

**PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.**

THE DAILY JOURNAL, a 24 column paper published daily except on Monday, at \$1.00 per week, \$5.00 for six months, \$10.00 for a year, in advance. Delivered to city subscribers at 10 cents per month.

THE NEW BERN JOURNAL, a 24 column paper, is published every Thursday at \$2.00 per week, in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One inch per line for 10 cents; one week, \$2.00; one month, \$6.00; three months, \$15.00; six months, \$28.00; twelve months, \$50.00.

Advertisements under head of "City Items" 10 cents per line for each insertion.

No advertisements will be inserted between local notices at any price.

Notices of Marriages or Deaths, not to exceed ten lines will be inserted free. All additional matter will be charged 10 cents per line.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Regular advertisements will be collected promptly at the end of each month.

Communications containing news or a discussion of local matters are solicited. No communication will be published that contains objectionable personalities; withholds the name of the author; or that will make more than one column of this paper.

**THE JOURNAL.**

NEW BERN, N. C., JAN. 26, 1863.

Entered at the Post office at New Bern, N. C. as second-class matter.

**FORT AND FLEET.**

**A Federal Gun-Boat in a Tight Box—How the Florida Dodged the St. Louis—A Confederate Vessel Betrayed by a Spanish Official.** (Detroit Free Press.)

One of the most embarrassing situations possible for an armed vessel to find herself in occurred to the Federal gun-boat Marblehead in Stono River, South Carolina, in December, 1863. At Charleston I found two men who were in the party attacking the gun-boat, and how she escaped them is a mystery which aggravates them even yet.

**THE SITUATION.**

The Marblehead was at anchor near the little hamlet of Legreeville, three or four miles from the mouth of the river, and had kept that locality clear of Confederates for many days past. She lay within pistol-shot of the bank, and on the morning of the attack no one had a suspicion that there was an armed Confederate within five miles of the spot. During the night a command numbering about 100 men, having a battery of five pieces, made a march of sixteen miles to strike the river where the gun-boat lay. One of the guns broke down on the march and was abandoned, and the Confederates were thus left with only four field pieces to match the six heavy guns on board the Federal.

**IN POSITION.**

The Confederates took up position in the woods near the hamlet, their guns being in battery and everything ready for the attack two hours before daylight. The entire body were so close to the gun-boat that the lookouts could be heard talking. The apparently careless watch being maintained on board the vessel led to a plan to capture her as she lay. Two Confederates, one of whom was named York, and the other Williams, threw off their clothes on the bank above the gun-boat and swam out to her, each carrying a knife in his teeth. The idea was to board her and kill the men on watch and then quietly signal for additional help to come off.

Williams was the first off, and had almost reached the vessel when he felt a cold nose touch his leg. He thought of alligators, sharks, and a dozen other things, like a flash, and was so unnerved that he scarcely had strength to turn and reach the shore. Whether it was a piece of drift wood or some reptile which touched him, he had no means of knowing, but the incident so cooled his ardor that he would not take to the water again. York reached the gun-boat without adventure, and while hanging to the rudder he heard the lookouts walking and talking and realized that they were too wide awake to enable him to carry out his plan. One of them saw his ripple in the water as he swam away, but thought it was caused by a fish. The Confederates could have easily affixed a torpedo to the Marblehead's stern, but the party had not come provided with anything of the kind.

**THE ATTACK.**

Soon after 6 o'clock the darkness began to thin out, and by a quarter past the gunners could plainly make out the gun-boat before them. Two or three men were seen moving about her decks, but it was evident that the attack would be a grand surprise party to all on board. As soon as daylight was strong enough to enable the gunners to sight their pieces the fight began, the first shell passing over the hull, and so near the head of the officer of the watch that he dodged and fell flat.

**IN A BOX.**

The gun-boat had an anchor down and was without steam enough to move her. While the crew were scrambling and rushing to their

stations, the majority of them only half-dressed and some without hats or shoes, the Confederate battery had everything its own way. Shell after shell struck the gun-boat and for ten minutes she was perfectly helpless, having no steam to move and none of her guns bearing on the battery.

It seemed as if the gun-boat must surrender or go to the bottom, when she raised up steam enough to move her slowly. The cable was slipped, and as the vessel swung round she opened with her broadside on the battery. As she did so, she had two men killed at one of the guns, and almost the next shot took the top of a man's head off and carried it clear of the ship.

**CLOSE FIGHTING.**

Each moment gave the Federal more steam and more speed, and when she had a full head on she ran as close to the bank as possible and worked every gun which would bear. The Confederates stood square up to the fight, their guns being in sight and without protection, and for nearly an hour it was give and take, without flinching. In this time, at least twenty shot and shell were lodged in the hull of the gun-boat, knocking down bulk heads and smashing state-rooms, and she had three or four killed and half a dozen wounded.

**ON SHORE.**

After the Marblehead got up steam and was able to move she kept up a steady fire with her heavy guns, and it seems wonderful that every Confederate on shore was not annihilated. The shells from the eleven-inch guns shivered trees, cut off limbs, and in one instance threw a cloud of dirt over one of the guns with such force as to drive every man from it. Between the Confederate guns and the river was a strip of marsh, and where a shell fell short and exploded in the soft ground black mud and dirty water were thrown clear over the tree-tops.

There was a detachment of Federal infantry at Legreeville, but any movement which they might have made was checkmated at the start by the position of the Confederates. Had the Marblehead fought less valiantly, the Federal infantry would have been gobbled up. Indeed, had she not fought as she did she would have been captured herself.

**DRIVEN AWAY.**

For more than an hour the fight continued with the greatest spirit on both sides, but then another gun-boat was seen approaching from the inlet, and the best gun in the shore battery was at the same time dismounted by a shot from the Marblehead. Fearing that a Federal force would be landed to cut off their retreat, the Confederates gave up the fight and left in such haste that the entire battery was abandoned, it being impossible to bring a horse up under such a fire.

It was not only a lucky escape for the gun-boat, but the bravery of the Confederates in planting a battery as they did and maintaining a fight for an hour and a half against big odds could not be overlooked. Their loss was only one killed and three wounded.

**A PRIVATEER'S ESCAPE.**

From the beginning of 1864 to the close of the war the Federal Government made the most determined efforts to wipe out the Confederate privateers, and these craft found little safety in the Atlantic. In this year no one could longer doubt how the struggle would terminate, and the Confederates began to lose their welcome when they appeared in a neutral port. It has been asserted by men who were in position to know, that orders were issued to the commanders of vessels in search of privateers to use every fair and unfair means for their destruction. Consuls were instructed to coal or refit or ship men, and in this way to drive them from port to port. On several different occasions Federal commanders were accused of evading the neutrality of ports in their eagerness to get some advantage of a privateer, and during 1864 the Secretary of State must have been kept pretty busy in making explanations.

In February the privateer Florida ran into Madeira for coal and repairs. The Federal man-of-war St. Louis was then lying in the roads, and her commander and the American Consul at once interviewed the Governor of the island and entered protests against allowing the Confederate to remain longer than twenty-four hours or coal for a cruise.

**A STIFF GOVERNOR.**

The year previous Madeira had extended every courtesy to Confederates, and was even anxious to aid privateers. But when the Florida ran in she discovered a change of sentiment. The star of the Southern Confederacy was on the wane, and the privateer was warned to leave the port within twenty-four hours. When she came to the docks for coal she was refused a pound more than would take her to Cadix. The offer of double price, as well as all

attempts to bribe under-officials, resulted in disappointment. The Florida wanted eighteen men to fill her complement, and also needed repairs, but she could not enlist a man, and was not given time to bring the calkers and carpenters aboard.

**PREPARING A TRAP.**

Acting under the advice of the Consul, the commander of the St. Louis would have violated the neutrality of the port had he felt himself more than a match for the privateer. While he depended on his sails the Florida had both sails and steam, and in the event of a fight would have won a victory. The St. Louis then sought to shift her position so as to get alongside the privateer and either carry her by boarding or box her in until the twenty-four hours had expired, but the wind was contrary and no steam vessel could be induced to take a towline to help along the plot.

**CAT AND MOUSE.**

As the best thing she could do under the circumstances, the St. Louis secured such a berth that the Florida must pass close to her in going out, and it was the intention to follow her to sea and engage her. The Confederate knew what was going on aboard the Federal, and realized that some sort of game would be played during the night if the Florida remained in her berth. To put to sea was to invite an attack, but as soon as night set in the privateer made ready. All the lights aboard were extinguished, the vessel shifted her position to throw spics off the scent, and when midnight came all was ready for the run to sea. Aboard the St. Louis the guns were shotted, lookouts stationed and the crew ready for the call to quarters.

**SAFELY OUT.**

It was a dark, nasty night, and when the privateer was ready she went ahead at less than half-speed, guns run out and men at quarters. She passed the St. Louis within a stone's throw, and there was a minute or two when the striking of a match aboard of the Confederate would have been the signal for a broad-side. An hour after the Florida was clear of the island the news of her escape was carried aboard the St. Louis and created much surprise and disappointments.

There was scarcely a foreign government which did not make millions of dollars profit out of the Southern Confederacy, and there was not one which hesitated to betray her when occasion offered.

**The Cold Wave.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Chicago says the cold wave seems to be moving east, and that the temperature is rising at points where it has passed. It was still intensely cold in that city yesterday morning, the thermometer at 8 o'clock indicating 23° below zero. The wind had packed the snow in solid drifts, which impeded railway travel. The trains on most of the roads were behind time, although drawn by two locomotives each.

In Nebraska the weather had begun to moderate, the thermometer averaging 9° below zero yesterday morning. The main railway lines were open. The cattle on the ranges have not suffered.

In Cleveland the thermometer fell 52° in thirty-six hours, and yesterday morning stood 3° below zero.

Yesterday was the coldest day of the season in Toronto, the thermometer registering 6° below zero. The melting snow and recent heavy rains have overflowed its banks, submerged the low lands and covered the jetties. Large quantities of lumber and driftwood are floating down the stream. The Roanoke River, near Weldon, N. C., is very high and the low grounds are under water. At Augusta Ga., four cotton mills stopped yesterday on account of high water. The river, which had reached 30½ feet, was falling, and all danger had passed.

**A Reposing Concertina.**

On Monday afternoon, just as the gas was being lighted, a young man entered the forward ladies' cabin of a Fulton Ferry boat. All the seats were occupied except one, and he made his way unsteadily to it. He had evidently been making too many New Year's calls. As the boat started he placed his hat on the seat and went to look at himself in the mirror. In his absence a colored woman with a basket of clothes entered and took the vacant seat. The young man saw her, and rushed to get ahead of her, but was too late.

"That's my seat!" he exclaimed.

"No, sah; dis yar's der Indies cabb'ing."

"But I had the seat before, and you are sitting on—"

"Yassar. Yo' was heah befo', but I is heah behind, en' it's none o' yer business what I's sittin' on."

"Yes, madam, but—"

"Dais no use 'erlosspeadin' ter me. I knows my rights, 'specially

ter der fo'teenth commandment. Niggrah's good as white, an' der manncipation proclomation is a womancipation proclomation like wise. Go 'way, or I'll call a ossifer."

He was compelled to wait until the boat reached the slip before he could obtain his tile, and when he recovered it it looked like a concertina in repose, and he had to try it on his foot before he could use it.

**Henry Archbell,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**All Kinds of Crackers,**  
CAKES, CANDIES, Etc.  
Orders solicited from Merchants and Dealers.  
QUEEN STREET,  
Jan 2d & 1/2ly Kinston, N. C.

**NOW OR NEVER!**  
Before leaving for Hong Kong  
(of course you know where that is)  
I shall sell Pants for 44c., Coats for 49c., Shirts 24c., and Drawers—well don't speak of it.  
"P.L. DO IT"  
Jan 1d & 1/2ly AT THE MARKET.

**A. H. POTTER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**CONFECTIONERS,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**FRENCH & AMERICAN CANDIES.**  
And dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Also Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, etc.  
Pollock street, near to Geo. Allen & Co.,  
NEW BERN, N. C. sep26-dt

**Old and Reliable Line.**  
The Neuse River Navigation Company  
Will run the following Schedule:  
**Steamer Kinston**  
Will leave the Old Dominion Wharf TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and arrive at Kinston WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and leave Kinston MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, arriving in New Bern the same day. Will touch at all Landings along the River going and coming.

**Steamer Neuse**  
Will make THREE TRIPS a week, leaving the Old Dominion wharf MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at EIGHT A. M. Returning, leaves Jolly Old Field TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, touching at all points.

These steamers make close connection with the Old Dominion Line.  
Freight received on the days of sailing.  
For rates apply to the Captain on board.  
J. M. WHITE,  
oct1dtr Manager.

**J. L. McDANIEL,**  
DEALER IN  
**Choice Family Groceries,**  
CANNED GOODS of all Kinds.  
**The Very Best Butter**  
received fresh from the best Northern Dairies every day.  
Specialty of Grades called to his  
**Choice Grades of Family Flour.**  
Broad Street, 4 Doors above Middle,  
Jan 2dly NEWBERN, N. C.

**MALARIA!**  
If you would keep free from malarial chills, etc., try  
**"YAUPON BITTERS."**  
For sale in New Bern at REEL BROS. & ASKINS. Only 50 cts. Sept. 26-4t.

**WILLIAM WHITFORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office on Craven street, two doors north of Pollock, NEWBERN, N. C.  
Will practice in the Counties of Jones, Onslow, Lenoir, Pamlico and Carteret, and also in the U. S. District Court, conveying a specialty. oct7dtr

**IN THE FIELD AGAIN!**  
**M. H. Sultan**  
Having lately returned from Northern Markets, where he has secured the FINEST STOCK OF LADIES' and MEN'S WEAR, would wish to impress on the public in general that he is prepared to suit the most fastidious. In  
**CLOTHING**  
For Gents, Youths, Boys and Children, I have the greatest variety, which for quality, workmanship and price cannot be met. Boots and Shoes of all the leading manufacturers cheaper than elsewhere. Hats for Ladies and Gents. Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, and all other articles in my line. My store is on Queen Street, between the Depot and the Court House. I am, my dear friends, ever, respectfully,  
M. H. SULTAN

**Fine Goods! Fair Dealing!**  
**LOWEST PRICES**  
**FOR CASH ONLY!**  
Our Motto and our Success!!  
We are constantly receiving  
**Fine Groceries,**  
**Canned Goods,**  
**Flour,**  
**Tobacco**  
**and Cigars.**  
And offer them at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.  
We desire to call especial attention to our Stock of  
Pickles in Glass and Buckets,  
Preserves in Glass and Tin  
French Citron, Canned Orange and Lemon Peel,  
Fresh Prunes, Sultans and Delicia Raisins,  
Dried Apples and Peaches,  
Mince Meat, Hookwheat Flour,  
Fancy Gilt Edge Butter and White Cream Cheese,  
Teas, Rio, Lagayras, Java and Mocha Coffees  
Roasted No. 31 and 41 Coffee,  
And everything usually found in a Fancy Grocery Store.  
We guarantee everything, we sell to give satisfaction both as to price and quality, and will REFUND THE MONEY ON DEMAND.  
**EVERYTHING FRESH AND GOOD.**  
The Cash Trade Only Solicited.  
Very truly yours,  
**Wm. Pell Balance & Co.**  
nov17-dly

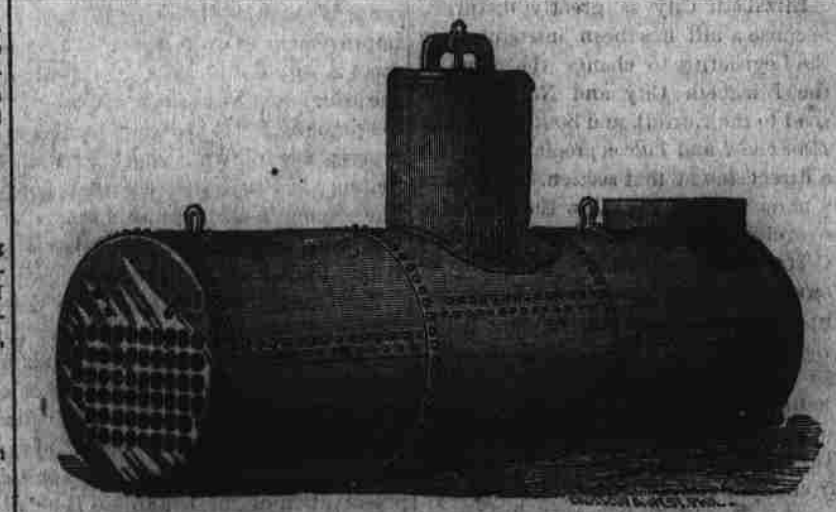
**FAMILY GROCERIES!**  
**LOW PRICES MUST AND WILL RULE**  
Our Motto is: Quick Sales and Small Profits.  
EVERY STEAMER BRINGS US FRESH  
Goshen Butter, Fine Royal Crown Flour, Kettle Rendered Lard, Wilmington Hoinny Sugar Cured Hams, Crackers and Cakes, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Cheese, Sugar Cured Strips, Canned Goods, Sugar, Coffee and Teas, Botted Meal, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Pickles, Dried Fruits, Dry Salt Meats.  
—ALSO—  
A nice line of Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery Ware, Etc., Etc.  
**W. F. ROUNTREE,**  
mar30dly Middle st., near the Market.

**GASTON HOUSE,**  
NEW BERN, N. C.,  
S. R. STREET & SON, Proprietors.  
The Only First-class House in the City.  
Omnibus connects with all Trains and Steamers. Large sample rooms for commercial travelers. oct28-dtr

**ROBERTS & BROS.**  
Have removed their entire Stock to  
**WM. G BRYAN STORE**  
ON SOUTH FROST STREET.  
They are now offering Boots, Shoes and Dry Goods, slightly damaged, at LESS than New York cost.  
Call at once and secure bargains. d&w

**DETRICK'S**  
**ATLANTIC GARDEN!**  
The finest Liquors and Cigars, the celebrated BERNER & ENGEL BEER, Sour Kraut, Sardines, Lobster, Limburger and Schweizer Cheese constantly on hand.  
Billiard and Pool Tables.  
The finest in the country.  
**CAROMBOLETTE TABLE.**  
Something new—the only one ever in the city.  
**DEVIL AMONG THE TAILORS**  
In the Duff Building on Middle Street.  
**NEW BERN, N. C.**  
The only first class saloon in the city. d & w. 1 mo. Nov1

**E. E. WHEATLEY'S**  
**Steam Dye Works,**  
107 Church Street, NORFOLK, VA.  
Dyeing and cleaning in all its branches done in the very best manner.  
Prompt attention given to all orders by mail or express. sep2dly



**JOHN C. WHITTY,**  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT FOR  
**Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills,**  
**Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Cotton Cleaners,**  
**COTTON SEED HULLERS, RICE & WHEAT THRESHERS**  
Pumps, Circular Saws, Saw Gammers,  
And everything connected with machinery. Send for prices and terms; and remember that no well-regulated family can afford to be without a GILBERT PUMP.  
**NEW BERN, N. C.,**  
Jan 13-dly  
Next Door to Cotton Exchange.

**ASA JONES,**  
MIDDLE STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.,  
DEALER IN  
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hats,**  
**BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Etc., Etc.**  
Agent for the "DIAMOND SHIRT," Unlaundered \$1.00,  
Laundried \$1.25.  
AND THE CELEBRATED  
**Warner's Coraline Corset, Price \$1.00.**

**A Full Line of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear,**  
**Gents' Linen, Celluloid and Paper Collars and Cuffs,**  
**Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,**  
**All Kinds of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Hand and Machine Made Shoes**  
Rubber Cuffs, Hair and Shoes, Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets, and everything usually kept in a  
**FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE**  
**ASA JONES**

NEW BERN, N. C.