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

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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 20. } CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA—WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1863. { NO. 3.

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SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just compensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the Government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances meanwhile occur to make it advisable. We divide the State into 4 Districts, as heretofore:

DISTRICT NO. 1, is to consist of all the counties East of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Columbus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	$ 15 00 per bbl. of 5 bush. 50 lbs to the bush.
Meal,	3 15 per bush of 48 lbs.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork,—nett,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
" gross,	50 00 " "
Lard	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	6 00 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	30 00 per bbl. 196 lbs. 1st quality, superfine
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Shorts	75 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 37 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 50 per 100 lbs.
Oats shelled,	2 00 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, cleaned,	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush., meas'd.
Beans,	3 50 per bush., meas'd.
Potatoes, sweet,	2 50 per bush, meas'd.
" Irish,	3 50 per bush, meas'd.
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
" " unpeeled,	4 50 per bush of 38 lbs.
Dried Apples, peeled,	4 00 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00 per bushel.
Hay, clean Timothy,	3 00 per 100 lbs.
Other Hay and Fodder,	2 00 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Rice,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st ql. nr. town,	7 00 per head per month.
" common "	5 00 " "
" 1st ql. in country,	4 00 " "
" common "	3 00 " "
Horses, extra fine,	
" 1st qual. artillery,	500 00 per head.
" 2d " "	400 00 per head.
" 3d " "	300 00 per head.
Mules, extra fine	
" 1st quality,	500 00 per head.
" 2d "	400 00 per head.
Wool, fair, washed,	4 00 per lb.
" " unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt, dry and clean,	15 00 per bush. of 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles, tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar, cider,	90 per gall.
" manufactured,	45 per gall.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gall.
Sugar, clarified,	1 50 per lb.
" fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
" coarse damp brown,	50 per lb.
Molasses,	8 00 per gall.
Syrup from Chinese cane,	5 00 per gall.
Rice,	20 per lb.
Coffee,	3 50 per lb.
Tea, green,	10 00 per lb.
" black,	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00 per ton.
" pig, 1st quality,	125 00 per ton.
" " 2d "	110 00 per ton.
" " 3d "	100 00 per ton.
" bloom,	180 00 per ton.
" Smith's round bar and plate,	380 00 per ton.
Leather, harness,	3 50 per lb.
" sole,	3 00 per lb.
" upper,	3 50 per lb.
Beef Cattle, stall fed	40 per lb.
" " grass fed	25 per lb.
Sheep, fair,	25 00 per head.

DISTRICT NO. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid counties to Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph, Montgomery and Richmond inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	50 00 per bbl. of 5 bushels 56 lbs. to the bush
Meal,	4 15 per bush. of 48 lbs. to the bush.
Bacon,	1 00 per lb.
Pork—nett,	60 00 per 100 lbs.
" gross,	50 00 " "
Lard,	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	6 00 per bush. of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour,	30 00 per bbl. of 196 lbs. 1st qual superfine
Wheat Bran,	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Shorts,	75 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Ship stuff,	1 45 per bush. of 37 lbs.
Brown stuff,	95 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 60 per 100 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	2 10 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye, clean,	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas,	3 50 per bush. measured.
Beans,	3 50 per bush measured.
Potatoes—sweet	2 50 per bush. measured.
Irish	3 50 per bush. measured.
Dried Peaches—peeled,	8 50 per bush. 38 lbs.
" unpeeled,	4 50 per bush. 38 lbs.
Dried Apples—peeled	4 00 per bush 28 lbs.
Onions,	60 00 per bush. measured.
Hay—clean Timothy,	3 00 per 100 lbs.
Other Hay and Fodder,	2 50 per 100 lbs.
Shucks,	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st ql. nr. town,	7 00 per head month.
" 2d "	5 00 per head month.
Pasturage 1st ql. country,	5 00 per head month.
" common "	3 00 per head month.
Horses—extra fine,	
1st ql. artillery,	500 00 per head.
" 2d "	400 00 per head.
" 3d "	300 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine	
1st quality,	500 00 per head.
" 2d "	400 00 per head.
Wool—fair washed,	4 00 per lb.
" " unwashed,	3 00 per lb.
Salt, dry and clean,	18 00 per bush. 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles—tallow,	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar—cider,	90 per gal.
" manufactured,	45 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 per gal.
Sugar—clarified,	1 50 per lb.
" fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
" coarse damp brown,	50 per lb.
Molasses	8 00 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Rice	23 per lb.
Coffee	3 50 per lb.
Tea—green	10 00 per lb.
black	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad	160 00 per ton.
pig, 1st quality	125 00 per ton.
" " 2d "	110 00 per ton.
" " 3d "	100 00 per ton.
bloom	180 00 per ton.
smith's round bar, and plate	380 80 per ton.
Leather—harness	3 50 per lb.
sole	3 00 per lb.
upper	3 50 per lb.
Beef cattle, stall fed	35 per lb.
grass fed	30 per lb.
Sheep, fair	25 00 per head.

DISTRICT NO. 3, is to consist of all the Counties west and including said counties to Alleghany, Watauga, McDowell and Rutherford, exclusive, and in said counties, the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	18 00 per bbl. of 5 bush. 50 lbs. to bush.
Meal	3 75 per bush. 40 lbs. to bushel.
Bacon	1 00 per lb.
Pork—nett	60 00 per 100 lbs.
" gross	50 00 " " "
Lard	1 00 per lb.
Wheat	6 50 per bushel of 60 lbs. for choice white.
Flour	27 50 per bbl. of 196 lbs. first quality super.
Wheat Bran	50 per bush. of 17 lbs.
Shorts	75 per bush. of 22 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	45 per bush. of 37 lbs.
Brown Stuff	1 95 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Oats—heaf	2 50 per 100 lbs
shelled	3 00 per bush. of 32 lbs.
Rye—clean	4 00 per bush. of 56 lbs.
Peas	3 50 per bush. measured
Beans	3 50 per bush. measured
Potatoes—sweet	3 50 per bush. measured
Irish	3 50 per bush. measured
Dried Peaches, peeled	8 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
unpeeled	4 50 per bush. of 38 lbs.
Apples, peeled	4 00 per bush. of 28 lbs.
Onions	6 00 per bush. measured
Hay—clean Timothy	3 00 per 100 lbs.
Other hay and fodder	3 00 per 100 lbs.
Shucks	1 50 per 100 lbs.
Straw—Wheat and Rye	1 00 per 100 lbs.
Pasturage 1st quality, near town, per month	7 00 per head.
Pasturage, common, near town, per month	5 00 per head.
Pasturage, 1st qual. in the country, per month	5 00 per head.
Pasturage, com'n, in the country, per month	3 00 per head
Horses—extra fine	
1st quality, artillery	500 00 per head.
2d "	400 00 per head.
3d "	300 00 per head.
Mules—extra fine	
1st quality	500 00 per head.
2d "	400 00 per head.
Wool, fair, washed	4 00 per lb.
unwashed	3 00 per lb
Salt—dry and clean	20 00 per bush. of 50 lbs
Soap—hard and dry	40 00 per 100 lbs.
Candles—Tallow	1 00 per lb.
Vinegar—Cider	80 per gal.
Manufactured	40 per gal.
Whiskey and Brandy	8 00 per gal.
Sugar, clarified	1 50 per lb.
fair brown,	1 00 per lb.
coarse damp brown	50 per lb.
Molasses	8 00 per gal.
Syrup from Chinese cane	5 00 per gal.
Rice	25 p r lb.
Coffee	3 50 per lb.
Tea—green	10 00 per lb.
black	7 00 per lb.
Iron, good old Railroad	160 00 per ton.
pig, 1st quality	125 00 per ton.
" 2d "	110 00 per ton.
" 3d "	100 00 per ton.
bloom	180 00 per ton.
Smith's round, bar and plate	380 00 per ton.
Leather—harness	3 50 per lb.
sole	3 00 per lb.
upper	3 50 per lb.
Beef Cattle, stall fed	30 per lb.
grass fed	25 per lb.
Sheep, fair	25 00 per head.

DISTRICT NO. 4, is to consist of all Counties west of and including said Counties, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

Corn,	17 50 per bbl of 5 bush. 58 lbs to bush.
Meal,	3 65 per bush. 48 lbs.
Bacon	1 00 per lb.
Pork, net	60 00 per 100 lbs
" gross,	50 00 " "
Lard,	1 00 per lb.
Wheat,	5 50 per bush. of 60 lbs for choice white.
Flour,	27 00 per bbl of 196 lbs 1st qual superfine.
Wheat Bran	50 per bush of 17 lbs.
Shorts,	75 " " " 22 lbs.
Ship Stuff,	1 45 " " " 37 lbs.
Brown Stuff,	95 " " " 28 lbs.
Oats, sheaf,	2 25 " 100 lbs.
Oats, shelled,	1 75 " bush of 32 lbs.
Rye, clean,	3 50 " " " 56 "
Peas,	3 50 " " measured.
Beans,	3 50 " " "
Potatoes, sweet,	4 00 " " "
" Irish,	2 50 " " "
Dried Peaches, peeled,	8 50 " " of 38 lbs
" unpeeled,	4 50 " " "
" Apples, peeled,	4 00 " " 28 lbs.
Onions,	6 00 " " measured.
Hay, clean Timothy,	3 00 " 100 lbs.
Other hay and fodder,	2 00 " "
Shucks,	1 50 " "
Straw, Wheat and Rye,	1 00 " "
Pasturage, 1st quality near town, per month,	7 00 " head month.
Pasturage, common, near town, per month,	5 00 " " "
Pasturage, 1st qual. in the country, per month,	5 00 " " "
Pasturage, common, in the country, per month,	3 00 " " "
Horses, extra fine.	
" 1st qual. artillery,	500 00 per head.
" 2d " "	400 00 " "
" 3d " "	300 00 " "
Mules, extra fine,	
" 1st quality,	500 00 " "
" 2d "	400 00 " "
Wool, fair, washed.	4 00 " lb.
" " unwashed,	3 00 " "
Salt, dry and clean,	22 00 " bush. of 50 lbs.
Soap, hard and dry,	40 00 " 100 lbs.
Candles, Tallow,	1 00 " lb.
Vinegar, Cider,	80 " gal.
" Manufactured	40 " "
Whiskey and Brandy,	8 00 " "
Sugar, clarified,	1 75 " lb.
" fair brown,	1 25 " "
" coarse damp brown	60 " "
Molasses,	8 50 " gal.
Syrup, from Chinese cane,	5 00 " "
Rice,	40 " lb.
Coffee.	3 50 " "
Tea green,	10 00 " "
" black,	7 00 " "
Iron, good old Railroad,	160 00 " ton.
" pig, 1st quality,	125 00 " "
" " 2d "	110 00 " "
" " 3d "	100 00 " "
" bloom,	180 00 " "
" Smith's round, bar and plate,	380 00 " "
Leather, harness,	3 50 " lb.
" sole,	3 50 " "
" upper,	3 50 " "
Beef Cattle, stall fed,	30 " "
" " grass fed,	25 " "
Sheep, fair,	25 00 " head.

The following shall be uniform throughout the State:

Army woolen cloth, ¾ yd, 10 oz. to the yard,	4 50 per yard.
Army woolen cloth, 1¼ yd, 20 oz. to the yard,	9 00 " "
Flannel, ¾ yd. 6 oz. to yd.	3 00 " "
Cotton shirting, ¾ yd, 4¼ yards to the pound,	55 " "
Cotton shirting ⅞ yd, 3¼ yards to the pound,	60 " "
Cotton sheeting 4 4 yd, 3 yards to the pound,	70 " "
Cotton osnaburg, ⅞ yd, 6 oz. to the yard,	75 " "
Cotton osnaburg, ⅞ yd, 8 oz. to the yard,	60 " "
Cotton drills, ⅞ yd, 3 yds. to the pound,	80 " "
Cotton shirting, stripes, 3 yards to the pound,	80 " "
Cotton tent cloths, 10 oz. to the yard,	1 00 " "
Cotton yarn,	1 50 " lb.
Cotton, raw,	50 " "
Army shoes,	10 00 " pair.
Shoe thread,	6 00 " lb.
Wool socks,	1 00 " pair.
Hire of labor, teams, wagons and drivers,	
Boiling long forage,	50 " 100 lbs.
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by Gov't,	05 " bushel.
Hire of 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by owner,	12 00 " day.
Hire of 2 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by Government,	6 00 " "
Hire of 4 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by owner,	15 00 " "
Hire of 4 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by Government,	7 50 " "
Hire of 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by owner,	18 00 " "
Hire of 6 horse teams, wagon and driver, rations by Government,	9 00 " "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	2 25 " "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by Government,	1 25 " "
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	47 00 " month.
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by Government,	22 00 " "
Lumber,	45 00 per 1000 feet
Timber,	30 00 " " "
Wool Bats,	5 00 each.
Quinine,	45 00 per oz.

We, the Commissioners of the State, do again earnestly call upon all who would support the government of their own choice in this its life struggle for liberty, to come forward at once, with all they can spare, to the support of their brave sons and brothers now in the field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own making, and which is now beset with many difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion against their own country, which is disgraceful to its citizens, and threatening to our success.

E. V. BLACKSTOCK,
H. K. BURGWYN,
Commissioners of Appraisement for N. C.

☞ New corn shall be 15 per cent less than the above prices until the 15th of November next.
Oct. 7th, 1863. 2-7t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1863.
Catharine Robinson, deceased,
vs.
The Heirs at Law of said deceased.

THE NUNCUPATIVE WILL OF CATHARINE ROBINSON, deceased, having been offered for probate, on motion, it is ORDERED by the Court, that the Clerk issue notice to the next of kin, to appear at the next term of this Court, to contest the said will, if they desire; and that advertisement be made in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said heirs of the filing of this notice, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer this notice, or the same Will, will be allowed to probate.

Test: A. J. JOHNSTON, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 52 6t*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ONSLOW COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1863.

E. F. Pelletier, Adm'r Jacob Morton, dec'd vs. The heirs at law of Jacob Morton.	Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that John Scott and wife Lydia, Wm. Morton and Jacob Morton, the defendants in this cause reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore on motion, Ordered by this Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, at the Court House door in Jacksonville, and three other public places in Onslow county, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court and answer the Petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Test. A. J. JOHNSTON, Clk.
Sept. 24, 1863. 52 6t*

A BARGAIN.

NOT being able to work the property to advantage, I offer for sale my MILL and some 1500 acres of LAND attached. The Mill is located a few miles from the mouth of the Lockwoods Folly river, and is approachable by vessels large enough to run to the West Indies and to other parts desired. A Saw and Grist Mill is up and has been in operation some three years. The pond and power is one of, if not the very best in the lower part of the State, being easily controlled, and affording ample power for any desired amount of machinery and inexhaustible. A sufficiency of timber may be got on the lands and obtained on the branches of Lockwoods Folly river to keep a Saw or Saws running for the next forty or fifty years. The grits will yield quite an amount of corn and must continue to increase. Below the Mill is a good body of rich marsh land, easily put in a state of cultivation. The pond flows some three to four hundred acres of good rice land, the larger portion being rich marsh land, the balance formerly a large cypress swamp and very rich. The pond flows much more land, but the above named quantity may all be brought into a level farm, with reserves to flow the land for rice. Several hundred acres of the up land is timbered with pine, oak, hickory, &c., and pretty well adapted to corn, peas, potatoes and pea nuts. The balance of the high land is pretty well timbered with pine. At the lower corner of the land is just set and neatly fitted up a set of eight good Salt Pans, with many thousand cords of wood in convenient as could be wished for or expected.

Any person desirous of buying such property, had best come soon and examine for themselves. If my health was as formerly, the property could not be bought for about double what I would take for it.

JNO. MERCER.
Aug. 19th, 1863 47 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BLADEN COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1863.

Martha Simmons and others, vs. John B. Simpson, and wife and others.	Petition for division of Negro s.

IN THIS CASE, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John B. Simpson and wife Penelope, and the children of Wiley McDaniel, dec'd, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Journal, published in the Town of Wilmington, notifying the defendants, John B. Simpson and wife Penelope, and the children of Wiley McDaniel, dec'd to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday in November next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Dugald Blue, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the first Monday in August, A. D. 1863.

DUGALD BLUE, Clerk.
Sept. 15, 1863. 51-6t*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Sampson County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1863.
Mariah O. Moore, Curtis Thomson and wife Jane, William E. Barden and wife Harriet O., James Moore and Henry W. Moore.
vs.
Thomas O. Moore, Benjamin Brothers and wife Sarah W. and the Heirs at Law of Walter Moore, deceased.
Petition for division of Slaves.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this cause reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in the town of Clinton, on the third Monday of November next, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, William C. Draughon, Clerk of said Court at office in Clinton, on the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1863.

WM. C. DRAUGHON, Clerk.
Sept. 30, 1863, 1-6t

TEACHER WANTED.

IN Common School District No. 20, New Hanover county, (on Colvin's Creek.) A person qualified to teach the classical branches would be preferred. Applicants duly qualified will apply to

JOEL L. MOORE,
E. A. HAWES, } Committee.
WM. R. HENRY,
Sept. 24th 16-1t—1 1m*

LOST.

A FEW DAYS AGO, between my house and Woodington Church, on the Wilmington road near Kenton, my POCKETBOOK, containing about $2 0 in Confederate notes, and the following notes of hand, made payable to me as Administrator to James Nunn, deceased. One note on John A. Parrott for $ 50, sureties forgotten, date Jan. 30th, 1861, and due July 30th, 1861.—One note on Durant Alphin principal, and Wm Nunn and M. C. C. Lawson sureties, for $111, dated Jan. 30th, 1861, due Dec. 30th. 1861. One note on W. F. Loftin principal, Wm. Fields and John Bryant, deceased, sureties, for $61, subject to a credit by return of boy of $38, note dated Dec. 30th, 1861, due Dec. 30th, 1862. One note on Walter Dunn, made payable to W. Nunn and endorsed by him to me, for $700, dated and due March, 1860. One note on John Holland, made payable to L. Friend, for $25, dated and due Jan. 1st, 1860. One receipt on Wm. Fields, Sheriff, for $54 50. One receipt on R. E. Davis, dated 2nd Sept., 1863, for $1,200.

The makers of said notes are warned against paying them to any one except myself, and all persons are warned against trading for the above notes. A reward of $50 will be paid for the delivery of said Portmonie and contents to myself, or leaving it with any one so that I can get it.

J. H. NUNN,
Sergeant Co. E,
8th Battalion N. C. P. Rangers,
Kenton, N. C.
Oct. 1st, 1863 1-4t*

NOTICE.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about two weeks since, my negro boy OWEN. He is very black, about five feet, six inches high, twenty-two years old, and has a slight impediment in his speech. I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for his arrest,—so that I can get him. CHARLES WHITE.
Sept. 26th, 1863. 1-4t*

TURPENTINE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will be in the market for Yellow Dip Turpentine, first of October next.

A. H. VanBOKKELEN.
Sept. 22, 1863. 14&52 1m*

A Letter from Capt. Maffitt.

Capt. Maffitt, of the Florida, at Brest, writes a letter to *La Patrie*, (Paris,) explaining the position of his ship according to international law. He says:

BREST, Sept. 12th, 1863.

SIR: Your number of the 10th inst., contains two errors, which I beg permission to rectify. It states: "Two incidents have just taken place in France and England which interest the American question. The first is the seizure at Brest, by a French ship-owner, of the Confederate privateer Florida, who claims from her an indemnity of 100,000 francs for the loss of a vessel belonging to him, and which was sunk by the said privateer." On this first point I have the honor to assure you that, in spite of the threats of certain persons who pretend to have claims against the corvette Florida, she has not been yet seized.

I protest in the most formal and energetic manner against the second allegation; the Florida has never had any reason for sinking a French vessel; the assertion is false, and I refer you on that point to the letter published by M. Pecquet du Bellet, in the Ocean, of Brest, which contains a faithful relation of the incidents of the encounter which took place between the Florida and the French vessel, the Bremontier. As to the qualification of privateer which you give to the corvette I have the honor to command, it arises no doubt from the fact of your having been ill-informed as to the armament of the Florida. A privateer, according to the definition given by Noel and Chapsal, is "a vessel armed by a private individual with the authorization of the Government." That definition has been, I believe, adopted by all writers who have treated on international law, but it accords but little with the real situation of the Florida. That corvette has, in fact, been built and armed by the Government of the Confederate States of America, and her officers hold their commissions from that Government.

She carries the national flag and the pennant carried by vessels of war, and receives her instructions directly from the Minister of Marine of the Confederate States. The European Powers having recognized the possession by the Government of Richmond of the rights of belligerents, among which are those of forming armies and fitting out vessels of war, I am at a loss to understand that the fact of my Government not being yet officially acknowledged, can take from it the rights inherent to every *de facto* Government, and placed in the category of a private individual fitting out a privateer, and thus change the nature and true character of its national navy. Such an interpretation of national law appears to me to be untenable. Relying on your impartiality, I beg you to insert this letter in the earliest number of your estimable journal.

Accept, sir, the assurance of my perfect consideration.

J. N. MAFFITT.

DASH INTO PORT HUDSON.—It is reported at Meridian, Mississippi, that our cavalry made a dash into Port Hudson not long ago, capturing some fifteen hundred "free Americans of African descent," left there to garrison and defend the post, spiked the guns, laid violent hands upon divers and sundry good things in the provision line, did all the damage they could, and returned whence they came without molestation.

DEATHS OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS.—The Surgeon in charge of the Johnson's Island prison, in lake Erie, has communicated to the Richmond Sentinel a list of the Confederate prisoners who have died there since he has been in charge—he does not say how long. Among them we find the following North Carolinians: Lieut. W. J. Hudson, 2d N. C. Battallion, died Aug. 5 h of enteritis; N. Lyon, private, 65th Reg't, July 30th, typhoid fever; Capt. C. Gillespie, Sept. 9th, typhoid fever.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCTOBER 10 1863.

A GENTLEMAN from Lincoln's dominions, an exile because of his opposition to the dynasty now in power in the Northern States, informs us that the "Davidson" communication from the Raleigh *Standard* has been reprinted by millions, and thrown broadcast over the whole North as an evidence that North Carolina is opposed to the Confederacy and anxious to re-unite her destinies with those of the Northern States. That communication, together with the position of the Raleigh *Standard* and the proceedings of meetings held or said to be held in certain localities, has done more than almost anything else to encourage the North to persevere in her crusade against the Southern States. The hands of the war men have been strengthened—those of the peace men weakened. The former quote the *Standard* and represent it as a friend to reconstruction, and not only that, but they still farther dwell upon the great influence of the Editor of that paper, who, so they say, carries the State in his breeches pocket, and only awaits the favourable moment for handing it over to the Washington government.

Now, this view of the case may do injustice to the *Standard* as well as to others, but we have no doubt that it is the view taken, and that it *does* produce the results attributed to it. It might have been said at an earlier day that for such results none of the parties were responsible, but such cannot be said at this late day, when the same course is persevered in with a full knowledge and experience of its effects.

By the extract we give from the *London Index* it will be seen that this alleged defection of North Carolina has found persons to give it currency in Europe, and with the view of trying to effect the same object, namely, encouraging the friends of the North and discouraging those of the South. Also, no doubt, for the purpose of depressing Confederate securities.

WE notice that President DAVIS has arrived out at the head quarters of our forces in Tennessee and Georgia. He passed through Wilmington this week on his way out, looking much better than we had expected to see him, from the accounts we had received, which represented him as feeble looking in the extreme.

The President made some remarks at different points on his route, in response to the calls made upon him. His tone was buoyant, cheerful, confident. He regarded our prospects as bright and brightening. So we have been informed.

Raleigh Register.

The *Register*, having been removed from Raleigh to Petersburg, made its appearance on Tuesday last as a daily paper. There seems to be a good opening in Petersburg and we trust that Mr. SYMS, on his return to his native town will realize his most sanguine expectations.

STRANGERS AND NON RESIDENTS.—Particular attention is called to the official notification issued by Mayor PARSLEY, and published in to-day's paper. That every precaution, as well as the utmost vigilance, will be required to guard against the attempts of lawless characters does not appear to admit of a doubt.

THE PETERSBURG DAILY REGISTER of yesterday, the 9th instant, is glad to learn that the publication of the Raleigh *State Journal* will probably be resumed at the close of the next week. We are pleased to learn that Mr. SPELMAN will be enabled to resume so soon, as we had been under the impression that an early resumption would be impossible. Mr. SPELMAN certainly displays great energy under the circumstances, and deserves to be well sustained in his bold and independent course.

FINE WEATHER is a great blessing, and what adds to its blessed character is that it is beyond the reach of the speculators. It cannot be bought up, nor hoarded, nor sold by the pound, nor measured out by the bushel. It is as free as air and as plenty. There is fine weather in town and country—fine weather for the rich and for the poor, for the sick and for the well. There is not a finer day in the Confederacy nor out of it, than we have here in latitude 34 North, longitude 78 West. It is enough to cheer the heart of the most despondent and bring hope to the most depressed. The only drawback is the dust.

WE have received by the Steamship Flora, copies of the *London Index* of last month. We make the following extract from the paper of September 3d:

From the London Index, Sept. 3d, 1863.

AMERICA.

It has been our almost invariable rule to treat with silent contempt the mendacious assertions of the Federal Government and its hired advocates and spies in this country. At the request of some friends we consent to make an exception in reference to the reported defection of North Carolina from the Confederate States. Suffice it to say that the genius of Yankeedom never forged a more unmitigated falsehood. It is pretended that Governor Vance, despairing of the success of the South, is desirous of reunion. We have before us a letter from Governor Vance to the agent of North Carolina in this country, dated "Raleigh, July 10th, 1863," and from which we are permitted to make the following extracts:—

The resources of our State and the Confederacy have developed in such a degree that we have every assurance of being able to clothe our troops with our own goods, and our vast amount of captures has given us an abundance of arms.

The fall of Vicksburg, though creating some despondency, has not discouraged us.

On the whole our prospects are better than they were this time last year. Our people are adapting themselves to a state of war, our resources are developing wonderfully, our army is becoming veteran and invincible, and our crop prospects, with the harvest already in, almost exceed belief.

That the Raleigh *Standard* can publish the articles ascribed to it must convince the most sceptical that the Confederate press is completely free, and that the Confederate Government must be strong and popular to permit the publication of what the North would call treasonable articles. If Mr. Lincoln granted his subjects equal liberty, his lease of office would not be worth many weeks' purchase.

Richmond Superior Court.

Letter to the Editors of the Fayetteville Observer, dated:—

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Sept. 26, 1863.—The Superior Court has just closed its Fall Term, Judge Osborne presiding. There was not a very large Docket and the business was nearly all disposed of. On Thursday, Daniel Norton was put upon his trial for the murder of Angus Campbell, on the 23d of January, 1862. The killing took place in the county of Richmond some 17 miles south of Rockingham. The parties were intoxicated. The prosecution was conducted on the part of the State, with great zeal and ability by Solicitor Buxton and Colonel Robert Strange, and on the part of the defence by Colonel J. W. Cameron, who fully sustained the high reputation he has acquired in this part of the State for being a good criminal lawyer. His Honor summed up the testimony and in a very clear and learned charge delivered the case to the Jury, who, after an absence of an hour returned a verdict of "guilty of the Felony and murder whereof he was charged."

On yesterday the prisoner was brought in to court to receive the sentence of the law. Just as the Court was about to pass sentence the prisoner's Counsel moved for a rule on the State to show cause why the verdict of the Jury could not be set aside and a new trial granted. His Honor refused the motion and proceeded to pass sentence after first urging on the prisoner in a very eloquent and impressive exhortation the great necessity of spending the short time allowed him to prepare for the awful doom that awaits him. He was sentenced to be hung on the 30th October, proximo, whereupon the prisoner's counsel craved and obtained an appeal to the Supreme Court.

I need not tell you that Judge Osborne, in and out of Court, wins the esteem and respect of all who make his acquaintance, for his urbanity and kindness of manner. He is emphatically a good Judge and a good man.

Noah, a slave, the property of a Mr. Davis, of Moore county, is under sentence of death to be hung on Friday next at Carthage. He was tried and condemned at the recent Term of the Superior Court, held for that county by Judge French. His crime was rape committed on a white woman.

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 4,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1863.

Messrs. Fulton & Price:—

Allow me through your paper to acknowledge the receipt of One Hundred Dollars—a donation from Mr. Philip Thomas, Chief Officer of Steamer Cornubia, for the use of the sick and wounded in this Hospital. I can safely say that the *motive* as well as the gift is very highly appreciated.

Yours truly,
THOS. F. MICKS,
Surgeon in charge.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports of the Press Association.

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

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Oct. 9th, 1863.

Commissioner Ould had another interview yesterday at City Point with Commissioner Meredith on the subject of the exchange of officers. No conclusion was arrived at, but it is believed that the Yankee government will ultimately agree to some equitable arrangement. Sugn's [?] will probably be exchanged at an early day. The Yankees hold seven Generals and nineteen hundred other Confederate officers as prisoners.

The report of an impending battle near the Rapidan has been revived, and it is now believed an engagement will take place this week.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.—LATER NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 9th, 1863.

At Auction to-day Confederate bonds, of the one hundred million loan, long dates, brought $112½; the fifty million loan brought $187½; Sterling bills, 1410 to 1500.

Baltimore papers, of the 8th, contains a telegram from Louisville which says that Burnside has driven the enemy before him Southward to Hiawasee River, and Eastward as far as Greenville. The right wing of Burnside's army is thus put in communication with the army of the Cumberland.

Hooker is to command a part of the reinforcements sent to Rosecranz. Reinforcements are litterally pouring down from Louisville.

Eight hundred Confederate prisoners, captured in the battle of Chickamauga, have been sent to Camp Douglass, Chicago.

Advices from Charleston harbor, on the 3rd, state that it is currently reported that Gillmore's Headquarters have been removed from Morris to Folly Island, and that the mass of the troops and war material would soon follow.

The blockade runners Diamond, Alabama, and Lizz