THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1865.

only treat it with contempt.

believed to be, and still believe to be, good authoritythe authority of a christian gentleman and a brave sol- so as to allow of the passage of his gunboats. This treaching. Such was certainly General Whiting's dier .-- a North Carolinian who, if mistaken, is honest- was only a surmise. ly mistaken. We have never assarted that Governor the Governor of our State than that.

have and did have no prejudice against that gentleman. think, they are bound to attempt. We ourselves have defended General Bragg ten times The enemy wants to make this it fluence complete, so where the Conservative has done so once. All the fuss far as our Legislature now in session is concerned. He and fary of that paper is simply grataitons. It is only no doubt thinks that by alternate menaces and blanso much nonsense. It hurts pobody but the writer .-- dishments, be may procure such action as will cause We repeat, we have good authority for our assertion the State to drift hom her moorings and to carry others that Governor Vance did apply to have Gen. Whiting with her. It is essential to us that he should not sucsuperseded. We do not say that the Governor did not ceed. Even should W ilmington tall and her people be act from what he believed to be the purest motives, but scattered abroad or reduced to poverty and ruin, Wilwe do think that he was under the influence of preju- mington is not the State, far less is it the Confederacydices which were sincerely to be deprecated, and the Now is not the time for North Carolica to falter, now result of which we can all now fully appreciate. General is the time for her to show of what she is capable-of Whiting has shown what he is. The Conservative might what stoff she is made. Such at least, is our viewfind a better way to acquit itself than by abuse of the such is our voice. North Carolina cannot now honorabsent, the wounded, the captive.

The Conservative says that the Journal knows this, She is pledged to her Confederate sisters. Can she, at that and the other thing. Again the Conservative such a time abandon them and seek safety in submismakes a perfectly gratuitous assertion, hardly worthy of sion? We ask our legislators-our rulers of all kinds serious actice. No mere assertion is proof, even if it -our people, yea, the very strangers within our gates, be organic ; and denunciation of a gallant gentleman, to put this question to themselves-look it fairly in the who is in the hands of the enemy, can hardly be regard. face and answer it without blicking or evasion. We ing these who are present.

We do not attack General Bragg. We merely say No matter how we may question the policy of some this, that we think the Rothschilds ac'ed upon a sound of our civil or military authorities, honor compels us to maxim of worldly wisdom, when they adopted the rule not to employ an unlucky man, or a man having the mutually pledged to each other and to their chosen sound maxim in finance, how much more so in the when there is a full understanding between the people

WE are really unable to find anything new from be- "JUSTICIA."--We publish to day a communication We learn from the Conservative that the attendance low. Occasionally heavy shelling is heard from the over the above signature, as a matter of just e: 10 the of members in each House wes quite large on the 18th sea. This is said to occur at each time the enemy re- distinguished leader therein reterred to, although we are inst., but little was done beyond preparing to take up lieves his pickets, whose relative positions to wards ours unconscious of having done any it justice of the kind the unfinished business of last session.

does not appear to be much changed for many days .--- alluded to. Other papers have referred to Gen. Bragg In the Senate, Neil McKay, Esq , was elected Chief The last Raleigh Conservative indulges in language The enemy has succeeded in getting no iron-clads into in terms not simply uncomplimentary, but even bitter Clerk, in the place of Mr. I homas, now Secretary of fill the vacancy, and a list of the names, Messrs. Hill which reflects no credit on its head or heart. Abuse the river that we know of. It was said yesterday that and denunciatory. It would not be right for us to State A further applianment of M gistrates was Huske and Pholl. can effect nothing, and is cut of place now. We can there were sixteen or seventeen light boats in the river, somply with cur correspondent's request, to point postponed after some d scussion.

and it was even surmised that the enemy had transfer- out and particular zo the forces between this point In the House, a bill to provide an erm-d police for What we have said about the Governor's opposition red or was transferring a large portion of his force to and Fort Fisher, but we do think that the safety of the town of Fayetteville, passed, as also a resolution "to General Whiting we have said upon what we have the West side of the river, with the view of turning our that important work depended greatly upon any expe- appointing . F. Phillips, Eq. to investigate the works at Fort Anderson, or of taking them in the rear ditionary force being immediately attacked before en- blockade ranning operations of the State.

> The Raleigh P ogtess of Saturday lest has rather a opiaion, as shown by the fact that he urged this course strange (divorial ar icle, the gist of which is that we We do not thick it as at all likely that the enemy's upon General Bragg. Such, no doubt, formed a part

Vance requested the appointment of General Bragg .- land forces have re-embarked and gone off We will of his plan for the defence of Fort Fisher. The Gen-We do not know that he did. But did he not request be woefully mistaken if we lay that flattering unction eral of division, to whom General Bragg gave the order the removal of General Whiting, or what amounts to to our souls, we think. There is in all likelihood at to attack, reported the enemy already entrinched.the same thing-that he should be superseded? Will least eleven thousand of them there yet, if not more. It These facts, we believe, are generally admitted. The this be denied ? We think not. We think better of is true they have stopped blockade-tunning, and thus harm was done. The masses of the enemy held an enaccomplished one part of their object; but there are trenched position between Fort Fisher and its support.

The gentleman upon whose authority we asserted three railroads and a large river here yet, of which they ing inlantry force, and the result was what is already Gevernor Vance's opposition to General Whiting is a probably serk the control. Besides, the moral effect is known. A handful of men in Fisher was overwhelmed personal friend of General Bragg, and therefore could incomplete without the capture of the town, which we by superior numbers, whilst three times their number of veteran troops, within sound of the firing, did not at

all participate, perhaps because they could not. We take it that they are men of the army of Northern Virginia, and it is too late in the day to doubt their cont age. That General Bragg did order an attack, but subsequently withdrew the order at the request of the gallant General of Division, is a proof that set mid to attach my importance to them. he did approve of an attack, and did not conof the order shows either that it had been toe long delayed, or that the reconnoissances were defec tive. We are loosing at things simply as they are -We do not mean to set up for military critics :- not

plain to the plainest common serse? The chance of ably falter or fall back. She is a Confederate State the first blow, with its consequent advantages, was lost and all the rest sollowed. We see that it did. That was the only chance for Fort Fisher. That General Bragg did not have forces enough, we take to be likely. but, taking everything is to account, that deficiency on our part and prependerance on theirs was dus to their ed as the most generous or chivalric method of defend- ask no more and have no doubt about what the answer tremendous naval force. We do not know that even had the enemy been attacked at once Fisher would

have been saved. That can Low never be known .--But then if ever there was a chince.

sustain them in times like these when the people are thoughtless newspaper generals. To this we ourselves general reputation of being unlucky. If this was a leaders. We cannot but think it productive of good have frequently borne witness. But are the sneers at in this struggle of life and dea h which is now so orely taxsuch " generals " or " military critics," always in good ing the patience of our people. It must be a source of mortification to all the good and leadership of men and the conduct of military opera- and the authorities. Injustice is most frequently done taste? Is it any argument to insist that because you reflecting people in a midst to read, from day to day in cannot command an army or make a better plan of a

GENERAL ASSUMBLY. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Neil McKay, Eq, as Principal Engrossing Clerk of the General Assembly, which on motion was sent to the Senate with a proposition to go into an election to

The Senate concurring, the House proceeded to said election, but with no result, neither candidate receiving a majority of the vote cast.

Mr. Hanes introduced the following

Resolutions on the subject of a general Convention of the Confederate States.

WHEREAS, The present system of legislation by the Congress of the Confederate States by which the most oppressive and anconstitutional laws have been passed trom time fleet. to time, by the votes of irresponsible representatives from are totally unable to resist the forces of the enemy, who the States of Mirsonri, Kentucky, and other States, some of whom have never seconded from the government of the before mid Summer will probably have their flag flying Uaited States, but have at this time their ful quota in the over Charleston, Wilmington, Calumbia and Raleigh. armits of our enemies, and who therefore have no consti tuests upon whom the laws passed by thein can operate, As a wird up to this, the Prog ess very plainly calls and some of whom dare not even show themselves in the State which they profess to represent, is an outrage apon its friends in the Legislature of this State to go

which no free people ought to submit, and WHEREAS, Article V, of the Constitution of the Confedin for re construction, submission, almost anything .erate States provides that "upon the d mind of any three This is about the plainest utterance of the kind that we States, legally assembled in their several conventions, the have yet seen from any quarter. N. ither the people nor Congress shall summon a convection of the Confederate states to take into consideration such amendments to the Consultatio as the said Eta'es concur in suggesting at the time the said demand is made ; and should may of the pro-Rom Rs. -Sundry rumors were had venterdir oped amendments to the Constitution be agreed on by the morning on he succets. We cannot say that they said .o. vention-voting by States, or by Conven i as is two thirds thereof - as the one or the oth r mode of ratio

gain-d correctly Oue was that an armistice of sixty cation may be proposed by the general Convention-they days had been coocluded between the Federal and Conshall thencefor ward form a part of this Constitution. Bu no S ste shall with ut its consent be deprived of its revrefederate Governments. Rumours of proposed recognisepration in the Senate," Therefore, tion and intervention, were not wanting, but no one

Resolved, That the joint select committee ou Costeder ate relations he instructed to frame and bring in a bill fo thwith, calling a convention of the prople of this S ate It is too serious a subject to pup upon, but the fact - ir anomitting the question to them, so as to enable them to's semule in convention should a majority of them deany St te er States, whose territory is in the hands of the moving on the Savannah road with his train. eveny so that the Confederate 1 we cannot be enforced se sin, shail not, during the continuance of such occupa-WEDNESDAT there was no news that any of the enetion by the enemy, he permitted to vote upon any question of legis a ion, but shall have only such rights as are aimy's forces had crossed over to the South, or rather lowed to the delegates from the Territories of the Corfe !we-but dose it require military genius to see what is West side of the Cape Fear B.ver, with a view of op erais states, and of considering such other amendments as the sold three States shall concur to suggesting.

Resolved, further, That State sovereignly being withdrew from the Federal Union, the States composing ing, reports the enemy still below. the Southern Confederacy are sovereigns, and the Con ederate government is only their agent, and subject to their control; and that the States in their sovereign capacity, in General Convention assembled, have a right to factry and artillery coming from Cooss what chie. negotiate a peace with the government of the United states without conculting with the President of the Confederate States, but subject only to the subsequent ratif cation of the several States in their separate State Conven-

In support of these resolutions Mr. Hance argued at length (his remarks being unavoidaby crowded out) and at the conclusion of his speech Mr. Philips moved the resolutions be printed, but to Gardner's Corner. The movement is ballived to be a Mr. Person moving they be laid on the table, the feint. patriotism his valor and his Roman will to conquer or die. In use so ordered by yeas 58, pays 39, the vote being

Those who voted in the affirmative are :

Mersre, Alstor, Amis, Austin, Baxter, Benbury, Bond of Gates, Boyd, Brown of Madison, Brown of Mecklenburg Bryan, Caho, C. bb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Craw- and her cargo The Ameriacan Schr. Orville, Capt. Gile onr con mending case als with entire discertar

SINCE MATTERS.

FIVE RUNDEED AND FIFTY-SEVENTI DAY. A Yaskee Monitor on picket duty between Forts Moultrie and Sumter was suddenly sunk, supposed by a torpedo, about eight o'clock Sunday night, leaving only her smoke stack above water, "I'e bailing of the crew for essistance was distinctly heard on Sullivan's Island. A portion of the crew are supposed to have been los. The sucken Mouitor is believ d to be the "Montauk." which has been the picket boat of. Sumter for some time past The Yankee tug boa's were employed at the wreck suring Monday, making efforts to save some of the furniture of the wreck. The absence in the morning of another Monitor from the flast led to the report that two of the Yankee iron clads had sunk, but to wards evening the missing vessel re-appeared in the

Nothing else of importance occurred during the day. Charleston Courser.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH DAY.

About mid-day Thursday all the vessels of the fleet raised their flags and tired a salute in honor, it is supposed, of the fall of Fort Fisher.

There was onusual activity displayed amongst the first during the day, and also amongst the troops on morris Island.

The fleet inside the Bar has been increased by the addition of two Monitors. Light Monitors are now reported of Morris' Island.

The firing heard in the direction of Stone was from rom of the batteries practicing .- Charleston Counter.

FROM THE ROAD -The enemy, at latest accounts. we:e encamped at Gardener's Corner. About noon, Monday, a considerable body of Yankee infantry advanced to within two and a half miles of Combahee bridge, but retired without making any further demonstrations. A d serter who came into our lines Sunday night states that the force which moved up from Port Royal consists of the whole of the Seventeenth and part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and that their destination sider it impossible. The reason for the withdrawal is literally true that the heaviest reports come up the sae to dasc-for the purpose of so smeading the Cons.i- is Charleston. They have very few wagous with them. to ion as to provide that he eafter the representatives of but are expecting to meet SHERMAN, who is reported Charleston Courser, 17th inst.

FROM THE ROAD .- A dispatch received at IIcalquarters, Tuesday evening, dated Salkehatchie, Januarie 17 b. save: "Nothing direct has been received trom Gen. Wheeler to day. 'One of the line of conviers pris ciple on which North Carolina and the other States who left from below McBride's bridge yesterday morn-

> " Deservers taken report two corps had crossed at Port Royal I'ne courier says there was cavalry, in-

> "The forces of the enemy are believed to be concontrating about McPhersonville."

Charleston Courier, 18th tus'.

FR M THE FOAD -The only intelligence received Wednestay was from Combahes. A dispatch from that point stated that the entroy had made a similar movement upon the terry to that of the previous day, when they returned a

No new movement of the enemy was reported Thu sday. Everything was quiet along the lines at the last account. Chas. Courter.

THE STEAMER. . TALISMAN," FOUNDERED.

We regret to hear of the loss of the above named Vessel

SHAD mud their appearance in our maket Tuesday and Wednesday at \$1 50 per pair, in specie In the present excited sia'e of the money market it would be difficult to say what the equival at of this would be in Confederate min-y. A bean, we may leel certain.

Daily Journal 21th inst

Messara Edulors : I am toathe to add a word to a sul j et which has al eady been worn threadbare by multiary editors. In justice to a get u ne patriot who has devoted life and fortune to the ca.se in which we are unw tisking our all, scems to justi There is under bredly a good deal of injustice done by it a short con munication t the public by one who has ser n him on many bloody fi lds and who say y ach for his

their repr sentatives are onlite reads for that yes

river from the cnepix's gons

erating upon that bank

enta of

For the Journal

as follows :

do not .- did that give him the confidence of the country to the extent necessary for sustaining him successfully in his responsible position ?

We are now, as we write, within hearing of the booming of the enemy's guns. It the writer in the Conservative really wishes to distinguish himself, we think he can be fully accommodated at Sugar Loaf .-had a perfect right to say. We claim no infallibility, the Conservative are without foundation or excuse.

is a time for candor and frinness.

cornection with affairs at Petersburg will also be vinin a form in which he could notice them. If a high stand our condition. sense of military courtesy-a kindly regard for military and personal friendship shut General Whiting's mouth in regard to a matter which could not have been otherof the generosity that takes advantage of these circum- Fisher. stances to propagate charges which the General has felt himself precluded from contradicting, although these charges are wholly erroneous-wholly so? If would have passed wholly without official notice, es-

and protracted clamor was kept up against him ? the Conservative than it deserves. Other matters can he better and more satisfactorily noticed in their proper connection, and wholly severed from irrelevant matters.

The Rebound. _- Realizing the Situation.

Few people are without some elasticity-still fewer possess the elasticity of the people of the Confederate their spirits begin to react from the depression occasioned by it. This reaction is already beginning to

tions? General Brazg is no doubt a brave soldier, a to the latter, especially by the press, on account of the pure patriot and a worthy gentleman. Admitting all impossibility of obtaining correct information, owing to this, and no oce that we know of denies it, -we certainly a somewhat unaccountable reticence, which, so far as ment and shut your cyes? Surely not :-- We know a ure, strange to say has become a continuous with norm we can see, can do no good and may do harm. Daily Journal, 24th inst.

will be.

A BREATHING SPELL.

It is quite possible that the instructions given to the ing or rejecting that garment unless he can make a better We think at the same time that Confederate papers expeditionary force of the enemy only contemplated an one? Shall no man presume to judge even of our bum might be and ought to be conducted without Billings- attack upon Fisher, with the view to its reduction, and ble paper or of this humble article unless he can write gate and abuse. Perhaps the Conseivative has other a subsequent advance upon and capture of Wilmington, and print something better? We do concede freely that notions. It is certainly a queer ilinstration of the free. if that could be accomplished without opposition .- in judging of things which are of the nature of a specidom of the press when a paper is to be snapped up and That could not be done without opposition, and ap- alty-of a life-time s'udy and profession, unprofessiontaken to task by an efficial organ low-saying what it pears to have been deferred for the present, or postpon- al persons should approach them with caulon, candor pears to have been deferred for the present, or postpon-ed to await further orders. Had an attack at present and a becoming modesty; but without shutting their to the country demands for the countr but we claim the right to express our opinions honest- been on the programme, it appears to us that it would eyes or remaining blind to consequences. Consequenly and freely. We supported Governor Vance's re- have been made immediately after the fall of Fort ces will make thems lyes seen and felt, whether we will election last year. We have never offered any merely Fisher, so as to secure the large amount of couton and or not. We know that good and true men are too of factions opposition, and do insist that the remarks of other Southern products then supposed to be stowed ten sacr fieed, and of this the noble Albert Sidn-y John-

The truth of history will yet be vindicated, and we That they can return again when they please, we all an i yet is admitted the propriety of the common rule have no fears for the reputation of General Whiting - know. We have seen how soon they did return after of judgment which decides by and in favor of success. giuning proven himself so " good and true " as General The more we reflect, the more fully are we satisfied with their first repulse at Fort Fisher. We can therefore In the long run there can be no other. our own course in so maintaining. We want no issues only designate the present annarent train ility as a good soldier. None of his remarks touch us, not if mind shall lock more to the truth and facts, and discard

The truth of history in regard to General Whiting's preparing to meet any contingency that may arrive. When properly written. We think it a duty to give some in this or that undertaking Lat If our authorities appreciate our condition, and feel to every honorable cars, such opportunity of being dicated. We do not know where to place the blame the strategic importance of this point, as we think they heard as our means will affind We also claim the alove on facts. We know that if dealed now, history, that of the alleged failure of co-operation, and supposed con do, we beg that they will also stand ready to give us right of commenting upon any communication, courtesequent failure to capture an important portion of all the timely assistance that can possibly be spared ously, but recording to our own notions of what is whom a braver and beit r patriot and soldier does not Butler's army, or at any rate do not seek to place it Do not let it be again said that Gen. Bragg has been right. These are mutual rights. If we differ from the now. General Whiting is a punctillious soldier and sacrificed for want of force and resources, for such has course of any public servant, we take the liberty of would not notice outside remarks unless they appeared been said. At any rate let us here know and under- saying so. If we misrepresent him in any way, he or

YANKEN DESERTERS .- We understand that two Yankee deserters who came into our lines on Saturday night, report that the enemy had re embarked with the exception wise than wounding to his feelings, what can we think of a thousand men, constituting a garrison left in Fort

object of the enemy is already attained by the closing up Relief Association-the predecessor of that now in of our main port. But we ought not to forget that now, existence, was the means of doing much good, and of while everything scents to favor the enemy, desertions they had not been erroneous, does any one suppose they from them to us ought to be regarded with much suspicion. and the talse of coverters received with a great deal of pecially in view of the fact that General Whiting was caution. Une of two things would suggest itself. Either shielded by no especial fave uritism, and that an intense these men have been gointy of some orime, or they mean encumstances that have made the call for sid so presto deceive us. They may not, but it would look like as sing, may a's have patalyz dits powers of retion .-though they did. We, at least, ought to be on our guard. Dealers in provision . latinets, workmen, are on on But we have devoted more time to this effusion of It will probably be the polley of the enemy to appear to copolia's. They may think that the Legislature of North Carolina is in agasion and may be open to their does come prices are demanded for above the means of blandishments. Their policy in Savannah appears to differ poor men and women, even if they were enabled to do very much from that pursued by them in Northern Geor. fall work, which they cannot do, considering the exigia. We have no fears for the loyalty of our State.

A man works for years, wi the inadequate means, reluctantly accorded, to provide for the defence of the States. They hardly realize a great misfortune before chief town of North Carolina. He studies its means and modes of defence and attack. He identifies himself with the subject. He knows every foot of ground. show itself here among our people. They take in the He has mantally mapped out the whole subject, and we length and breadth of the catastrophe which has given are now coolly told that it was no reflection upon this man's skill, military knowledge or courage to ask that when the necessity arises for carrying out these plans, another man shall be put over him-be shall be superseded-deprived of the right and power of carrying out his own plans. If that is the way men arc to be treated, we need hardly wonder at apything and we don't some meat, sa't, or anything you have to eat. I have nothing, and no one to get anything for me, as my husband is in the army. He will pay you for all you send me when he It don't matter who the man might be-no man could be expected to carry out another's plans as well as that At any rate that business is over so far as this port other, nor was the whole action towards the superseded worker and thinker any more grateful or gracious. With his own appointment to this post, General Firagg had nothing to do.

battle yourself you must wholly surrender your judgborse that we can say for ourselves is not a good horse petercy, and with a rega d to difficul ies which, under -in fact he is a bad hors . Neither we nor anybody risges, the officer, "o dis" er how distinguished in the past, quiet. No movement at all last night or this morning e'se can make a better horse, nor in fact any horse at know nothing of he racts all; but shall we therefore be precluded from seeing, knowing, and, if necessary saying that he is a bad horse? Does nobody wear a coat and use his judgment in selectston forms an illustrious example. He was sacrificed, critics and idle defamers would put then selves to half the

possible use of it in setting their houses in order, and they did, would that be a cause for their exclusion the prejudices of the hour against our shie leaders, beasylog so. If we interepresent Lim in any way, he or whole truth of the case. Tell us, if you can, how our fort any of his friends or others who may differ with us, could have ben saved? When was the blunder made, on shall have a tais showing.

From the Daily Jonepal, 24 h inst.

THE LELIS F ASSICIATION.

We have a Relief Association here. To its lunds This may be so; it is at least probable, since the main the town has contributed linerally. List year the then relieving much suff ring. Latterly we have heard less now, of all other times, is its assistance required. The daty, and little or noching comes to town, and for what gencies of the service.

prepared to pay ever at once to the R lief Association the requisite funds, and that he had no doubt but that no idle one. The following note banded to us this my opinion.

of the causes which have i duced th m and without looking to the mar equate r sources at their command. Failother eircomstances er um ex nie all delea's or mis tar-

Though not as habits a' correspondent for newspapers. Messis. Editors, I could not refrain from this communica tion in view of the gross inju ice which is being daily done through the journals of the country to the distinguished leader alluded to in the b ginning of this article. I mean no less a personage than tien. Bregg. I must confass that I have seen from day to day cenaures upon his military conthe man as well as of the gmeral could but denounce as

fal e and 'a kin to treast . Why this prone ess, "es-re Fditors to saddle upon him the recent reverses to our arms? And why, espec ally, at tempt to in tes hip to him the recent misf irtune in this

department ? Do those who attempt this defamation know to the eager and enquiring public ? Does 10 their whole come on the contrary, prove that they speak is entire igno suce o the fact upon which they dila eso lea nedly ? deed, one cannot read them without being reminded of

I am persuaded. Measurs. Editors, that if such learned up terms of invective against a man who has from the be-Bragg, our ne spaper articles would at least contain more truth, be read with more profit, and our cause be better diel and twenty delegates]

r gaid for that even justice which is based and can rest aperring arbiter, will when away the cobwers of reproach which are now being woven around the same of one than

inve-Brazion Bragg. In the meantime, "essre Editors, and all who have undertaken to tarow the which biame of our recent misfortune noon the management of Gan. Brage, let us have the Friday, Baturday or Bouday ? Inside the fort or outside Because Gen. Whiting was not reinferced or because the enemy was not driven from the land? What forces had Gen. Br gg and how many had the enemy? What facts were then in pussession of the commanding General ?-What won'd you have done situated as he way, you military oritics? Cep : ou now, loosing back at what has trans pired, and knowing of course even more than coud have then been known to Ges. Bragg or any other person, tell weat shou a have been do e? If so do he kind enough te eli us now what the programme should have been and

whe ein was the blundel. We shall await with impatience for an answer to these waved Thome who know, owe it to military science to give their k cowledge to the world. It may save as from similar natio tones in time to come. I w ull state that the writer of this is not a member of

de erst Bragg's military family Yon-n bespec. dir. JU: TICIA.

-From the Carolinian THE FALL OF FOR * FISHER. Mr Editor :- I send you a copy of a letter, add ess

Those who voted in the negative are : Measure Allison, Asiwo.th, Barks, Best, Blair, Bond of Bertie, Caldweil, Calvert, Carson of Alexander, Carter, Captain KNCX,

Clapp, Cowles, Craig. Flint, Fowle. Grisom, Badley, Banes, Henry. Ho ton, Horton of Watanga, Horton of wilkes. Jordan Lowe, McGehee, Mcwilan, Murril, Pat-terson, Philips, Bodgers, Russell, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith inct in this department, which, my previous knowledge of of Johnston, Stipe, Waugh, Wheeler and Young-nays sing to you our sincare thanks for your sindares and urban-

A second vote for Engrossing Clerk having no re-

that the sovereign people of this State should assemble | loss.

n Convention to effect, it possible, an honorable termination of the present war," is in form essentially the the too common character of tuch productions- vox el same as the Convention Bil of 1860, and provides that an election shall be held on the 13 n of February, 1865,

the vote to be for "monvention" or "No Conventrouble in investigating the facts to which they do to study lion ;" that if a majority of votes be cast for Convention, said Convention to be hold in Raleigh on the sec ond Monday in March, 1864, and consist of one hun-

"La L'Anian Aliurity thereatter sujourney. Conservative, 21st inst.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. The Times publishes the following correspondence from London :

STARVATION IN ENGLAND --- ADVICE TO ARTISTES. LONDON, Saturday Dcc. 31, 1864.

We end this year and begin the new with three matters of interest. War with America, a new agitation in Ireland, and the Encyclical of the Pope. I may mention one or two other subjects, but these are the and French people sympathize with us, and wish our chief, and nearly absorb the attention of those enlight- cause success, but they are unwilling to interfere in our ened minds that are engaged in giving light to others. any civilized country, and dreads it more than all with America. As I have heretofore explained, it would be ped by the Yankees, but they fear injury to their com disastrous to commerce, destructive to manufactures. merce. and might be ruinous altogether. But it has been the prevailing opinion here for three years, that war with Ergland would be in some way the termination of the war in America. 'There is a powerful party here that those nations in the least-it would do us no good, and would ask nothing better. They believe in the power might do us much barm. The discussion of such proin erregation , for realt, we a e anxious to know how and and resources of the British Empire, and that a "short, positions was improper and out of place. But be exof the operations of the present committees, although why our deforces were lost and how they might have been sharp and decisive war " between England and Ameri-

> era Confederacy. The Times, which, more than any kees. other paper, speaks the real feeling of the Govarnment do so, we are ready, and whatever elss may result from ing incidents connected with his three years' cruise. it, it will secure Southern independence." Here is a little of the old traditional bluster, no

ed by an able officer to his friend at a distance from doubt ; but a fair pretext for intervention, and striking this place, that seems to throw light upon a point that a blow for the South would be welcomed with joy by His Honor the Wayor tell us yesterday that he was has not been touched upon by either of the newspapers thousands. Canada might be lost or not as it happened, but, except as a question of honor and prestige request, on account of declining health. On a late trip Mr DEAR FRIEND : You will have heard of the fall Canada is of no account. Canada has her own destiny through North Carolina we had the fall Canada is of no account. of Fort Fisher long before this reaches you, and, as all in her own keeping. England will not desert her in Col. Bur would detail from the home guard force the the papers of the Contederate States have declared, the hour of need, but England would not raise a finger commencement of the war. We travelled with him proj ir uses needed to go into the country and procure since the first attack, that this Fort was "impregnable" to coerce her to remain a colony or appendage of the on the country and procure since the first attack, that this Fort was "impregnable" projer uses needed to go into the country and produce -- "was the strongest work in the Confederate States" crown. The loss of Canada, therefore, is not a matter bis late Headquarters, on his way to his present home -- "was the strongest work in the Confederate States" crown. The loss of Canada, therefore, is not a matter bis late Headquarters, on his way to his present home -- "was the strongest work in the Confederate States" crown. The loss of Canada, therefore, is not a matter bis late Headquarters, on his way to his present home -- "was the strongest work in the Confederate States" crown. The loss of Canada, therefore, is not a matter bis late Headquarters, on his way to his present home -- " could not be taken," &c., &c., I will give you a of enough consequence to be a motive for peace. I bewill be taken. We assure our readers that the call is brief outlos of the causes that led to this diars er-in they that in spite of the terrible costs of war to Eng- nicative and took occasion to gather from him, ta far

ford of Wayne, Cumirgham, Dargan, Davis of Halifax from Philade phia bound to Davis of Franklin, Dake, Erwin, Faison, Faucette, Gack ns. Georges on Sunday last to land Capt Knox, Officers, Crew George, Gidney, Grier, Gudger, Harrisgiou, Harrison, and Passeng is of the late Steamship Faleman which he Hassell, Howe Joner, Jetki s, Line, Litham, Lewis, Lit- rescued from that Vessei when in a -inking condition about tie. Love. McAdes, McCormick, McLean, Outerbridge 350 miles to the westward of these Islands The T. was from Patton, Peace Person, Pool, Polk, Powell, Bose, thep | Wilmington bound to Bermuda and had 450 bales cotton on

> ON BOARD ECER " ORVILLE," Dec. 29, 1864.

Sir -- We the undersigned Officers, Engineers an o Passen gers by the ill fated Steam-hip " Talismin." lately onder your command, take the eacliest opportunit of expresity of manner shown to us on all eccasions. We beg to compliment you or the seaman-like qualities exhibited by

you during our recent disaster, through which by the ail of Divine Providence you were enabled to save the entire Mr. Smith, of J histon, introduced "a bill to call a Shy's con any 39 persons in all. This is indeed a truly Convention of the peorle," which was read and referred great and nobe act. We further beg to state that we con-

> H G. J. BILLENN, Chief Officer, JAMES BRADLEY. 2ad GEORGE WEST. 3rd ALEX ANDER NESS, Chief Ergineer, HOBERI JOHDON, 2nd WM. HENSY CRAIG 3rd BENJAMIN JONGS, 4th R. COPPLESTONE, Passenger. S. W BOLTON, J. BELL, W. BELL C. A. LAURIN.

CAPTAIN SEMMES .- This distinguished naval officer the commander of the Confederate steamer Alabama which was suck in an engagement with a Yankee versel, the Kearsage, spent a day in this place last week while on his way to Richmond. Several gentlemen WAR BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA-FEASTING AND paid their respects to the Captain, and enjoyed a short conversation with him. He appeared to be in good spirits and health, though far from being a robust

He expressed the opinion from experience and observation abroad, that a large majuity of the English behalf simply because they are effraid that their monied First, of the war. England does not want war with interests would suff r should the United States declare war against them. They are not afraid of being whip-

In answer to a question, Capt Semmes said he di not think that a proposition from us to England and France to abolish slavery, would affect the course of ca would secure peace and independence to the South- gegroes in the army and fighting them against the yan-

On Friday evening, by invitation, Captain Semmes and governing classes in England, says, in effect : "If met a large audience of the citizens of Charlotte at the you want war with Eogland, go ahead. We will do Public Hall, and, after being introduced by Wm Johnnothing to provoke it ; but it you are fools enough to ston, Esq., made a short ap ech, relating many interest-Charlotte Dem., 17th inst

MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT RANSON.

We regret to know that this distinguished officer has been relieved from command at Charleston, at his own the acquaintance with him, which we formed in the land, it could be brought about, and I judge so from the as we could, his views of the present military situation We were gratified to find that he was cheerful and importance of our late reverses in Georgia and Tennesthe late disastrous repulse of the great Yankee fl.et ments and Thomas' success. He assured us that his conviction was positive, that Sherman would never be the Souttern border of that Sate. He said the spirit of his native State was thorcughly aroused, the Govercor was himself a soldier, brave and determined, that the whole population would turn out en masse to repe

the mouth of the Cape Fear River into the hands of the enemy. They begin to think whether, after all, the stoppage of the blockade-running may not operate for our altimate advantage rather than for our loss. Certainly we think the development of our own mineral resources in this State would have greatly advantaged us, and this was not likely to have been accomplished while so much attention was devoted to blockade-running, and so much dependence placed upon it.

is concerned, and where clse it can be carried on is more than we are prepared to say. We have heard Apalachicola, Fla, and Galveston, Texas, suggested. but without knowing whether there was any probability or feasibility in either suggestion. We take it for granted that there will be a rapid hegira of those who have been ergaged in " importing and exporting." Of course blockade goods will go up, but more rapidly at first than afterwards, because of the sudden panic.

Owing to the difficulties incident to the publication of a morning paper, the unsettled condition of the mails the unreliability of gas, and for other reasons which concern the convenience and comfort of both publisher and reader, the Columbia papers announce that they will publish hereafter an afternoon instead of a morning ton papers to adopt a similar course.

Grant's orders to Batler show that the movement against this place was intended primarily to effect the capture of Fort Fisher, and the consequent closing of the port. Secondarily, the capture of the town of Wiimingfon seems to the enemy. have been included as part of the programme if it could be done at once, but apparently not otherwise.

Lt. General Daniel H. Hill has been ordered to Augusta, and has assumed command at that important point.

WE understand that official information has been received that the explosion heard on Friday night last was in the direction of Battery Lamb, some distance below Fort Anderson, and within the enemy's lines.

We have heard it reported on the Streets that specie They may possibly be cheaper by the end of the week. is on the decline. We also learn that \$100,000 had been placed on the market in Richmond, at \$30 00 for one, and that a buyer could not be found. Here, it is worth \$75 for one.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions introduced into the Senate by Mr. Hall, of New Hanover, authorizing the Governor to leng ceredition. Similar considerations induce the Wilming. tain quantities of corn, flour and bacon to the citiz ons of Wilmington, have been passed after having been amended in the House by inserting the words " and Smithville." We suppose it will pass in the Senate as amended by the House. Smithville is now occupied by

> About two weeks ago a cargo of slaves was landed near Trinidad de Cuba. One of the inspectors-a young creole-informed the government of the fact .--That night he was assassinated in his bed. WAY.

morning, is a specimen of the appeals now becoming too common, and too mnavoidable in this community. Of course we omit names :----

JANUARY 234, 1865.

can. Perhaps I may get work again, so I can pay you .--You will oblige me very much by letting me have some provisions, but do as your own conscience tells you. You

ALL the rumors objut peace commissioners Washington are only so much " bosh," especially when it is seserted that the following persons have been appointed on the part of the "rebel" Congress :- Vice President Stephens, of Georgia ; Judge White, of Georgia ; Messrs. Boyce and Orr, of South Carolina ; fantry-about eleven thousand strong-nearly two to Rives, of Virginia ; Leach and Gilmer, of North Car- one of their own numbers. olina, and Smith and Singleton, of Mississippi, Among these names there are some good and true men, but there are also some to whom no Confederate Congress would entrust the public honor.

months, but we doubt much if the loss of any two men has done us more harm than that of the two lawyer Generals from Massachusetts, N. P. Banks and B. F. Batler. How well they did serve as let the Valley of the Shenandoah and of the Red River bear withers, are the reasons assigned for this failure. and the failures of Butler on Confederate Point, and at sundry other points attest. Indeed, and indeed again, our foce struck us heavily when they dispensed with the including iron clade carrying 600 to 800 guns, and an

Banks, and we miss our Butler, and cannot be comfort. peninsula. Had all the Generals in the Confederate doing strict justice to his fellow men; and is certainly is ed. It was cruel of Ulyeses S. Grant to deprive us of vented

these our pets. Can't we get them restored in some

No adequate military estimate has ever been made of tone of the most friendly Pro-Northern, as well as the the immense force that could be brought against Fort most violent Pro-Southern papers. Invade British resolute. While he was suitably impressed with the Fisher by means of the naval forces of the United territory, in accordance with the orders of Gen. Dix, States ! Imagine, if you can, the position of Fort and war would be begun. I do not know the nature see, Le discovered in them nothing to create alarm or

Fisher, pointing on the open sea, upon a peninsula va- of the dispatches sent to Canada by the last steamer. to produce despondency. He very properly regarded place must be approached by this peninsula, or by wa- face Parliament, if they were not in accordance with off Wilmington as some offset to Sherman's achievter, that could be covered by the fire of ships carrying the instincts and traditions of John Bull.

six hundred to eight hundred guns of the largest cali-The last news from America, after all the whittling down of which it was capable, was a terrible shock __ able to pass across North Carolina, even should he reach bre, and longest range. That these ships could approach within one-fourth of a mile of the shore outside, Satrman safe, Hood deleated, Savannah taken ! It was have a family of your own to provide for, and you are and sweep with their fire the whole peniusala, and more too much for one day. Of course Savannah was safe than half way acros the river inside ! rendering it per- enough and Hood had fallen back for strategic reasons; fetly impossible for troops to approach the beach to out that Sherman had been allowed to reach the Atrepel a landing, or for steamers inside to deliver troops lantic was sufficiently aggravating. Confederate stocks the invaders.

or supplies at Fort Fisher, except in the night. tumbled down eight pounds in three days. It was The troops inside the Fort had bomb-proof shelters ; enough to make the Southern press beligerent. It a Johnston was discussed, and he expressed the opinion those outside, of course, were subjected to this " fire of newspaper article could be a cusus belli, the review of that that officer would be sent to take command of the hell," that rained on the men of Hoke's division from the war in the Times this morning would be as good a Trans-Mississippi army. the moment they approached to attack the force of in- one as ever was cilered.

ONCE A WEEK.

Putting, for a moment, the divine obligations of the Sab bath out of the quistion, ought we not retire from so tive business life at least as often as once a week, in order to sit in judgment upon ourselves? Men with the stronges' desire to be just and honorable may, without being conscious of it at the time, deflect from the straight and narrow path of right under the insiduous promptings of WE have lost some good men within the last twelve perior force of the enemy, ordered a brigade to be self-interest. The individual who withdraws from the pur suit and pleasures of the world one day in every seven. and on that day subjects his ac's and motives to a rigid moral scrutipy-who, as it were, institutes for himself a private and personal Sunday School, making Conscience its monitor. and bringing up all his work day doings like so many scholars to be catechised, and approved or condemned, according to their deserts -is sure to discover, and likely to amend, many serious faults, which might

otherwise have become habits, and have obscured his good done by six thousand men under Hoke, and two thou- as we, and, perhaps, in the end, totally undermined his integrity. Once a week, depend upon it, is not too often for the man who wishes to do his duty to his neighbor, to stand aside from secular sfisirs and review the past. He services of these heroes and sages. We mourn for our infantry force of eleven thousand men posted across the can searcely do less than this, and feel assured that he is country's cause. army been present, the dister could not have been pre- not performing his duty to the God whose watchful eye is always upon his creatures, and whose unwearied arm is ever outstretched to shelter and to save if he fails to de-vote so small a fraction of his time as one day in seven, to vote so small a fraction of bistime as one day in seven, to devout gratitude and earnest praise. _Illustrated News.

The question of the present statun of Gen. Joc

It will be painful to the public to learn that Gen. Ransom,s lungs are seriously affected. He is a gentleman of the highest order of intellect, and an officer of experience and skill, whose services cannot be spared. We trust that the repose and quiet of home and the soothing attention of the domestic circle of friends, will soon so far restore his health, that he may be able to resume his command in the ensuing spring campaign. Ciarksville (Va) Tobacco Plant.

ARBIVAL OF CAPT. SEMMES. - Captain Replaced Semmes, whose arrival in the Concederacy had been previously announced, is now in Richmond. The Whig says that the gallant Captain is looking as hale as ever; and his many triends will be pleased to fearo that he has accomplished his long and tedious journey homeward in safety. We are not informed of the Captain's movements; but the country can ill spare him from that phere of usefulness in which he has made so great a reputation for himself and so gloriously detended the

> Mr. A. D. Richardson, one of the correspondents of death; out of the gates of hell."

The commanding General finding, after personal examination of the strength and position of the enemy, (the cavalry having entirely failed to notify him of their change of position as they were especially posted to do.) and concurring with the council of brigade com-

manders that they could not successfully attack the su thrown into Fort Fisher, by means of steamers. This work, which ought to have been accomplished

on Saturday night, was a failure, until near the close of the coeffict on Saturday night, when only five hundred the Fort. Botts got aground, and machinery damaged.

You can now form some estimate of the work to sand under Whiting, against a fleet of seventy ships,