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Daile Horth Egrolinian:

BY H. H. MUNSON. HATES OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE. One Cory Three months,\$25 66 shorter period than three months.

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No publication made without a responsi-

and stand back, and think because you haven't the figure of Adonis or the face of Apollo, you stand no chance at all:-It is not mustaches and straight noses that do the business, women, bless their souls, don't care a fig for such things Only remember a few little preliminaries and you can make them like you, even if your hair is red and your mouth wide When you go to make an evening call don't start too early. Ladies are not well and basques are arranged.

Be particularly careful not to sit down on the cat or kick the dog across the tors in lisguise. floor-the girls are sure to appreciate any one who knows how to be kind to their pets. If there's a piece of worsted work, ed by the Augusta Chronicle. One would plan, and Lem, pleased with the idea of admire it ; don't mistake the artificial flowers in the vase for real: if the young lady is doing crotchet-work, ask her if she can't teach you. Beyond everything, don't tip back in your chair ; for every crack in the fangile furniture, there'll be a worse fracture in your friendship .--And when she begins to yawn behind her pocket handkerchief, take up your hat and go. 'thort and sweet, long and bitter,' is the motto.

When you are walking with a lady, Hon't be striding along until she has to rin to keep up with you-the first thing you know, she will run off home. Notice just how she walks, and moderate your gate accordingly. If she meets a feminine acquaintance and stops for a nice little chat, it is essential that you should not manifest impatience by balanother. If she wants to look into a shop may not know a ribbon, from a railway When you come to a crossing, give her the whole of it and go meekly into the mud. Tell her how becoming her bonnet is, and implore her to wear it the next time she goes to the opera with you. If you meet a rival young gentleman at her house, don't be rude to him, it is the worst policy in the world. De as polite as possible to him; crush him if you can, with courtesy.

Never laugh loud in a parlor, and remember to speak low. It is just as well not to talk very much yourself ; let the 1 dies have the preference, and they will prefer your society accordingly. Be blind and deaf to whatever they choose to keep from your sight and hearing-a steel spring escaping from a crinoline, for instance, or papa in the hall wondering whether that young fellow means to the general orders of our governgo home to-night or not ?' Nothing is ment, offering to put deserters easier than to be a favorite with the ladies. Humor them, wait on them, study their peculiarities, be always ready to escort them anywhere, amuse them when they are dull, and laugh with them when they are lively; and though you may be homely as a hedge fence, they will like you ten times better than the handsome blockhead who thinks that his looks are going to do everything for him.

The following apologue about the angel, in one of Franklin's letters to his daughter, is full of the force and beauty, that characterized every thing of this kind from his pen, and manifests his deep horror of war.

A young angel of distinction, bebusiness for the first time, had an old courier spirit assigned him. They army, and knows the large number arrived over the seas of the Martinicus in the middle of the long day jump the bounty, will understand of an obstinate fight between the the value of a general circulation of fleets of Rodney and DeGrasse. When through the clouds of smoke he saw the fire of the guns, the decks covered with mangled limbs, and bodies dead or dying, the ships promise of sending deserters through sinking or being blown up and burned, and the quantity of misery and destruction, he turned angrily to his guide and said :

"You undertook to conduct me to earth, and you brought me to hell." No. sir, says the guide :

"I have made no mistake. This is really the earth, and these are men; devils never treat one anot ... transportation, and in the meaner in this cruel manner, they have more sense, and more of what men here. - Rich Exr. vainly call humanity.'

dialogue which our readers will ea-

silv fathom :

fight ?" fight over a bone?

State Conventions.

Among the most mischievous in purpose or dangerous in character, of the factious propositions of the present time. are the calls for State Conventions which are being made in several quarters. No occasion could be more unpropitious for obtaining a fair expression of the wisdom and the will of the people. By very far the major part of the courage, the worth, the intelligence, and the patriotism of the country, is in the army. The duties of the citizens who are thus engaged are such as would prevent them from taking their appropriate part in the organization or the discussion of a Convention. The scheme for calling a Convention is practically a scheme for disfrauchising those virtuous and brave men, and for placing the great, sovereign authocity of th States in the hands of a portion of the people, and of the portion that is least to be trusted with its exercise.

Though some true men are entrapped in it, it is essentially a scheme of the extortioners, the time servers, the tremblers. the cowards, and the disloyal, to get pos session of the great seal of state, the august symbols and prerogatives of sover eignty, that they may betray us to the

he has midd out of the war! The man of property would give his liberty to save his gold. The person who is whipped in spirit feels stir. ed by spaniel instincts. The disloyal man, ever watching for opportunity to betray his country. hopes that this may be the time. Al these are moving for a convention for the chance it will afford them of gaining power, by corruption, artifice, activity and duplicity, and by a fraud upon the

popular sensibilities. In the event of success, the betraval of the Confederacy would be their grand pleased to be edught before their curls aim and immediate effort. The soldiers in the field and the people at home, would be alike sacrificed to the interests and aims of money-makers, dastards and trai-

The efforts for conventions, to which suppose if its editor was anxious to reconnect himself to Abraham Lincoln, that the short and honest course would be simply to retrace his own steps, and go back to that Connecticus which he so recently left. He had no part or responsibility in the secession of Georgia-why not leave her alone? It is from that paper, thus vention, for motives no longer veiled, is constantly clamored. In North Carolina the call is taken up by the notorious "Progress" and "Standard," of Raleigh, and a convention for that State is ear-

The patriotic people of our country will eschew and spurn such treacherons leadership and such tainted associations. The judicious and intelligent will see that is a most unfavorable time for hold sovereign conventions. We know cing first on one foot and then on the that the persons who urge them will exclaim that we are "afraid to trust the window, stop and admire too, though you people." But "the people," so far as the soldiers are concerned, are away. It would be unjust to them, as well as danment is a conspiracy of disloyal demagogues, got up solely for the chance they suppose it may afford them to betray the Confederacy. We certainly are unwilling to trust them I We doubt not we should be sold to Connecticut with the utmost speed of steam and telegraph. We doubt not Lincoln's heel would be upon our neck in less than a week. These convention eallers have no object in view with which a loval man can sympathize, and our wanted to be heard. There was congregood citizens will scarcely deem it wise to oblige conspirators with opportunities for mi chief - Rich Sentinel.

We learn that deserters from the Yankee lines around Richmond have very largely increased since through the lines to go home, or elsewhere, have found their way into the ranks of the Yankee army. We know that the most careful measures have been taken in the Yankee lines to keep this information from the private soldiers, and that it has only been obtained by them by rare accident. It would be a very good idea to have the general orders pla-carded along our lines as well as printed in the Richmond newspapers; as there is every reason to believe that an effective advertisement of them would do more to deplete Grant's army, than all other persuations put toing sent down to our world on some gether. Any one who has 'had an insight into the composition of this of men who are ever on the alert to the order referred to. And we may remark here, that the authorities in Richmond have hitherto most faithfully and effectually performed the the lines, and putting them "en when'route" for their homes; hundreds at a time having been transported to convenient points, whence they might make their way to any part of the North which they chose to designate. They are detained in Richmond only so long as is necessary to make up convenient lots for time, are comfortably subsisted

A STAMMERING PUN:-Stammering, There is depth in the following says Coloridge, is sometimes the cause of a pun. Some the was mentioning, in Lamb's presence, DIALOGUE .- "Jim, what you the coldheartedness of the Duke of think about puttin cullud pussons Cumberland, in retaining the Dutch in the army, d'ye think they will ess foom rushing up to the embrace of her son whom she had not seen Well Sam, let me ax you a ques- for a long time, and insisting on tion. Did you ever see two dogs receiving him in state. "How terribly cold it was,' said the narrator. "Yes," said Lamb, in his stuttering way, but you know he is the his consent, will bring you and the children Duke of Cu-cumberland.'

Don't Bet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WED

Amasy May was cured of betting!-How? Keep quiet and I will tell you. Not a thousand miles from Jamaica Plain lived Lem Seaver, Bob Emmons and intention Amasa May. Lem was fond of shooting, could shoot well, and was rather proud of there is no it. It happened on a bright October day that he had been hunting the cover on the ly that spo Newton side of the pond, and came out Perhaps by the old barn where Bob Emmons was sequestere at Work. After a little talk Lem left his the very a by the old barn where Bob Emmons was gun and fixings standing out side, and We thin went into the barn to look at the cattle, any desire and finally passed through to the ender-mill, which stood just beyond. A half trated. day's tramp in the woods makes a man cilities for dry, you'd better believe. While he was land use gone, Bob Emmons, who was always at the bottom of all the deviltry done in the vicinity, dropped an extra load of shot into each barrel of the gun, and stood by

waiting for fun. Presently Amasa came up the road with a new hat on. The half-formed plan that floated in the brain of Bob was instantly completed, and put into action Hailing Amasa.

Bob carefully drew out all the shor had just put in, and put the gun back, it is true, but aluse of Jeff. Davis does where he found it. Just then Lem came not stone for that grime in Yankee eyes. back, having sucked eider enough to But he is "an old man, my ford-a very make himself perfectly comfortable, and old man." He does not want to be se-

"Hello, Lem," says Amasa, "what are you toting that shooting iron about

"Oh, it's a way I have," replied Lem; sometimes I get a chance to shoot, and then I almost always hit." "But you.can't hit my hat-six rods." exclaimed Amasa, "bet an oyster supper

for the boys to-night. "Done." says Lem, "set it up!" Amasa put his hat on a post, and measured the six rods, almost bursting with suppressed laughter at the imaginary idea of Lem's looks when he should find that he couldn't hit a hat at six rods : we are referring, are appropriately head- Bob also chuckling at the success of his winning the bet. He brought the gun up

> "Double your bet, and give it both like to hear the news from their dear barrels," said Amasa,

Before the smoke rolled away, Amasa jumped forward with a shout and laugh, means see in the Confederacy. invested with all the signs of systematic to show Lem that he couldn't hit a hat in treachery, that the call for a State Con- broad daylight. But-where was it?-Bits of fur here and there, and a miserable, dilapidated wreck of a hat, that look ed as if all the woodcocks in Norfolk county had stuck their bills through it was the sight to greet his eyes. The sud- we could believe the Southern peoden and in-tantaneous change of his ple capable of such self-pollution. nestly insisted on, with the same ends in countenance told Bob who had lost the

> And that was the way Amasa was cured of betting.

Rich Scene.

Tom gets the following off for the · Confederacy." Tom is a rare bird, bu we (don't) always you h for him :

I heard quite a poise in one of our prin-cipal streets the other evening, and as the plumb of curiosity is largely developed in my caput, I hastened to the spot, and saw quite an excited crowd, but could not living the cause, such was the confusion. I saw enough to convince me it was the old theme being discussed, that of the war and the state of the country. I saw extraordinary gesticulations, heard violent denunciations, and thought I mhaled the we have a world which is a world perfume of strong libations. Everybody was talking at the same time, and all gated Jeff Davis and Joe Brown men. war men, peace men, and not a Lincoln- we have no more a country; when

During my stay in this throng, the fol-

knew how very important that'-' mules, sir, they are worth'-

'A good horse, about 250'-' Millions of money, sir, you say; vo

pend it for gunboats and for' Whiskey, no, I thank you, I have'-

'Read the Confederacy; it is not an advocate for peace on ANY terms, but'-Cotton will go up, sir, and'-

'So will the gunboats; they can travel at the rate of A dollar and a quarter a pound! Pshaw, man! you are'-

Drunk, (hic) I never was' (hic) --'In the army? Yes, sir, I am proud to say I have three sons in'-The smoke house; I just smoke my

meat, and then'-· Hurra for Jo Jo--no, no, not Jo, but hie) Davis -- (singing) I wish I was' A voke of steers will bring' ---

'Consolation to widows and rphans; peace, sir, yes sir, peace will cost us'-A pound of wool, then wash the cotton, and then by mixing a little'-Januar rum, the best I ever tasted

it was brought from'-

to be thoroughly'sir, we have tried them, and found that

'The soap is fit for use in about'-' Four more years of war and blood. want independence as much as any man, Simeon Draper, Esq., Collector of the and I believe it attainable by standing up to our rights under'-

extent, but they are not equal to'-Po k and turnips; they are very' Here I could stand no more-I had ! give vent to my feelings, but not in a flor d

' Iron clads-they are rowerful to some

The Richmond "Dispatch" of Friday last says: It was reported vesterday that the President had appointed General R. E. Lee General-in-Chief of the Armies of the Confederate States, and had assigned General Joseph E. Johnston to the command of the Army of Northern Virginia. The peneral expectation had been that General Johnston would be assigned to the command of our forces now confronting Sherman, in South Carolina.

Personal .-- We find the following in the

New York Herald of the 20th : Notice to Mrs. Col. Wm. Lamb, Wilmington. N. C .- Father will visit your husband as soon as he learns where he is, and with

of "seeking

begainer and other our fliend, Govern-nt welcome The ed in Congress treated by the Levity. Certain-United States.— sequestrated, not rent, Jonathan is

to the United to be seques than any other

mestered, whatever he may say. Solitary continement would kill him; or, i shut up with other prisoners, he would talk them to death in twenty-four hours. The idea of one Yankee journal, that he is to make a tour through New England and hold sweet converse with its inhabi tants, would be more humane to him and

in that country would die of vexation from not being able to get a word in. The American clown, who boasts that he can talk so fast that it takes echo six months to repeat him, was slow of speech co.n pared with Foote. On the whole, let us hope that Mr. Foote will, go to England. The United States is so place for emigrating Confedcrates. He will find a good many heart broken exiles in Great Britain, who will despondency,

country. He can give them the sery "Aye! aye!" replied Lem, and he let latest advices, especially upon one point, drive, right and left in quick succession. which vitally touches their sensitive na-Richmond Dispatch.

merciful to mankind. All the old women

Subjugation is a possible though not a probable thing. But we should esteem it highly probable, if Nay, they would deserve to be subjugated. We do not deny that England is responsible for this war; we are well aware that for thirty years she has been employing the anti-slavery agitation to divide the Union, using the abolition faction as the cat paw to pick her chesnuts out of the fire, and persuading the Northern discussion golden egg.—

We may desire to see such deliberate and cold.blooded selfishness overtaken by just retribution. Such sentiments we may entertain so long as we are permitted to walk the earth as freemen; so long as to us; so long as we are not stran? gers, foreigners and vassals in the land that gave us birth. But when halters are round the necks of our During my stay in this throng, the following conversation occurred, as near as I could remember:
Gentlemen, hear me if you please,' live; when all throng to us have lost their interest, we shall not have lost their interest, we shall not be reluctant to fight for those who nearer the mark when we say that a subjugated South, so far from wishing to fight England or any other Power, would rejoice to see an enemy of its subjugator, whether the Queen of Great Britain, or the Emperor of Austria, triumphant Friday, bound up the river. over its Yankee masters, even though it ended in transferring our own vassalage to the hands of the leighmen of Europen kings than the denounced. bondmen of Yankee taskmasters .-Rich. Dis.

A NEW PORT FOR BLOCKADE RUNNERS' -The New York "Times" publishes the

The Constitution of these Confederate Now that Minington inclosed, the States does not specify, sir, at what I vast interesting in blockade run-'To make good soap, the potash ought the coast where they may still continue their traffic to a limited extent, In this 'Investigated by England and France; connection, the following letter from our Consul-General at Havanna, to Collector Draper, of this city, is interesting:

U. S. CONSULATE GENERAL, HAVANNA, Jan. 9, 1865. Port of New York:

Sin: The Steamer Coquette sailed from this port on Thursday last, the 5th inst. From information communicated to me yesterday, I believe she has gone to one of the Keys called "Cayo de Sal," about fifty miles north-west of Cordenas. to be fitted up as a piratical cruiser. It will be well to warn masters of vessels sailing from your port to be on their guard against her.

She is about 225 feet long, and has two smoke-stacks, lays low in the water, and is painted a light color—almost white. The Secessionists here are making efon the western coast of Florida, as a new | back coast for blockade runners, so that they may enter with steamers in the night time.

cory respectfully, T. MINER, at Havanna.

and to my, "To write a good love letter you ought to begin without mowing what you mean to say, and to fin- ported advancing on Ricas Bluff-numish without knowing what you have writien.

Telegraphic Reports of the Press Association.

ELLIGENCER

Entered according to Act of Congress in the rear 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

RICHMOND, Feb. 1. - The Senate pass bill abolishing the office of all quarter masters and commissaries on duty at post depots, and provides for the appoint ment of bonded agents to take their

The act also repeals all authority to de tail persons between the ages of 18 and 45 in said departments. The Senate then resolved in secret ser

No Yanker papers have been received

federate States have ever been, and are now, ready to make peace on terms honorable to both parties; yet, in the judg- tured. ment of this House; while we shall mani fest a willingness to treat for peace, w should not omit vigerously to prepare for

Resolved further, That in the judgment of this House, this preparation can best be made by using every effort, and place at once in the army every man liable under our laws, to render military service, by causing quartermaster, commissary, and other departments to be administered with renewed energy; and since Lee has been made General in-chief to assign him our best and most acceptable Generals to command our separate armies; and by ceasing to agitate the policy of employing negro troops, measures which have divided public sentiment, and produced muc

Mr. Gholson spoke at considerable dength, and supported his resolutions .-He incidentally said a tribute to the efficiency of the Press, which, he thought, had accomplished more in aid of our struggle than a hundred fold its number of employees could have done if armed and placed in the field.

The House then resolved in secret ses-

RICHMOND, Feb. 1st .- General Lee's nomination as General in-chief was con firmed yesterday by the Senate.

Reports from the Valley represent troops from Thomas's army passing over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Deputations from the North Carolina Legislature arrived here yesterday, and had an interview last night with the Con-General Lee has issued an appeal for the surrender of all cavalry arms, equipments in private hands. He says prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly the eavalry.

A large public meeting was held las night at the Hall of the House of Dele gates. It was addressed by the Hon. Thomas Flournoy and several members of Congress from Virginia and Georgia .-Great enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting broke up at a late hour. All the speakers declared in favor of prosecuting the war until our liberty and independence

CHARLESTON, Feb. 1 .-- There has been no move of importance to-day. Prisoners have robbed us of all that makes taken vary in their statement of the ene 'Who could suppose, gentlemen, that,' have robbed us of all that makes taken vary in their statement of the ene'Doesticks is in Savannah! Why he life desirable! We think we are my's destination. The enemy are reported burning all good houses.

> MOBILE, Jan. 31 .- A special to th Register dated Senatobia 30th, says the Memphis Argus of the 29th received. Grierson's Cava'ry, about two thous and strong, embarked at Memphis last

Schofield's Division had gone to reinforce Sherman. The Canadian difficulty, growing out

conqueror. Once subjugated, it is of the release of the Sr. Albans raiders, only not a matter of indiference to has been adjusted. The objectionable us who are our proprietors, because pertions of Gen. Dix's order have been rewe would infinitely rather be the voked. Judge Consol's conduct has been The Brezilian Government has denied

entrance to'a United States Steamer the Port of Bahia.

A general exchange of prisoners is ex

Lincoln's administration intends pursuing a more liberal policy with the rebel States. He thinks the Confederacy has reached a point in its downward career when the true policy of his Government is to temper justice with mercy.

Lincoln has written to Canby showing the necessity of bringing out all the Cotton possible, as absolutely essential in financial point of view even if contraband goods should be furnished in return .-The steamer Atlantie, from Mobile. with one thousand bales Cotton for benefit

one of the Peace Commissioners. Government charges, thirty-five to forty-

Large amounts of Cotton is going to forts to stake out the harbor of St. Marks. Memphis and much whiskey is coming

> MACON, Feb. 1st.-A special diapatch to the Columbus Enquirer, from Marianna, 30th, says the enemy landed a strong force and came to Ricas Bluff, on Apalo schlicola river, capturing a Lieutenant

On the 29th the enemy were again re-

RICHMOND, Feb. 2.-The New York Herald of the 30th has been received. It contains nothing about the appoint ment of Peace Commissioners by Lincoln but over a column about Mr. Blair's second -visit to Richmond, in the shape of Wash ington correspondence. The writer as serts Blair's mission not a failure, and predicts Commissioners from Richmond wili soon be en route to Washington,

Great sensation was produced in New York, on Sunday, by the reported fall of Charleston, and an arrangement between Lincoln and Davis for immediate attainment of peace

The Heral's St. Louis corresponden wavely annot aces Kirby Smith negotia ting witi Mas millian for a transfer of hi forces to Mexico.

idle to talk of peace until the rebel army

of Northern Virginia is defeated and cap-Seward made a speech before the Christian Commission in Washington, on Sunday night, in which he said we wait only at the hands of the rebels for submission. which, however delayed, necessarily fol

lows military defeat and overthrow. Several destructive fires in different States are recorded in the Herald. Gold advanced as high as 220 on Saturday, and closed at 2124.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2 .- European advices

of the 18th has been received. Rumors prevailed in Paris confirmatory of the report here that Maximillian had ceded Louis Napoleon five Mexican States. Baseaine had received orders from the French Emperor to seize and hold Senora as indemnity for expenses incurred by the French government in placing Maximillian on the throne.

Power would guarantee the independence of the Southern Confederacy, as proposed, even with an agreement that slavery should be abolished.

The blockade running steamer Lella foundered at the mouth of the Mercy, on the 15th. Only eight out of fifty-two persons on board were saved.

The Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, was destroyed by fire on the 13th. A number of persons were killed and injured. Liverpool cotton market dull, with decling tendency.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2 .-- The House passed ents of the President, plies going to Fort French and increasing the salaries of officers and employees of Government in Richmond. Also, adopted resolutions expressing gratification of Congress to the additional evidence of patriotism in the various commands, which have declared their purpose

RICHMOND, Feb. 2 .- The Senate was occupied to-day in discussing the House amendments to bill providing for the employment of free negroes and slaves upon fortifications; pending which it regolved in secret session.

to maintain the war for independence.

RICHMOND, Feb. 2 .-- Weather greatly moderated. The navigation of the river still obstructed by ice.

Flag of truce communications at Varina, will be resumed in a few days, when several hundred Yankee prisoners will be

The question of a general exchange of prisoners will soon be decided.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2 .-- A dispatch from Broston's Bridge, 7 40 last night, says the enemy advanced to day across Whippy Swamp, driving in our cavalry on our left six miles-supposed to be in heavy

There is a column of cavalry on the more especially in a season of public trial Augusta road, moving rapidly for some

LATER -- 1 P. M .-- Yesterday the enemy had possession of McBride's Bridge, and skirmishing was going on in front of Broxton's Bridge.

The enemy age certainly moving on

A dispatch from Adams' Run, says the enemy came up in his barges to Young's Father, and submissively pray that the trials and vesterday about noon, and drove and sufferings which have so long borne in our pickets. They fired several buildings and plantations, and retired.

This morning three steamers off White Point. A landing is threatened.

RICHMOND, Feb. 3 .- The Senate adopted a Joint Resolution of thanks to John Lancaster, of England. for assistance rendered Capt. Semmes. The negro bill further discussed. Orr and Maxwell strongof Confederate prisoners, has arrived at ly opposed the employment of negro soldiers. Burnett declared he preferred in-Ex-President Pierce was hourly ex- dependence to negro slavery, and if the pected at Washington. He is said to be time ever arrived when it was necessary Cotton, in Memphis, after deducting end, he would employ them. Subject laid over till to-morrow.

> In the House to-day, Gholson's resolution was taken up as unfinished business Atkins submitted the following substitute: Resolved, That arming slaves in our

cause, upon promise of emancipation, is in conflict with a well established prin- eight hundred and sixty-five. ciple, therefore it should not be done.

Resolved, That the character of the war the enemy is now waging against us and the immense resources he is now and forty negroes, on the 26th, and then b inging to bear for our subjugation justifies and requires that we should exhaust all resources within our reach rather than submit to so terrible a fate.

Resolved therefore, That between subjugation and using our slaves in our de fence, every principle of nature and selfpreservation requires the latter, therefore we should at once put one hundred thousand slaves, between the ages of 17, and 45, in the field, and in order to renderthem effective, and immediately interest our soldiers in the institution, 'tis expedient that the Government should purchase all slaves thus put in the army, and to give to each white soldier in the army a slave to be his absolute right of pooperty, &c. Boyce moved to go into secret session, Rejected-yeas 19, nays 50 .-Conrad having the floor spoke in spi tion to the resolutions until the expiration of the merning hour. A communic from the secretary of the Treasury presented stating that forty formulation of six per cent, non-taxable house been of in On metion of Lya

RICHMOND, Feb. 3 .- Northern papers of the 31st received.

Foote arrived in Sheridan's lines on the 29th. Declining to take the oath of allegiance, he will be sent to Washington under arrest.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says Senater Wade in his denunciation of the Blair mission, is endorsed by nearly the entire Republican delegation in both houses. Geary has been relieved of the military

Governorship of Savannah and is suceeded by Grover. Three steamers with supplies had ar-

rived at Savannah. In the House, a resolution thanking the President for the removal of Butler

was laid on the table, yeas 97, nays 43. The New York Tribune, in double leaded type, mentions a report that a sc-The Paris report states that Marshal cret league among the Roman Catholic powers of France, Spain and Austria under guidance with the express concurrence of the Pope, has been formed, pledged to recognize the Southern Confederacy, on, or immediately after the 4th The London Times says: No European of March, under the pretext that the Union will thereafter consist of those States only, which participated in the

late Presidential election. Gold 211.

Mobile, Feb. 2 .- A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser from Senatobia, ays: The Memphis Argus of the 31st is filled with predictions of an early peace, on the basis of reconstruction. It says Blair's mission was crowned with com-

Blair says Lee is in favor of laying down his arms and returning to the Union. Davis also made a similar statement. Arkansas advices of the 17th says the above - the look, to prevent sur

A sharp fight occurred in which the Yankees were worsted. Steamer Shenandoah 'arrived on the Brazilian coast, and destroyed four Yankee ships. She is reported as a formida-

MONEY MARKET.

REPORTED BY WILKINSON & CO. Brokers, 34 Market St.

FEB. 4, 1865. Coin is in demand at the following rates: Silver, 35.

6 per cent. Bonds, 60, Duil. " 1.00 to I.2c. 7.30 Notes, 65. North Carolina Bank Notes, 7 to 9. South Carolina. Virginia, Georgia.

Virginia Treasury Notes 10 per cent.

Sterling in demand at 47 to 48

PROCLAMATION DY THE PRESIDENT, APPOINTING A

D DAY OF FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER, WITH THANKSGIVING. -The Congress of the Confederate States have, by a joint resolution, invited me to appoint a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, with thanksgiving to Almighty It is our solemn duty, at all times, and

and adversity, to acknowledge our dependence on His mercy, and to bow in humble submission before His footstool, confessing our manifold sins, supplicating His gracious pardon, imploring His Divine help, and devoutly rendering thanks for the many and great blessings which he has vouchsafed Let the hearts of our people turn contritely and trustfully unto God; let us recognize

n His chastening hand the correction of a heavily upon us may be turned away by His Merciful love; that His sustaining grace be given to our people, and His divine wisdom imparted to our rulers; that the Lord of Hosts will be with our armies, and fight for us against our enemies; and that Me will graciously take our cause into His own hand and mercifully establish for us a lasting, just and honorable peace and independence.

And let us not forget to render unto His holy name thanks and praise which are so justly due for His great goodness and for the many mercies which He has extended to

us amid the trials and sufferings of protracted and bloody war. Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my proclamation, appointto use negroes to aid in accomplishing this | ing FRIDAY, the 10th day of March next, as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer, (with thanksgiving,) for "invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God;" and I do earnestly invite all soldiers and citizens to observe the same in a spirit of

reverence, penitence and prayer. Given under my hand and the seal of [SEAL.] the Confedederate States, at Richmond, this twenty-fifth day of Janusry, in the years of our Lord one thousand JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President: J. P. BENJAMIN, Sceretary of State.

THOMAS. B. CARR, M. D., DENTIST. OFFICE and residence on Second Street