BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS,
To whom all letters on business must be addressed.
JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.
Weekly, one year, invariably in advance,.....$2 50
Daily " " " " 6 00
☞Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 17. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA—WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1861. { NO. 52.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.			
One square, I insertion,			1 00
Do.	do. 2	do	1 25
Do.	do. 3	do	1 50
Do.	do. 3	months without change,	4 00
Do.	do. 6	do....do.....do	7 00
Do.	do. 12	do....do.....do	12 00
Do.	do. 6	do..renewed weekly,	14 00
Do.	do. 12	do....do.....do	25 00

☞Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first.
☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

WILLIAM BOGART,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsboro'. Will furnish Designs and Specifications for Public and Private Building, with full practical working Drawings, which shall combine constructional solidity, convenience of arrangement, and beauty of form and color, with economy, and furnish those intending to build, with a knowledge of the appearance, arrangement, and cost of all improvements that may wish to make.
Office third door South of Griswold's Hotel.
Dec. 20, 1860. 17-1y*

CLARK & TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, & dealers in *Lime, Plaster, Cement and Hair,*
NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Solicits consignments of *Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Timber, &c.*
REFER TO
S. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do.
E. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do.
Nov. 15, 1860. 12-tf

T. H. McKOY & CO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 23d, 1860. 52-tf

C. H. ROBINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of Princess and Water Streets.
March 9, 1860.—158&29.

LOUIS STOKLEY. ALEX. OLDHAM.
STOKLEY & OLDHAM,
DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention given to the sale of *Cotton, Flour, Bacon* and other Country Produce.
Dec. 22d, 1859 17—

WALKER MEARES,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
No. 45 MARKET STREET.
A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Fine Brushes, Paint Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.
November 25, 1859.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner Market and Second Streets,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention.
May 31, 1860. 40-tf

C. POLVOGT,
UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER,
CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Keeps always on hand and manufactures to order any article in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short notice.
Nov. 11th, 1859 11—

WILLIAM J. PRICE,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all otherwise engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞Office opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859. 1y

EDWIN A. KEITH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale of Cotton.
His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.
Oct. 4th, 1859.

H. M. SMITH, JOHN MCLAURIN.
SMITH & McLAURIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
John Dawson, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 29, 1860—4-1y

JAMES O BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1859.—{31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 17th, 1860. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put stills at the shortest notice. May 20—37-1y.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
S. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
T. C. Lash, " " " " Salem, do.
J. McGregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.
MARY S. McCALEB, PROPRIETRESS.
OLD STAND.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning her sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the liberal patronage her house has received for the past few years, and would respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders—either Transient or Regular—on the most liberal terms.
Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business. Her table will at all times be found amply provided with the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best possible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience to her guest in her power.
A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
MARY S. McCALEB.
December 11, 1860.—dtf.

Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS,
HAVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VARIOUS exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by a conscientious discharge of the duties of his vocation, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.
May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite the Masonic Lodge.
Orders left with Messrs. Blumenthal & Co., will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 31, 1860.—1-tf

WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,)
Wilmington, N. C.
L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,
BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished; new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery overhauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural Work will supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill Gearing generally.
All work warranted to be as represented. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.
November 11th, 1859—11-1y.

PLOUGH FACTORY.
B. R. HOOD having moved to Goldsboro', and located there, respectfully informs the citizens of Wayne and adjoining Counties, that he expects to manufacture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles of entirely new IMPROVED PLOUGHS, made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These ploughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of *Shovels, double or single turning* MOULD BOARDS; SCOTTICE or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of bolts to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. All letters addressed to BOLD R. HOOD, at Goldsboro', N. C.
Jan. 24th, 1861. 22-tf

Wanted.

MORE SOLDIERS WANTED
TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY in the Company now forming in the lower part of Duplin and Upper part of New Hanover.
For further particulars please address or apply to the subscriber.
J. C. McMILLAN,
Teachey's Depot, Duplin County.
Aug. 2nd, 1861. 278&50-3t

Rewards.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, intelligence under oath of G. W. Moore, hath this day reached the undersigned, that JIM, a slave, the property of G. W. Moore, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods, and other obscure places, committing depredations on the peaceful inhabitants of the State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require him, the said slave, forthwith to surrender himself to his master or the lawful authority;—and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door, and in some public newspaper, and warn the said slave that if he do not immediately return to his said master, and answer the charges aforesaid, it is lawful for any person to capture him, by slaying him or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime.
Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of June, 1861.
JAS. GARRASON, J. P. [SEAL.]
WM. J. CORNWALL, J. P. [SEAL.]

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
THE ABOVE REWARD will be given for the said JIM dead or alive, or for his confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get him again. The said JIM is about 5 feet 10 inches high, is well-set, and weighs about 180 lbs., quick spoken and with smooth black skin. The said negro was purchased from the estate of T. B. Williams, deceased.
G. W. MOORE.
June 27th, 1861 44-tf

A REWARD
OF TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each, will be given for the apprehension and delivery of my two boys, SOLOMON and ESSEC. SOLOMON is dark, full head of hair, thick lips, has a scar on his left hand between his thumb and finger—his height about five feet, ten or eleven inches. ESSEC is about five feet, five or seven inches high—yellow skin, has a scar between the right eye and eye brow, caused by the bite of a dog, very heavy set.
J. J. D. LUCAS.
June 13th, 1861 42-tf

General Notices.

TO RIFLE MAKERS WITHIN THE STATE.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, August 10, 1861.
Proposals are invited until 12 M. on Wednesday 4th September next, for the fabrication and delivery at the Ordnance Depot in this city—where samples may be seen—of (5000) five thousand Percussion Rifles of the following dimensions to wit:

		Inches.
BARREL *cast steel, or, iron;* steel preferred.	Diameter of the bore	0.54
	Variation allowed, *more*	0.01
	Diameter at the muzzle	0.90
	Diameter at breech, between the flats,	1.15
	Length without the breech screw,	33
RAMROD—*steel*—length		33
ARM COMPLETE—length		48.8

IMPLEMENTS: *screw driver*, with cone wrench; *wiper, ball screw, spring vice, bullet mould.*
To be subject to inspection before reception. Proposals will state the number that will be delivered weekly, and the the earliest day of the first delivery. Sufficient security for the faithful performance of contract will accompany proposals, which will be addressed to the "Officer Commanding Ordnance Depot, Raleigh, N C." and endorsed "Proposals for furnishing percussion Rifles."
JAS. A. J. BRADFORD,
Colonel and Chief of Ordnance.
August 10, 1861. 285-1t—51-1d

NOTICE.
THE SUPPLY MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent to any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or elsewhere, if necessary. JNO. MERCER.
Dec. 22, 1859. 17-tf

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE STOCK FARM
AND
BLOODED STOCK
FOR SALE.
—o:o—
I WISH TO SELL A FINE STOCK FARM, near Asheville, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, with the live stock upon it; consisting of a
HERD OF EXCELLENT CATTLE,
MOSTLY
AYERSHIRES,
And Grades of Ayershire, Devon and Short-Horn.
ALSO,
Several Brood Mares,
Colts and Fillies;
Several fine Jennets,
Young Jacks,
and an
IMPORTED JACK.
These will be sold either with or without the FARM. And unless previously sold at private sale, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on **FRIDAY**, the
25th OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.
I wish a small proportion of the pay in hand; the remainder at the end of the war. As I am a volunteer for "during the war," in my absence I. B. SAWYER, Esq., of Asheville, will represent me. J. W. WOODFIN.
Aug. 9, 1861. 284-1td 3tw.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers his residence in the town of *Magnolia* for sale. The lot fronts the W. & Weldon Railroad, and contains a large, commodious and comfortable dwelling, having seven large rooms, passage above and below—double piazza in front and single piazza in rear—four fire places, &c. Also an excellent office with two rooms and chimney,—kitchen, smoke-house, stables, barn and carriage house—everything in perfect repair. The location possesses many advantages for a physician or a lawyer. Terms made easy. For further information apply to the subscriber in Magnolia, or P. Murphy, M. London, or Eli Hall, Esqrs. The subscriber also has an excellent riding *HARNESS HORSE* for sale. CHAS. H. HARRIS.
March 16. 161-11t&30-tf

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose of a Pasture. There is about 40 acres cleared and well adapted to Corn, Peas, Pumkins, &c. Also, there is any quantity of OAK AND ASH WOOD handy to the river, which can, with little labor, be turned into money. Any person wishing to settle himself on as valuable and pleasantly located a place as any in this country—in a good neighborhood—would do well to call soon, as I am sure the place is too well known to remain on hand long. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BLADEN COUNTY.—*Court of Equity—Spring Term*, 1861.
James Evans, Benjamin Evans and William Evans,
against
Geo. Cromartie, John Cromartie, Sr., John Cromartie, Jr., Sarah Cromartie, Margaret Cromartie, Hope W. Purnell and wife Margaret Ann, William H. White, Benjamin F. Rinaldi and wife Amelia, James F. Gillespie and wife Mary C., Sarah E. Cromartie, Amanda Cromartie, Miriam E. Cromartie, Emeline Cromartie, George H. Cromartie, Richard B. Cromartie, Alice Cromartie.
ORIGINAL BILL.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Cromartie, Sr., John Cromartie, Jr., Sarah Cromartie, Margaret Cromartie, H. W. Purnell and wife Margaret Ann, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a paper published in the town of Wilmington, notifying the said non-residents that they be and appear before the Judge of our next Court of Equity, at a term to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or the case will be heard exparte as to them, and judgment pro confesso entered up.
Witness, Heman H. Robinson, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office in Elizabethtown, Bladen County, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, A. D., 1861.
H. H. ROBINSON, C. & M. E.
August 15th, 1861. [Pr. adv. $8 43] 51-6w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.
They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.
D. J. SOUTHERLAND.
JAMES C. COLEMAN.
August 1st, 1859. 2-tf

PAINTS—PAINTS.
PURE WHITE LEAD;
" Snow White Zinc;
" White Gloss Zinc;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. For sale whole sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Feb. 16. Druggist & Chemist.

NEW WATER WHEEL.—GREAT INVENTION.
THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that, after many years of experience, he has succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can confidently recommend as being simpler in construction, more powerful in performance with a given amount or head of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to the public.
This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It being a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and consequently all loss of power from such escape of water is avoided.
This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in after having once seen it done. It will, with a 7½ feet of water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, being all that it requires for the performance of any amount of labor.
As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright or circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running order a Wheel attached to any person's mill for $75, or I will sell the right to use one for $25. I will also sell County and State Rights.
Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, County or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dobbinsville, Sampson county, N. C, their Agents, Messrs. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C., or the subscriber,
GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, *Patentee.*
☞The patentee refers to the following Certificate from competent persons who have seen the operation of his wheel:—
This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inches of water, and saves half the water with comparison of other wheels.
HARDY HERRING.
JOHN BARDEN.
JAS. H. LAMB.
DANIEL JOHNSON.
R. W. TATOM.
G. W. SMITH.
March 28th, 1861. 31-1y

NEW SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
LOCATED AT ARGYLE, ROBESON CO., N. C.
IMMEDIATELY on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, 84 miles from Wilmington, N. C., where the subscribers are prepared to manufacture, at the shortest notice, *SASH, BLINDS, DOORS and MOULDINGS* of every description.
The best quality of GLASS is always kept on hand.—BLINDS painted and trimmed ready for hanging. Our lumber is all kiln-dried before it is worked up.
We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and trust by our endeavors to please that we shall receive a liberal share.
Any person wishing to leave orders or obtain a list of prices, can do so by calling in Wilmington, N. C., on H. M. Bishop, at the Farmer's House, or Messrs. J. T. Petteway & Co.; or by addressing SILAS SHEETZ & CO., Gillopolis P. O., Robeson county, N. C.
S. SHEETZ,
G. M. McLEAN,
J. A. McKOY.
April 18, 1861. 34-tf

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
500 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist

Embargo Against Blockade.
Editors Delta.—Blockade must be met by embargo. The war and *quasi* war of nations against the Confederate States must be resisted by the latter on the same terms; war by war "up to the hilt;" and *quasi* war, or negative friendship, exhibited in the form of non-recognition of our national existence, by non-intercourse and withholding of products. Thank God! our people can wage a war up to the hilt in the defense of our altars and firesides—*pro aris et focis.* On this score we stand an undivided power at the sacrifice of much blood; after which all other sacrifices being consequents, logical and determined. They are foolish who say that we will not resist the wagers of this unholy war to the death; then they are indeed demented who assert that we will not hold back from foreign market, and destroy, if necessary, the products of our country, aye, that we will cease to cultivate the great staples until peace is made and our nationality is acknowledged. We may lack a sufficiency of the modern weapons of warfare for a big war—for the uprising of the people in mass; but we will forge pikes and bowie knives, (the Roman sword) and we can attach the latter to double-barreled guns, with which our men on horse and foot will hang on the rear and flanks of the invaders, whether in the mountains or valleys, the ravines or the swamps. Let the hosts of the invaders exceed in numbers and caparison those of Xerxes and they will melt away, in an invasion of our land, like the mists before the sun. Who doubts it?—he knows not of Marathon and Salamis, nor of the history of countries whose people determined to be free.
Controlling the great agricultural products forming the basis of a considerable portion of the commerce of the world, we must act as rightly in that direction—with as much wisdom and energy—as we can and will act in the armed defense. The total deprivation of the cotton supply must insure irreparable injury to the commerce, navigation, and manufactures of the North, and greatly damage the interests in Europe. Like Samson, we may be bound to the pillar; but like him, overwhelm our enemies by pulling the temple down.
What a mighty power the Confederate States possess? For great as their warlike power is, how much greater is that derived from the supreme control of those great Southern products upon which are founded the superstructures of the commerce, manufactures and navigation of America! The two powers, combined with wisdom, justice and moderation in their administration, with fidelity of engagements, and with straightforward dealing make the position of the Confederate States impregnable in the face of the world.
As said before, embargo must be opposed to blockade; and even where the latter is raised, the former must be maintained intact against every nation that refuses recognition of our national existence.
I believe this to be the universal sentiment of our people, or at least of the great mass, who, at all hazards and at any sacrifice, are determined upon resistance until the invader is driven back, and peace prevails within our borders. So may it be. W. H. C.
Bayou Sara, August 7, 1861.

During the revolutionary war, when drafts were made from the militia to recruit the continental army, a certain captain gave liberty to make their objection if they had any, against going into service; accordingly one of them who had an impediment in his speech, came forward and made his bow.
"What's your objections?" said the captain
"I can't go," answered the man, "I st-st-utter."
"Stutter," said the captain. "You don't go there to talk, but to fight."
"Ah, but they'll put me on the g-g-uard, and a man may go ha-h-half a mile before I can say wh-wh-who goes there."
"Oh, that's no objection, for they will place another sentry with you. He can challenge and you can fire."
"Well, bu-bu-but I may be taken and run thro' before I can cry qu-qu-quarter.
The last plea prevailed, and the captain laughing heartily dismissed him.

A Roar from the Cage of Gen. Wool.
Gen. Wool is out in a very piteous jeremiade, published in the New York *Herald*, in the shape of a letter to S. Draper, Chairman of the Union Defence Committee. It sets forth the transactions of Gen. Wool in connection with that Committee; magnifies his own services; shows how he received, first the approval, afterwards the rebuke, of Secretary Cameron; tells how Gen. Scott ordered him to return to Troy "for the recovery of my health, known to be feeble, when, at the time, my health was perfect, as it has been ever since;" and winds up the long and garrulous manifesto with the following unmistakable bid for the Presidency:
To say the least of it, it is singular treatment to him who was one of the first to sound the tocsin of alarm and arouse the people north of the Border States to the dangers which menaced them from the South, as attested in hundreds of responses to my published letters with the declaration that the people were ready and would furnish any number of men and any amount of money to preserve the Union.—When the President elect was threatened by Virginians that he should not be inaugurated at Washington, the preservation of the Union being a paramount object with me, I tendered my services to the extent of my power and ability to assist in placing him, legally and constitutionally, in the Presidential chair; and I was at Washington for that purpose on the 4th of March.
In conclusion, permit me to ask, is such loyalty and devotion to country to be spurned by this administration? I feel assured that the people of the North will not sanction such conduct, nor will they ever abandon their best and devoted friends. Your friend, JOHN E. WOOL.

Proclamation by the President.
WHEREAS, The Congress of the Confederate States of America did, by an Act approved on the 8th day of August, 1861, entitled "An Act respecting Alien Enemies," make provision that proclamation should be issued by the President in relation to alien enemies, and in conformity with the provisions of said Act:
Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this, my Proclamation; and I do hereby warn and require every male citizen of the United States, of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the Confederate States, and adhering to the Government of the United States, and acknowledging the authority of the same, and not being a citizen of the Confederate States, to depart from the Confederate States within forty days from the date of this Proclamation.—And I do warn all persons above described who shall remain within the Confederate States, after the expiration of said period of forty days, that they will be treated as alien enemies. *Provided, however*, That this proclamation shall not be considered as applicable, during the existing war, to citizens of the United States residing within the Confederate States with intent to become citizens thereof, and who shall make a declaration of such intention in due form, acknowledging the authority of this Government; nor shall this proclamation be considered as extending to the citizens of the states of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, the District of Columbia, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the Indian Territory South of Kansas, who shall not be chargeable with actual hostility or other crime against the public safety, and who shall acknowledge the authority of the Government of the Confederate States.
And I do further proclaim and make known that I have established the rules and regulations hereto annexed in accordance with the provisions of said law.
Given under my hand, and the seal of the Confederate States of America at the city of Richmond, on this 14th day of August, A. D. 1861.
By the President,
[SEAL.] JEFFERSON DAVIS.
R. M. T. HUNTER, Secretary of State.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ALIEN ENEMIES.
The following regulations are hereby established respecting alien enemies, under the provisions of an act approved 8th August, 1861, entitled "An act respecting alien enemies:"
1. Immediately after the expiration of the term of forty days from the date of the foregoing proclamation, it shall be the duty of the several District Attornies, Marshals, and other officers of the Confederate States, to make complaint against any aliens or alien enemies coming within the purview of the act aforesaid, to the end that the several Courts of the Confederate States, and of each State having jurisdiction, may order the removal of such aliens or alien enemies beyond the territory of the Confederate States, or their restraint and confinement, according to the terms of said law.
2. The Marshals of the Confederate States are hereby directed to apprehend all aliens against whom complaints may be made under said law, and to hold them in strict custody until the final order of the Court, taking special care that such aliens obtain no information that could possibly be made useful to the enemy.
3. Whenever the removal of any alien beyond the limits of the Confederate States is ordered by any competent authority, under the provisions of the said law, the Marshal shall proceed to execute the order in person, in such manner as to prevent the alien so removed from obtaining any information that could be used to the prejudice of the Confederate States.
4. Any alien who shall return to these States during the war, after having been removed therefrom under the provisions of said law, shall be regarded and treated as an alien enemy, and, if made prisoner, shall be at once delivered over to the nearest military authority, to be dealt with as a spy or as a prisoner of war, as the case may require.

Lieut. Todd.
At a public meeting of the citizens of Franklinton, N. C., held on the 20th July, Maj. Thos. Speed was called to the chair and Dr. W. C. Landford acted as Secretary, when the following testimony, which will explain itself, was given by Dr. J. B. Winston, to wit: Having learned that there were some Northern prisoners of war on board the cars, on the 16th inst., the Rev. R. C. Maynard and myself passed through one of the coaches, and reached the platform of another, when Maynard met with an officer whom he afterwards learned to be Lieut. Todd, of the C. S. A., when the following words passed between them.
Todd—Damn you, get off from here.
Maynard—I can get off, but think you could speak to me in a more gentlemanly manner.
Todd—I don't care a damn; get off quick or I will make you.
Maynard—I am a little deaf and did not at first hear your order or I should have gotten off.
Todd—Hush your mouth. I do not wish to hear any more from you; the witness did not hear any more from Mr. Maynard at this moment, but Todd continued, "if you want anything out of me you can get it," at the same time stepping from the platform to Mr. M, a distance of some 12 feet and telling him to hush his mouth or he would stop it with the back of his hand. Mr Maynard told him that his mouth was his own and that he should continue to use it; whereupon Todd slapped him in the face, which almost felled him to the ground. Then stepping back Todd drew and cocked his pistol. One or two citizens stepped forward to Todd and told him that Maynard was deaf, a minister of the Gospel, and a quiet citizen. Todd, not seeming to listen to them, called for his guard, while standing with his pistol cocked. Maynard told him that he was unarmed, and could not, therefore, defend himself from his assault, whereupon Todd stepped on the platform of the coach and told him that he would lay aside his weapons, at the same time ungirding his sword. Some gentleman on the train spoke to Todd, when the cars moved off.
Mr. Maynard is a small man and physically weak, and according to my judgment gave no offence to Todd.
Signed, J. B. WINSTON.
We, the undersigned, who witnessed the affair, concur in the above, with the addition, that when one or two citizens told Todd that Maynard was deaf, a gentleman and a minister of the Gospel in high standing, he replied that he did not believe it, and if he was he did not care a damn.
Signed, W. R. DEBNAM,
J. J. WARD,
P. C. PERSON.
After taking the above testimony, on motion the Chairman appointed Capt. S. D. Bevis, Dr. W. L. Deonam, W. H. Williams, Maj J. J. Thomas and J. A. Henly, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the assault made by Lieut. Todd upon the Rev. R. C. Maynard was an outrage upon the rights of an aged minister of the Gospel, a worthy citizen and a truly Southern man.
Resolved, That the conduct of Lieut. Todd in assaulting the Rev. R. C. Maynard, and his gross profanity when assured that it was a minister he had stricken, and that he was deaf and did not hear him when he spoke, was incompatible with the conduct of a gentleman.
Resolved, That the conduct of Lieut. Todd in striking Mr. Maynard and in calling out the armed soldiery when there was no advance made on him, was the extreme of cowardice.
Resolved, That the said Lieut. Todd has by his wrath and rudeness to Southerners for looking at Northern prisoners, and by his extreme sensitiveness for the feelings of the invaders of our soil and from the fact of his being a brother-in-law to Abe Lincoln, placed himself in a position that fully justifies us in regarding him with suspicion.
Resolved, That the above testimony and resolutions be published in the state Journal with a request that all Southern papers copy and that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary of War.
On motion the meeting adjourned.
THOS. SPEED, Chairman.
W. C. LANKFORD, Secretary.

Declaration of Independence of the State of Missouri by Governor Jackson.
The Nashville papers, of the 10th inst., contain the proclamation of Gov C. F. Jackson, concluding as follows:
The General Assembly of Missouri, the recognized political department of her government, by an act approved May 10th, 1861, entitled "An act to authorize the Governor of the State of Missouri to suppress rebellion and repel invasion," has vested in the Governor, in respect to the rebellion and invasion now carried on in Missouri by the Government and people of the Northern States and their allies, the authority "to take such measures as in his judgment he may deem necessary or proper, to repel such invasion or put down such rebellion."
Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by said act, I, Claiborne F. Jackson, Governor of the State of Missouri, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of my intentions, and firmly believing that I am herein carrying into effect the will of the people of Missouri, do hereby, in their name, by their authority, and on their behalf, and subject at all times to their free and unbiased control, make and publish this provisional Declaration, that by the acts and people and government of the United States of America, the political connection heretofore existing between said States and the people and government of Missouri, is and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that the STATE OF MISSOURI, as a SOVEREIGN, FREE AND INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC, has full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do.
Published and declared at New Madrid, Missouri, this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.
CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON,
Governor of Missouri.

CHALLENGE FOR A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.—We learn that on Saturday last, the Confederate war steamship Patrick Henry, formerly the Yorktown, came down James River, to within a mile or two of Newport's News, and offered a challenge for combat to a large United States Frigate lying off that point. So great was the agitation and confusion on board the Frigate, it is said, that they did not take time to furl their awnings, but pulled them right down and beat to quarters. The Patrick Henry stopped off at her position, with her ports open ready for a combat, if she could induce the Yankee to come from under the guns of the shore battery, but the latter positively declined the invitation and stuck to her safe place. It is believed by those who witnessed the operation that the Patrick Henry would have ventured battle regardless of the shore battery, but for the presence of two or three Federal gunboats.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

The Battle.
TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER, BY BULWER.

Heavy and solemn,
A cloudy column,
Through the green plain they marching come!
Measureless spread like a table dread,
For the wild grim dice of the iron game.
Looks are bent on the shaking ground,
Hearts beat loud with a kneeling sound;
Swift by the breasts that must bear the brunt,
Gallops the major along the front;
"Halt!"
And fettered they stand at the stark command,
And the warriors, silent, halt!

Proud in the blush of morning glowing,
What on the hill-top shines in flowing?
"See you the foeman's banners waving?"
"We see the foeman's banners waving!"
"God be with your children and wife!"
Hark! the music—the trump and fife—
How they ring through the ranks, which they rouse to the strife!
Thrilling they sound, with their glorious tone,
Thrilling they go through the marrow and bone!
Brothers, God grant, when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more!

See the smoke how the lightning is cleaving asunder!
Hark! the guns, peal on peal, how they boom in their thunder!
From host to host, with kindling sound,
The shouted signal circles round.
Freer already breathes the breath;
The war is raging, slaughter raging,
And heavy through the reeking pail
The iron death dice fall!
Nearer they close—foes upon foes—
"Ready!"—from square to square it goes.

They kneel as one man from flank to flank,
And the fire comes sharp from the foremost rank.
Many a soldier to the earth is sent,
Many a gap of balls is rent;
O'er the corpse before, springs the hindmost man,
That the line may not fail to the fearless van.
To the right, to the left, and around and around,
Death whirls in its dance on the bloody ground;
God's sunlight is quenched in the fiery flight,
Over the hosts falls a brooding night!
Brothers, God grant, when this life is o'er,
In the life to come that we meet once more.

The dead men lie bathed in the weltering blood,
And living are blent in the slippery flood,
And the feet, as they reeling and sliding go,
Stumble still on the corpse that sleeps below.
"What! Francis!"—"Give Charlotte my last farewell,"
As the dying man murmurs, the thunders swell—
"I'll give—O God! are the guns so near?
Ho! comrades!—yon volley—look sharp to the rear!—
I'll give to thy Charlotte