to wake up. We thought for a moment it was a thun- sundry other pictures scattered through the book, not I the few remaining days of the present year. We make der-storm, for every now and then, through the dash of so well executed, for which the publishers ask the inno claims to remarkable prescience, and therefore suffer the falling rain, came the sull n roar as of distant thun- dulgence of the public. They would all have been nothing from mere mortified pride of opinion, but a der. But it was too regular in its recurrence for that. equal to the portrait, but for an accident in the treatgood deal from a knowledge of the passing current of At stated interval- came that distant, heavy, booming ment of the lithe graphic stones, which occurred too events. Our view was predicated not a little roar; roar upon roar, during the deep darkness of the late for them to remedy without delaying the appearupon the supposition that Savannah could be night-and we never saw a darker one. For hours we ance of the work.

until it grew painfully distinct, and our pulses throbbed have been under the impression that it was not quite mington may be in doubt. Unless [and until] Sa- with its brave defenders. We could almost see the up to the standard of its author's other works. Still it contains many fine passages, and will be hailed by flash of the guns and wait for the report.

Evans & Cogsweil, 1864

These impressions would of course pass away after | those who are thirsting for something new and good to

cor to us. Our wakefulness was perhaps the result of other causes, but being awake, the attention, nervous gunboats, ascended the Roanoke some few days since ly acute, became fastened and fas instel by the conto within six miles of Fort Branch, where they were stantly recurring sounds, giving to them tones of vengeencountered by the forces under Gen. LEVENTHESE.ance, of anger, of entreaty, enduing them even with There was considerable fighting on Thursday and Friform and pressure, with shape and color, and all the iron ides. dey, and it was expected to be renewed on Saturday. anoniem more strangely and fantas ically as we wandered back So far the Yankess have got the worst of it. Colonel Mahaoid. into the land of dreams, only awaking in the morning WHITFORD, with his command, is reported to have to find the same sounds thundering in our ears, but Nyack, seraw. fought with great gallantry. Col. W. was scriously Unadalla, sore w. with none of the fantastic associations that surrounded wounded on Fr day. them during the silent watches of the night. Broad

Junia'a. "AFTER three black fros's, then comes rain," used to daylight is a great disenchanter. We heard simply Powhattan certain dull heavy sounds produced by the explosion of be a standing proverb in this section, but we seem to Surgachanga. gun-powder, and we knew that the enemy was contin- have changed that as well as all other things in these Wauash, Tuscarora. ning his fruitless bombardment of the good Fort. Had latter days, and there appears to be no limit to black loiorado. tros's nor to anything else uncomfortable. Minucsolr. we known the night before that the enemy was assault Checa,

Shenandoah. Os taking a survey of the whole field from North to Pewtuxet. South from East to West, we confess that there is no Ticonderer Machinaw. point upon which cur mind dwells with greater mis- Manuer. Yautic. giving than upon Tennessee. We can hear nothing Kauza I from Hood's army. That, with us is always a bad Qiaker City sign. We fear that things are bad. They seem to can a list of the war vessels comprising the naval part be vaguely conceived and leosely managed, as though Montgemert. fring from the Fort was slow and deliberate. The of Butler's "great expedition." It includes some of gallantry and not calculation prompted them -Moust Veraon. UBlicelio. hhode lainid, Maiatanza,

> CASUALTIES AT FORT FISHER. CONFEDERATE POINT. Fo.t Fisher, N. C., Dec. 24:b, 1864.

the Wold; Showing who cobbed Him, who Help the says that he has secured very good writing ink by ed Him and who Passed Him by By W. M. making a strong decection of the bark of the hinque-Thacker y, with illustrations Columbia, S. C., pin, and edding thereto a certain proportion of cop-

peras. It is cheap, and he sure is as good an ink as

ACDITIONAL FROM THE UNITED STATES. The Baltimore American contains the following fetters descriptive of the sailing of Porter's and Butler's Expedition from Hampton Roads. The first let-

ter is duted from Hampton Roads, Dec. 12 : Tte fleet, including transports and tenders, will num ber not less than one hundred at d filly vessels of all erades. By far the largest portion of the fleet has already sailed. That portion now here embraces, however, the larger and most important vessels and the army transports. The entire excedition is under command of Rear. Ad-

miral D. D. Porter, whose name and fame, in connec-

The co-operating land force, numbering about thousand men, is under command of Gen. Butler. The payal portion of the fleet -- that is, the war yessels proper-number sixty-five, including the larges' the vote was taken, the latter requested permission to A Yanke expedition, consisting of some 12 or 14 and most powerful vessels in the cavy. The fleet is divid d into five divisions, the irou-clads forming one, and reserve force of smaller vessels.

The name of the vessels are as follows : IRON CLADS. 20 gaus Monadneck, two furr ts,

2	Eaogoe,	
	TENDERS. Haron, screw, Pequois, screw,	4
WOODEN	HULLS.	
9 guas.		10
21	Pantingo de Cuba,	10
	Fort Jackson,	-
16	Aries,	- 34
4 1	Hawqua,	4
10	Wilderners,	ŧ
52	Fort Doneison,	5
53	Cherckee,	
4	Vance,	14
10	1 nem no	

A U A		ron on on on a on a on a	
16		Aries,	7
4 1		Hawqua,	7 4
10		Wilderners, -	6
52		Fort Doneison,	5
53	×.	Cherckee,	6
4		Vance,	
10		ADEM DE,	3
10		Moccasis	ā
20		Al sina,	4 2 4 6
10		Gettyaburg,	5
5		State of Georgia,	×
5		Keystone State,	13
8		Banshee,	5
10		Eums,	8
7		Luban,	4
12		A anae ma and,	. 4
10		Rigginia Bigginia	4
5		Bignola,	4
7		Glematis,	
		listam Shandy,	4
12		Britenuis,	44
G		Eucktogham,	4
10		Dambarton,	4

THE SAILING OF THE FLEET Incadey Morning, Dec. 13, 6 A. M.

Octola

gue.

'Gentlemen, we are off at last.'

og to take in tow the Mahopac.

who is just about to take leave of us.

nnder wav

us good siccess!

8878 :

ring.

It shows the opinion held by our enemies of the various constructionist"-and the "large party of States' Rights is the speech of the Governor on the occasion : men who lose no opportunity of descuocing Jefferson Davis as a despot, who has oppressed them more sorely ted Chief Magistrate of our bonored State in the midst than Abraham Lincoln could have done."

The following is from the Philadelphia Enquirer .--

THE DECAY OF SOUTHERN UNANIMITY. The resolutions which were presented in the Rebel House of Representatives on the 25th inst., in relation to the subject on peace with the United States, by J T. Leach, although they failed, are evidence that the "unanimity of the South," of which much was tormerly said, has ceased to exist. It also shows that the oppoents of the war are becoming bolder, and that they feel themselves sufficiently strong to utter their opinions with a certainty that.

although they may be unpalatable, they must be listensippi and its tributaries during this war, is so familiar ed to. It is not probable that Mr. Leach expected to o your readers that I need do nothing more than men | rally a decent minority to the support of his resolutions. He might have supposed that they would fall with no affirmative vote but his own, and yet he succeeded in gaining the support of five other members of

the wooden hulls formed into four others, with a large a rong vote been shown upon Mr. Leach's side they would have stuck to their avowal. As it was they could better secure their influence hereafter by seeming to abandon the cause. Two years ago no man would have dared to avow the sentiments in a Southern Con 4 2008. gress which Mr. J. T. Leach has boldly put upon the record. He might well have expected assassination upon the floor of the House of Representatives had be 4 gaus whispired such doctrines, yet Mr. Leach now not only avows them, but he is heard is a speech upon the subjeet, and then voted down, after a counter speech by a

Mr. Montague

All this shows progress The Southern mind, ever in the fierconers of its passion, has been compelled to ask itself, What are we fighting for ? And the self-imposed reply is not rleasant to conscientious men. Mr. Leach concedes to the usual Southern assertions about the cause of the " Rebellion," that it was produced by the "actriendly, aujustifiable and appatricitic interference of citizens of non staveholding States, in their popular assemblies, from the pulpit, and by Legislative enactment, with the reserved rights of the States." meaning, of course, with the rights of the slaveholding States to the services of their bondmen. This assertion might be successfully cenied, inasmuch as neither popuhar assemblies, pulpits nor State Legislative enactments of her history. Events are with Him. Let us, let all could intertere with the rights of the Southern people, under the constitution and the laws of the United States. But it is not necessary to elaborate any argu ment upon the point. It is notorious, that whatever might have been done by politicians, preachers and presses, to include the South, the United States Government had always maintained the rights of the Southern

The oaths of office were administered to Gov'r Vance, for his second term; before both houses of the classes of egitators in our midst. It denominates them General Assembly, on Thursday last. The following

FELLOW-CITIZENS : Two years ago I was inauguraof war and all its attending confusion. I was called Let our cit zin ponder on the warning given in from the army, untried, and untrammelled by pledges this abolition yankee sheet. By our divisions they hope or promises, to this responsible and embarrassing position. The generous confidence of my countrymen took for granted my abilities and my patriotism. For my elected term I have gone in and out before them, in the zealous and faithful performance of my imposed duties during such circumstances of trial, as none of my predecessors have been called on to endure. The most unanimous verdict ever rendered in favor of a public servant by the people of North Carolina, has testified alike to their approbation and their forbearance, and placed me bere to renew my stewardship. Surely I have been fortunate and my countrymen have been generous.

Again, I make no new promises, lay down no new principles. The thing that has been is the thing that shall be, God helping me. As I have labored so will I labor, for the renown and the substantial good of the people who have trusted me. The principles involved the North Carolina delegation. It is true that, alter by my public acts in the past, shall continue to guide me in the future. Elected without regard to party, i change their some to the negative side. But this only shall endeavor to know no man after the manner of shows that they are dexierous politicians. Had a partyism, except in so far as it may become necessary to distinguish between those who would forward and those who would thwart my principles and aims. My triends shall be the friends of my country; my foes shall be my country's encmies. But as the difficulties of my position are still greater than when I first assumed its duties, as the darkness which obscures the states. map's path is even blacker than before, I can but sincerely hope that your charity may increase accordingly. No living man could hope to avoid censure in times like these, with issues of life and death resting upon his hands from which he may not, dare not sbrink. I trust, bowever, in the reflecting generosity of those who placed me under these heavy burdens So long as they will believe that I am patriotic, that I am sincerely and with singleness of heart devoted to the and of my birth and of my unchangable love, so lorg shall my path be smoothed and my labors lightened by that spirit which hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Should I live to meet, at the close of this tempestaous and troubled period of office upon which I am now entering, the same meed of approbation as that with which the passing one has been honored, then, indeed shall I be sa isfied that God has been with me and aided me to be useful to my country in the darkest hour men, exert our utmost strength for the bonor and inde pendence of our country.

There is one great danger against which I carnestly pray our people to be warned. Disunion, distraction, division of seatiment and aim, leading to civil feads, domestic violence and political death. If crushed by over whelming numbers on the field of battle, we are guiltless of the upavoidable result. But we can surely avoid, if we will, internal violence and self destruction. there is no greater enemy of his country and of his race than him who would foment our passions to this end. Let all of our movements, whether of peace or war, be in solid volumn ; our people at home as our brothers at the front, standing in line of bittle, facing one way and together ! Then victory is not only doub ly assured but inrice glorious, and defeat will be robbed of half its calamities.

FORT FISHER-6 o'clock, P. M.

The enemy's first, consisting of over 50 vessels, includ ing 2 monitors, several armed vessels, and a large proporto one o'clock, which they kept up until 51 P. M., when they withdrew. No part of the work was greatly injured. Casualties 23 wounded, one mortally, 3 severaly, 19 slightly. The officers, soldiers and seamen, all did their whole

duty. As the enemy attempted no passage of the bar and clads-I fired very slowly and deliberately. I am unable by as vigilant and determined sentinels. to know what damage was done them, but I am certain the injury inflicted upon them far exceeds the injury. tected my garrison this day, and I feel that he will sustain us in defending our homes from the invaders.

WM. LAMB. [Signed] Col. Com'd'g.

THE ATTACK UPON WILMINGTON.

In Monday's paper (issued on Sunday,) we gave all that operations of Sunday, Christmas day.

Precisely at ten o'clock, as the bells began to ring summoning the worshippers to church, the deep booming of gurs from sea announced that the enemy's first had reopened upon Fort Fister, and the deep, heavy and facesday yesterday, with little abatement until about noon, when it is probable that the gradually rising sea compelled the fleet to haul off, or at least slacken their fire. Up to three e'clock on Sunday the casualties in the Fort were fortythree.

On Bunday afternoon it was ascertained that the enemy the head of the Sound and just below the site of old Camp Wyatt, say 5% to 6 miles above Fort Fisher and 16 from Wilmington. They were confronted by Gen. Kirkland, with such of his gallant men as were then with him, their object being to interpose between Wilmiegton and Fort swelled by new regiments landed from their transports, ours by arrivals of some of the most gallant veterans on the Continent. On yesterday General Bragg assumed command in person, and at the date of this writing (Monday 7 P.M.,) we have the gratification of being able to state that our troops in the Fort; that the Fort is all right, and the men in fine spirits. The enemy's proud armada and terriffic bombardment have, so far been powerless to effect anything against the " scientific sandhills " that guard the New Inlet to our Biver, and which stand a proud monu. whose oye our defences have been mainly planned and executed, and who, himself, was also in Fisher to watch the performance of his works. Fort Fisher and its defence will always be associated with the names of Major General Whiting and Col. Lamb.

During the night of Sunday and on the morning of Mon day two attempts were made to take Fisher by storm, but both were gallantly repulsed by our Junior Volunteers .a full account.

Yankee prisoners say that the land force with the flae consisted of four brigades of four regiments each, each regiment numbering about 560 men. Of these three landed. posed of negro troops under Wetzell (captured at Ply- and to add force to the caution which it conveys. nouth) had not yet landed. Who and what our troops op-

taking the character of the guns into account, perhaps by any other nation. Of its destination no further doubt can now remain. It has spoken out in tion of heavily armed frigates and sloops of war, commen- those rolling thunders that have been heard not only in ced a furious bombardment of Fort Fisher at 20 minutes | Wilmington, but throughout all this portion of North Carolica. And yet Fisher lies there quiet, grim, unmoved, unshaken, and no hostile keel approaches near wounded in i fi arm, emputated; A W Lewis, 36 h reg't N enough to rufils the waters of the bar protected by its guns. Any other entrance to the Cape Fear will probstaid out at long range-with the exception of the iron- ably be found as closely barred and locked, and guarded in right leg.

SHERMAN eat his Christmas dinner in Savannah .their bombardment did us. Our Heavenly Father has pro- Neither Admiral Porter, nor General 2 mes, nor Mr. B. F. Butler eat theirs in Wilmington, although that appears to have been their intention. They so timed their appearance upon cur coast as to give them hopes of finding our forts feebly manned and our lines destitute of infantry protection. They no doubt knew what had occurred up to Saturday night. We resume with the they were doing, or thought they knew. But Provi-

dence interposed in our behalf. The storms which swept our coast during the greater part of last week prevented their attempting any serious operations. It they had meditated a sudden coup, which-no doubt sant roll was kept up with terrible rapidity during the they did, they were wholly disappointed, and when their slight. whole day, and away into the night, and all night, and all blow did fall, it fell comparatively harmless, because we were prepared to sustain its force, and soon, we trust to return it with ten fold vigor.

Providence, always more merciful to us than we de-

serve, was peculiarly so in this case. And it was a case to call for a special manifestation on our behalf .-

had succeeded in effecting a landing at a point not tar from The blame of our not receiving adequate reinforcements Messrs. EDITORS :here in time is attributed on all hands to the management of the newly constructed road from Danville to Greensboro'. There are said to be some pecuniary considerations connected with the non-completion of this Fisher, ours to prevent their doing so. Their force became road ;- so we have heard, but whether truly or not we cannot say. At any rate it is uncompleted. It wants proper wood and water stations, and of course, a prcper supply of these indispensables to the running of trains ; but above all, it wants a good, firm, experienced the communication with the Fort is uninterrupted, with no railread man at Danville-one with fall auth rity to put Yankees interposing between our troops in the field and things through and extricate them from confusion -There is evidently a tendency about this Piedmont Road to get wrong, which, whether criminal or not, is such as cannot be permitted to continue. It may at any time block up the movements of troops and otherment to the scientific genius of the able engineer under wise render impossible necessary operations of the government.

LOOK OUT.

We have heard within the last few days of at least one undoubted case of attempted incendiarism of more than usually dangerous character, and apparently instigated quite as much if not more by feelings of pub-We might mention many instances of individual gallantry lic than of private animosity. The details we suppress then and there performed, but forbear, as we could hardly for the present, for prudential reasons. We mention fail to do unintentional injustice, and we hope soon to have the fact at all in order to put all our citizens and anthorities, civil and military, upon their guard. We would also say that there have been at other points rumors sufficiently well-located to add to the impression all under commasd of General Ames. The fourth, com. | made by the circumstance to which we have referred

The following is a list of the cacualties at this place up to the present time. Please publish for the information of

Co. H -- Private 4 Chape', S6th reg't N C T, fl-sh wound in thigh; M Ha'e, fleah wound in stoulder. Co. F-Privates Cherry, 3oth reg't N C T, wounded in

both legs, r ght leg amputated; Benj Merritt, 35th N C T. C T, slight flosh wound in shoulder." Co. 4-Foster, (seaman) wounded in month and right shoulder; Clarence Cary, (prased Midshipman) very slight-

wonnded in lett haud.

J F' Higgins, (seamen) right 'eg shot off

Co. F-Bergt J H Juhason, 10th reg't N C T, contrains of right arm; Private P D J Vincent, 10th reg't N O T, slight wound in face; Private K B Applewhite, 36th reg't N C T, very severe in right shoulder. Co. H-Private John Mc. auchin, 36th NCT, sligh

wound in left thigh Co. F-Priva'e H Caus. 10th teg't N C T, slight wound in right thigh.

Co. B-Fergt C M Kelly, 36th N C T, slightly, face. Co. F-Private M M Doncan, 36th N CT, contasion, slight.

Co. B-Private Henry Mosby, 36th N C T. contusion of shoulder; Private Chas Grimsby, 36th N. C T, contasion of knee.

-Private D J Clark, 36th N C T, slightly wounded in both legs

Co. F-Private 1 hip.

Uo. H-Llegtenaut W Pridges

Co. B-1st Sergt J M Benson, 36th N C T, concussion of brain and contusion of right thigh; Private Daniel McNorten, 36th N C T, contusion of left hip. Co F-Corpl G Breit, 30 h N C T. slightly brubed in

right side and arm; Private Joreph Ward, 36th NC T, wounded above hio. Very respectfolly, LUTHER McKINNOM.

Chaplain 36th Reg't N. C. T.

Please publish the following list of Casualties at Fort Fisher, during the bombardment of the 25th December : Archibald Campbell, Co. C, 36th regiment, slight wound in right arm. W P Carriker, Co. C. 3d battalion, firsh wound in thigh hand and leg.

Corp & W Bast, Co F, 10th regiment N C T, fracture of frontal bone.

Private Elias Davis, Capt McCullum's Co. Junior Re serves, killed Private J F Lassiter, Co. C. 31 battalion N O T, contu-

sion of shouider. erations elsewhere. Private W T Phelps, Co. C. 3d battalion N C T. flosh wound on back.

Lient T L Dornin, of Navy, great toe on right fuct bro-

Samuel Coley, scaman, wounded by splinters in face. W R. Jolly, seaman, burn from bursting of gun. Thos Costin, seaman, Navy, contasion on back from ex

plosion of gun. J S Briggs, seaman, contasion of left knee.

Corp A J Best, Co. F, 10th regiment N C T, commuted fracture, with laceration of left arm. Morie Pronusyona, seaman, wounded in left breast

Private A W Graves, Co. C, 8d battalion. head.

Thos Wilson, seaman, flesh wound in face. Sergt Shcalder, Co. C, 3d N C banalion, fracture of lower jaw and wrist. Capt Strong, A D C to commanding General, concussion

of left hip, slight. Lieut Brown, Adj't 1st battallon NCT, contusion

Private M Viccent, Co. F, 10th N C regiment, contasion of

Sergt P B Jones, Co. B, 40th regiment N C T, contusion of face. Private W J Ward, Co. E, 36th regiment severely wound ed in both legs, right leg amputated.

Private P P Chapman, Co. A, let battalion N C T, flesh wound in face Private N S Toler, Co. B, 36th regiment N C T, contu sion of left arn Private G M Long, Co. B, 7th Battalion Jusior Reserves.

slight wound in left shoulder. Corpl L H Perry, Co. B. 36th N C T. sli, ht woond in

Owing to the roughness of the sca, although the States, under the Constitution. gale had very much subsided long before nightfall, it Against the conduct of the Government, which had was deemed prudent, on account of the icon-clads, not always been politically under the control of Southern to sail until the weather should become more caim, and politicions, there was no can e for complaint. It was

thus oil expectation of a departure was postponed till estensibly because there was a milure on the part of the morning. A more beautiful sight then Hampton South to cheet a President, pledged to the support of Road presented last night it would be difficult to ima- their programme that the Southern States rashly prethe full inton saining in a cloudless sky, its cipitated the clustry into what Mr. Leach pronounces suvery light reflected on myriad rays from the heaving "a creed, blosdy, and releatless war, that has no paralwaters ; the dark buils and upering masts and spars of " lef in point of a rocity in the annals of the world, be the fleet, all standing out in sharp, well defined out- "tween a people professing the Christian religion."-

ines; the numerous brilliant signal lights displayed We need only refer to the celebrated speech of Alexan- Of Laws and Resolutions Passed by the Legislature at its Co. B-Private Nash Regan, 36'h reg't N C T, slightij from the various vessels-the Aumiral's flag ship Con- der H. Stephers, of 1861, to show that in that oration, spicious among the gall at theorg by its three brilliant the conduct, ooticy, and good faith of the United States ed lights-all reflected in endices intermingling hnes of Government, and of the people of the free States, were lights on the dancing waters ; the gleaming bayonets most powerfully violicated Mr. Leach confesses the of the pacing seatures-all made up a picture full of same thing, for he says to the preamble to his resolurare beauty, quite beyond my power adequately to de- | tions :

seribe. itigh the stands-the musical beas of the va-" The citizens of the slave States, at an unguarded rious ships striking the passing hour-bell answering moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, with to bell and echo.d back again on the passing bretz :: out mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, beatsw...ns' whistles, the file and rolling drum and " made the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presiother kit dred sounds ad led a thriding interest to all. " dency of the United States the occasion for precipita I could not but itel a shade of sadaess, however, "ting the Confederate States out of the Union, which while viewing the noble fleet, to thick how many of the " has been followed by a train of fearful consequences gailant fellows it embraced must, in all probability, meet " not contemplated by those who advocated the measdeath or fatal wounds in their country's service ere they a nre "

again returned to the peaceful waters of Hampton Ind ed. it was a rash and most disastrous act, which Roads. But now the scene is changed-the glorious in an " upguarded moment," plunged this great nation night has given place to a bright and more glorious day into the excesses of a terrible war. Mr. Leach admits The officer of the dock has just ann noced a "general that the proceeding was unjustifiable. The Southern signal" to the fleet from the fl gship. Our gallant Caplenders pretended to consider the election of Mr. Lintain consults his signal book ; his quick eye in a mo- coin as a proof of a design to oppress them. They had ment catches its significance, and he announces the no warrant for that opinion, and subsequent events order, "Get the ship under way," and to his guests, have demonstrated that the most altra among the South-

ern conspirators did not believe that the outrages which Now comes a stirring scene. If the sight of last they asserted were in store for them would be commit evening was inspiring, the one now presented to our ted. They had resolved upon separation long before gaze is vas ly mare so. The noble flagship is gay with They had been nursing their conspiracy for years, while brilliant signal flags. The fleet respond, first to the managing the United States Government according to "general signal," then come the signals from the flag- their own desires, and they only sought some sort of an ships of the various divisions. There goes a signal to excuse as a seeming justification for the inauguration of the mast-head of the grim looking Ironsides. Quickly their wicked plot. It cannot be said, in the language her iron clad satellites respond, and puffs of steam an- of Mr. Leach, that they entered upon the war " with nounce they are all iseaving up anchors and getting out mature deliberation." They had deliberated through several Presidential terms, and they were wise in their

The tail towering masts of the great frigates, and own conceit. They did not understand the people of sloops of war are swarming with blue jackets, bending the free States. They beheld them intent upon indussails so as to avail of the breeze and save coal for op. try, and they imagined, in consequence, that they were sordid. They knew that for the sake of peace they had

Our own good ship is moving. Our blue juckets are submitted to many Southern insults, and they conseheaving up the anchor with a will, and their lively queatly supposed them to be cowards. They knew tramp as they go round and round shows they are not them to be conciliatory, and hence they suspected them loth to start. We are getting ready to tow the Moni- to be milksops. They knew that they were generous, tor Mahopac. As it is desirable to save the coal of and they ascribed their liberality to fear. the monitors, they are all to be towed except the Mo-

Misunderstanding the calm, deep security of the nadacor, which has proved such a good sea boat that North, in its power, to be evidences of pusillanimity. she is expected to take care of herself. She has just they supposed that at the first sound of battle from steamed up by us in gallant style, whilst we are waitthe South the whole Northern population would drop upon their knees and sae for quarter. In all these The army transports have all gove. They slipped ou ideas they were mistaken. 'I ney threw down the duing the night, and are well out seaward by this time gauntlet in a spirit of bravado; it was taken up wid 10 o'clock .- We are now folly off, the whole fleet moving out of Hampton waters in gallant style. A bright sky overthe determination of un'altering courage. " Unwise head, a tayoring breeze and smooth sea May the God, o couosels" undoubtedly I-d to the initiation of the Battles "be unto us a saleguard abd defence" and grant dreadful contest, and manifest delusions have kept alive the hopes of the rebels in spite of unnumbered reverses. I close this letter basing is order to give it to the Pilo Four years of suffering have had their effect in chas-

tening the passions of the Southern leaders. They have been baptized in woe, and the day of their redemption is not yet visible. What Mr. Leach has had the courage to proclaim in the Southern Congress, teras on Thursday a large flect of steamers s certag south - must be the sceret opinion of thousands of his coun-

trymen, whose pride is too great to openly avow them, and whose stubbornness yet keeps their feet in the How Hood was RECEIVED .- A correspondent wri naths of destruction.

ting from Hood's army, under date of December 6th, Mr. Leach's resolutions have been voted down. No other result could have been expected among a body of The ermy is bountifully supplied with beef of th

present Sessun

1. Res litions in favor or Wm. 8. Webater. 2. An act to smead the 6th section of an act entitled

'an act to resters the Courts, and for other purposes," andled 14th day of December, 1863.

3. An act to allow :arther time for the registration of grants, conveynoces and other investments. 4. An act concerning the expenses of the Judges of the

supremo and Euperior Courts. 5. Resolutions relative to the increase of pay of private

soldiers. 6. An act in reference to the Trustees of Sardis Acade.

my, in Mecklenburg county. 7. An act to legalize advancements to the Insane Asy.

ium, and to anthorize a fur her advancement. 8. An act to authorize and empower twenty-one magis-

trates to transact all county business in the cousty of Wake. 9 Resolutions in favor of A. J. McBryds, Sheriff of

Watauga County. 10. Resolutions of thanks to the officers and soldiers of

North Carolina. 11. An act to authorize the Public Treasurer

certain coupon bonda. 12. An act to incorporate the Trustees of Wilson Acad

emy, in the County of Chatham. 13. An act to authorize the Chief Clerk in the Treasury

Department to witness the transfer of coupon bonds, and make endorsements on the same. 14. An act to incorporate "the Trustees of the Orphan

Endowment Fund. 15. An act to incorporate the "Bingham School."

Resolution in regard to Salisbury Distillery.

17. Resolution directing Major Henry A. Dowd to make nayment of money to the Pabuc Treasurer.

18. An act in addition to and amendatory of the Ord-

nance of the Convention in relation to a supply of sait. 19. Resolution in favor of K. P. Melvin.

cou ity of Bladen. 20. Resolution in favor of D. M. Ray, Tax Collector of Madison County.

21. Resolution in relation to the expenses of the State.

incurred in the execution of the conscription laws. 22. An act in reference to the Public Treasurer.

23. An act to incorporate the " Fayetteville Morth Carolina fron Works."

24. An act to incorporate "Chicora Collegiate Instituto.' 25. An act to etable the County Court of New Hanover

County to fix the fees of County Solicitor. 23. An act to incorporate the "Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Factory.

27 An act to charter the "Ocknock Iron Company." 28. An act concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present ses

29. An act to repeal an act appointing a Tax Collector for the county of Mecklenburg, and a Tax Collector for the

county of Anson-30. An act in relation to Alimony

31. An act to repeal an act entitled an act to prevent ob-

structions in the Big Swamp by means of Fish Traps. 32. An act authorizing the payment of bounty to citi-

zena of the State enliseed in the naval service of the Conederate States

33. An act to amend an act ratified on the 17th day of December 1863, entitled "an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors.' 31. An act to incorporate the "Confederate Joint Stock

Publishing Company. 35. An act for the relief of Hugh B. Guthrie, late Eheriff

of Orange county. 36. Resolutions in reference to the employment of per-

sons assigned to light service in actual field service. 37. Resolution of thanks to the Junior Reserves and Home Guard.

38. Resolution of thanks to Col. Joseph B. Starr ard his command, for the successful repulse of the public enemy at Kinston.

GOLD AND GARANBACKS .- A courcepondent of the Mobile tegister, writing from North Mississiupl, says : Do your readers know that gold is no longer a "legal

nder" in the United States? It is just so. You cannot

buy a thing for gold. A merchant dare not receive it, as

to do so would subject him to flue and imprisonment. All

the specie transactions in Memphis have to be done "on

although they are "legal tender," the people North are

becoming atraid of them. They are too plen iful up there,

and pay day is too far off and uncertain in the dim dis-

tance. Very lew blockade goods are coming out. Yankee

oven if they could, at the present discousrging prices

The Two Services

what it cannot do," said Hedley Vicars, a pious Eng-

lish officer, who perished in the war of the Urimea .--

"It cannot give or take away the peace of God in the

gervices. For twenty years, I lived under the yoke of

sin. The retrospect of my past life is now misserable

to me; yet, before I was taught by the Spirit of God.

I thought and called it a life of pleasure. The very

tions of a single day; and thick you my conscience was

quiet ? No, no : Bitter experience has taught me

that there is no peace for the wicked. Blessed be God

" I know , with Newton, what the world can do, and

there.

posing them are, they will soon find out. They are just the same men that have been whipping them all along. . We will be somewhat mistaken if this does not prove to be one Stanton has yet prepared for the arms of the United States. Daily Journal, 27th.

THE SITUATION.

An official dispatch, from Sugar Loaf, of the date of 2 p. m. yesterday, states that the enemy had evacuated Battery Anderson and re-embarked. So, for the time. ends that attempt at landing and invasion. The enemy bas suffered far more severely in killed and wounded than we have, and his fleet will be found shattered to an extent that will take a long time to repair. The "nest of pirates " is safe.

Fort Fisher has sustained a most terriffic bombard. ment. Just look at the list of the war vessels brought against her! But her defence was as gallant as the attack was terrific. The damage to the Fort is slight except to buildings not necessary to defence. The troops all behaved well and are in fine spirits.

But our enemy is persevering, and although signally foiled this time, will hardly be willing to give up the design so fondly entertained without making some further demonstration. His discomfited legions have upon some point which he may hope to find unproteced, and his stupendous armada still prowls round our coasts baffled, but still formidable. The immediate danger is over and Wilmingmonths. The strength of her defences has been tried by the most tormidable fleet, all things considered, of modern times, and nobly have they borne the trial .-ashamed of themselves and sin no more. The next time they will be marked and hardly escape serious conseguences. Business ought soon to be resumed. Daily Journal, 28th.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY -- More than once be fore we have felt it a duty as well as a pleasure, to bear of the worst failures that the united genius of Wells and testimony to the great, and useful, and patrio tic efforts of this Association of ladics, but we never fully real-

ized the spirit of the Association, or the energy of its most efficient President, Mrs. DzRossET, before the close of last week, when on the occurrence of an emer. gency, at a late hour, she, with some other ladies, cast ing aside every other consideration, most gallantlynay, more than gallantly turned out. with all they had or could then obtain, to minister to the comfort of the soldiers. Such instances of active, unobtrusive working usefulness are worth whole volumes of puffs or preten-

sion. We make this brief notice at our own risk, not from the 27th inst .: any desire to pay a compliment to an association which neither needs nor desires it, but with the view of bringing the association more fully before all our readers, in order that it may receive that support to which its usefulness to the soldiers and to the cause so justly entitles it. In truth, we speak for the soldiers and not for the Ladies' Aid Society of the Town of Wilmington. That any and everything given to the Society will be sought refuge aboard his ships, ready to be cast forth sure to reach the soldiers, no one who knows its composition could for a moment doubt. To those who do not, all who do will take pleasure in joining with us in vouching to the fact; and, indeed we feel assured that while applying faithfully all the means furnished by ton may breathe freer than she has done for others, they contribute constantly, largely, and liberally thigh. of their own means.

Of course Christmas here was like anything else than Christmas, as, during the whole blessed day of Sunday, There is no cause now for panic, fear or uneasiness .- and most of Monday, the terrible roar of the artillery Let us resume the even tenor of our way. If any, in shook the windows of private howes and public places of panio, have refused Confederate money, let them be worship. Everything now seems more tranquil, although worship. Everything now seems more tranquil, although of course our people are all under arms, and the wildest back; John Drake, head; J A Segraves, back. rumors occasionally obtain credence.

We noticed on our streets His Excellency Gov. Vance. who, faithful to his promise, had come down to share with the people of his State the worst that might happen. the people of his State the worst that might happen.

Private Edward Duffy, slight wound in shoulder. Private J C Clark, Co. B, 38th N C regiment, slight wound in knee. Corpl D P I' Nair. Co. B, 36th N C T, slight wound in head.

Private R Everett, Co. E. contusion of both legs. Sergt Ballentine, Co. B, Sith regiment N C T. contasion from shell.

T Bobinson Seaman, wound of head, severe. Aurebus Walden, marine. contusion of hip, severe Henry Strickin, Co. E, Soth regiment N C T, right leg, Private Quincey Carragan, Co. D. 1st battalion N C T.

shot through the hand. Very respectfully.

LUTHER MCKINNON, Chaplain 36th Reg't N C T.

The following is a list of men wounded Sunday, the 25th and received at General Respital No. 4, Wilmington, on

36TH N. C. BEGIMENT.

Company F-Private Thos Wood, right knee, slight. Company B-Privates D C Clark, right hip ; Daniel Mc-Norton, hip and back ; B Sessoms, thigh ; D C Campbell, broken arm; Sergt J M Benson, head. Company G-Privates John Sellers, back ; W J Benton.

10TH N. C. REGIMENT.

Company K .- Private Miles Murphy, head and shoul ders.

Company F-Corpl Wm T Best, left arm broken; Privates B J Vincent, head; Henry Capps, right knee ; Sergt W B Cole, right hip. Company K-J J Bawls, arm.

17tH N. C. BEGIMENT.

Company G-Privates & Mayo, lungs, danger justy ; W A Latham, back. severely. Company A-Private 8 Hodgers, head. Company G-Privates N Whiters, jaw ; B B Ansiey,

Company G-Privates B T Ayers, thigh ; W Jones shoulder.

42D N. C. BEGIMENT. Company K-Private S W Talton, head. 187. N. C. BATTALION. Company P-Private C A Cot b, contused abdomen. 3D N. C. BATTALION. 4TH N. C BATTALION. Company D-Private M H Webster, head. Most of those who were slightly, and the condition of

best quality. Enough is being driven along on foot to feed the troops to the Ohio River. There is a scarcit of salt, but farmers are supplying it to the extent of their capacity.

Yours, &c ,

New York, Dec'r 16 .- The steamer Monning Star, from

THE FLRET OFF HATTEBAS ON THUREDAY LAST.

New Orleans on the 10 h, has arrived. She passed of Hat-

CFF, CAPE CENEY Dec 14 Noch.

The loyal people were rejoiced all along the line of march at the sight of the grand old army, and every demonstration given that could be expected from a population so long oppressed. Provisions of the best quility are plentitul, and the women vied with each other in showing grateful attention. Nice biscuits and ham were cooked by bushels and laid on large tables and the soldiers invited to come in and eat as they passed. At Mount Piessant an old gentleman (I suppress the name from proper motives, but it will be published to the world in letters of gold hereafter) separated his "shotes" from his larger hogs and told the boys to drive them into camp and cook until they were satisfied. This was done because he thought they were not being fed fast enough at his table. Five porkers were driven away weighing from 250 to 300 pounds each. This is only

one of the many instances that were constantly occur-

thing was quiet up to that time. Gen. Slocum marched in on Wednesday morning at around to protect property.

No outrages had been committed.

army to go into the city. It is said that Sherman intends to request all resi-

dents to take the oath of all giance. Those who do so respected. Those who re'use to do so will be compelled to leave, and their property will be conficated. It was thought by some that the rice and cotton stored in the city would be taken possession of in the given therefor .- Aug. Chronicle.

The following testimony was given by Dr. J. W. had become so accustom d to the " touch and go' Brown, a physician, residing in Kankakee city, at a movement, that the real stone was involuntary thrown recent trial in Illinois : "I judge the defendant to be into the river after the others and lost to him forever. the end of the war, we commend the following problem. insane from her viewing the subject of religion from We thick this story well allegorises the fate of the flirt. If an irresistable force should come in contact with an the ostoric stand-point of Christian exegetical enalysis She has tried and discarded so many hearts, that at immoval substance, what would be the result ? and aggintinating the poleynthetiestoblases of homoge-neous asoeticism." The court could not see the point. habit.

men devoted to the Central Government. But in the States the tone is not so bold ; the lukewarm action of the Legislature of Georgia shows that outside of Richmond the views of Mr. Leach have their effect. In North Carolina, atthough Holden was defiated by the

the sly " " Greenbacks" are the only circulating mediinterposition of the Central Government, the tyranny um, and it takes about three times as much of them to of the Richmond despotism has been openly denounced. purchase an article now as it did a year ago. The fact is, The leaven of thought is agitating the whole Southern Confederacy. We hear of the sentiments of men who are denounced as "Submissionists." We hear also of "Reconstructionists," whose doctrines are not so bold money has "played out" on our side of the lines, and no si those of persons of the former class. We hear still one can take cotton in, and I doubt if they care to do so more of the large party of State Rights men who, while asseverating their filelity to the Southern cause lose no opportunity of denouncing Jefferson Davis as a despot who has oppressed them more sorely than Abraham Lincoin could have done. Human nature teaches that differences of political opinion seidom halt at the first disagreement. A spirit of opposition once manisoul. It cannot southe the wounded conscience, or entested, grows more obstinate with the progress of time.

able us to meet death with comfort. I have tried both Fresh fuel is added to it by the uncontrollable course of events, so that those who once separated upon slight causes grow daily more estranged, until they stop at

FROM SAVANNAH .- A gentleman arrived in our city no means that will insure their ends. For these reas-Satuiday who left Savannah on Wednesday. Every- ons it is evident that the unanimity of the Southern people is aiready broken, and that their dissersions will same, when applied to sin, now makes my heart sicken. increese until the Coulederacy, threatened by hostile ar- Even then I could never enjoy reviewing the occupathe head of about three hundred men and posted guards mies from with us, and torn asunder by internal factions, will be compelled to succumb, a relief which will be hilled with wild enthusiaam by thousands whose It is thought that Gen. Sherman will not permit his bearts were ones among the warmest which beat for the now I am pardoned and reconciled through the death

success of the rebellion.

There is an Eastern fable of a magician who discovwill be allowed to remain, and their property will be ered by his incantations that the philosopher's stone lay on good authority that a large number of the galvanon a certain river, but he was unable to determine its ized Yankees who recently took the oath of allegiance locality more definitely. He therefore proceeded along to the Confederate Government joined our army, and the back with a piece of iron, to which he applied all were sent to Savannah, have gone over to the enemy. the pebbles he found. As one after another they pro- Before deserting our ranks they conspired to kill their name of the United States government, and receipts duced no change in the metal, he flung them in the officers and going in a body to the enemy, but the plot stream. At last he hit upon the object of his search, was discovered and seven of the ring-leaders were tried and the iron bec me gold in his hand. But alas, be and shot. The others returned to Savannah.

of his sod. How happy is the Christian's life when he has this assurance !" YANKEE DESERTERS .- The Constitutionalist learns

PROBLEM -- To all who are endeavoring to figure out

Aug. Constitutionalist.