The Late Battles in North Carolina.

that journal with an interesting marrative of Evans, " Go to h-Il !" the events connected with the war, which condense his statement as follows :

His first letter is dated Kinston, N. C., Dec. 25th. He says that the noble deeds of the late campaign redound as much to the honor of the Palmetto State, as any that have yet marked the annals of this war.

The object of Gen. Foster's advance from to rebuild the line of railroad between these places, which had been destroyed by General Evans. The information of the advance did not reach us in time, and consequently our Col. Potter, sir, of the 1st North Carolina forces were divided. The enemy's movements were, therefore, unintersupted, until Friday, Dec. 17th, when they reached Trenton. Here, Major Nethercutt, of the Par tizan Rangers, was reinforced by Col. Baker. ly surrounded by the enemy. They cut their pose that he will ever surrender." way out, however, Colonel Baker being woun ded in the ear, in this skirmish; but they battle." were so scattered and disorganized as to be of no further use during the events that followed.

Gen. Evans was, at that time, at Green- wounded?" ville; but he arrived early on Saturday mer. | Gen. E .- "Well, sir, you may say to Gen. uate of the Citadel Academy, of Charleston, the town. I shall then be ready for him."

of Bunting's Battery, North Carolina; Starr's per regard for courtesy could demand. Battery, North Carolina; and Bryce's Batbered 30,000, with 2,000 cavalry, and 42 pieces of artillecy, with all the necessary sup-

On Saintday morning, the fight was opened-the enemy avidently feeling our streigth; lina and Glat North Carolina. The pressure of the Abolitionists was so great that our captive. troops had to fall back from Hines' Mill to a ing our whole force 2,014 bayonets!

ning found them ready for the fight again, or 80. which commenced by about nine o'clock, A. M

The discovery of the enemy's position here was due to a woman, who signalled our troops by waving a white handkerchief or other object to our troops, and soon after disappeared, and was not seen again.

The battle raged with grat fury until 1 o'clock P. M., when it became necessary for our troops to fall back, which was accordingly done between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

All the regiments crossed the bridge safely, except the Holcombe Legion, which did not reach it until the flames which had been applied to it burst forth. This created some confusion, and caused the capture of our men as follows : Holcombe Legion, 27; 221 South Carolina, 91; 17th South Carolina 8; 23:1 South Carolina, 12; making a total of 133 South Carolinians; and between Mallet's Battalion and the 61st North Carolina, some who withdrew from the combat and resumed

212 others were taken prisoners. These men have been paroled and sent to

Raleigh to await an exchange. General Evans' object was, next, to make the Neuse River his second line of defense ; but in this he failed, as the enemy extinguished the flames of the barning bridge, and kept aid, and the difficulties were surmounted. up a sharp fire along the banks of the atream which created some confusion in our ranks, and caused a further retreat. Capt. Bunting lost two of his pieces in the retreat, his horses having keen killed in the battle.

15; wounded, 88; total 104.

Gen. Evans retired about three quarters of a mile from the town of Kinston, where ties holding their positions, when the enemy, be formed in line of battle, on a slight elevaton ralled Washington Hill, the enemy's line othattle occup; ing the town.

depand for the surreader of the town in his the credit of the campaign belongs to Generownwords:

A DEMAND FOR SURRENDER.

Abert three o'clock, while Gen. Evans was at his headquarters in the large mansion which gres the lill its name, a body of six hundred horsemen came dashing up the by storm, but suddenly reaching a corner they wheeld, and, as quickly as they had appeared, diappeared from sight leaving behind three injividuals on horseback, who now rode slowly foward.

"Personne," the able and popular corres- of which has been so wrongly given to the the streets. Cotton was burning in piles, pondent of the Charleston Courier, furnishes | world in the sententious reply of General

> The true history of this interview-and I false impression that has been allowed to emanate most carelessly-is as follows : The conversation was commenced by one

of the officers in the following words: Officer. "I understand, sir, (bowing) that some of your troops have indicated a wish to surrender, and I have been detached to re-Newbern was the capture of Goldsboro', and ceive the surrender, by Gen. Foster. I prosume, sir, that you are Gen. Evans?

> Gen. E. "I am-who are you, sir ?" Officer. (With a supercilious air) "I am

Volunteers, and attached to the staff of General Foster." Gen. K. "I am not aware, sir, that any of

lieve there is a South Carolinian under my with two companies of cavalry; but, owing to command who has any intention of doing so. some lack of prudence, or knowledge of the Give my compliments to Gen. Foster, and country, our troops found themselves sudden- tell him he knows Gen. Evans too well to sup-

Col. P. "Then you intend to renew the

Gen. E. " Yes, sir-to fight now and here !" Col. P .- " Do you mean to begin at once, sir, or do you wish time to remove your

The North Carolina Yankee then made a On Friday night, our fir t line of defence wave of the hand which he doubtless intended trary, distracted in spirit, pants with distress was formed by Col. Radcliffe, on what is as a polite mode of saying farewell, but which and streams with blood. Defeated at every known as the Southwest Creek, and which, a by stander remarked to me as much resem- point, he staggers unders the blows that have after running nearly parallel with the Neusc bled the fall of a pump handle as anything at last reached a vital p and is now in the river, emptics into it three miles below Kins- else; and, accompanied by his brother offi throes of an agonized desperation. God only ton. This line consisted of the 17th, 22d, cer and courier, turned and rode on. His knows what will be the result. Never before and 23d South Carolina Regiments, and the manner was anything but that of a gentleman, has His hand been laid in anger so heavily 61st North Carolina. The artillery consisted while that of Gen. Evans was all that a pro- upon the Northern people, and yet it may be

tery, of South Carolina-the whole force that the flag of trace was a pair of white encouraged. Peaceful influences are becomnumbering less than 1,700 men, with six drawers, which flopped about on a bayonet in ing stronger in their concentration every day. pieces of artillery, and not cavalry enough to a decided state of looseness, and excited the The Republican element of the North is disact as couriers; while the enemy's force num resibilities of the spectators to a pitch of re- integrated beyond redemption, and the people ballions is cachina ions. Whether the Ya: - at large are discouraged. Their public debt kees intended it as an insult, or4 whether it is a nightmane, and the incubus increases at was an inferential admission that it was a the rate of three millions a day. Private, his no drawn game, I have no means of knowing, like public expenses, are on the increase evebut one thing is certain, though Gen. Evans rywhere. Every effort of the Abolitionists a series of heavy skirmishes ensued, the brunt has once surrendered to a efindline skirt, the has proven a practical failure, distraction is in of which was borne by the 17th South Caro- breaches do not walk the earth or fly the their councils, and except in the Western

position two miles nearer town, and subset Kinston, Poole's battalion of heavy artiflers. quently to a mile and a quarter nester the stationed at a small fortification on the Neutown, where we held the enemy in check un- river, 3 miles below the town, was engaged til dark. The Holcombe Logion, in the mean- with 9 of the enemy's gunboats. We had time, and afterwards Col. Mallet's North Car. to abandon the works destroying the pieces. olina Battalion, 600 strong, had arrived, mak. | As the gunb sats passed down the river, Captain Whitfor 's Partizan Rangers fired into It was thought during Saturday night that the rear boats, aweeping their decks, and the enemy were retreating, but Sunday mor. it is thought, killing and wounding some 70

> Discovering the overpowering nature of the enemy's force, General Evans retreated to Palling Creek, 6 miles distant, on the road to Goldsboro', where he arrived at sundown, and was reinforced by the 41th, 47th and 11th North Carolina Regiments.

> On Monday, Gen. Evans sent Gen. Rob-Leaventhorpe's 11th North Carolina regiment, and a section of Moore's Battalion of North Carolina Artillery, to contest the enemy's crossing of the Neuse river at Whitehall, while the 44th North Carolina regiment was sent to Thompson's Bridge, seven miles east of Goldsboro', for the same purpose. The fight at Whitehall was conducted generally with artillery, and across the river. Our loss was only 10 killed and 42 wounded. During the skirmish, we burned the bridge at Whitehall and Thompson's, and foiled the enemy,

> When next heard from, the enemy were within six miles of Goldsboro'. Gen. Smith, the Commander-in-Chief, had arrived there. but found everything unprepared for the occasion. Providence, however came to our

his march up the river.

At this place, another battle occurred, during which the railroad bridge was burned by some six Abolitionists-five of whom were killed-the sixth-said to be Lieut. Duncan Graham, of Va., a son of Gen. Graham, of Our loss in the brigade here was-killed, the Abolition army, succeeded in making his escape.

The battle lasted until nightfall, both parunder cover of the aness, retreated to

"Personne" thinks that General Foster al Evans: the blame, if any, must rest else-

The renegades in the neighborhood of the army are known as "Buffaloes." The occupation of Kinston by the enemy

was not marked by any acts of Vandalism, streets asif they intended to carry the place except the burning of three dwelling bouses and stores on Main street, for which act, Gen. Foster ordered the incendiary to be arrested and shirt.

"The scenes during the fight here are said

bill, and then ensued that colloquy, the result | tion, piercing the houses and racing through whil women and children were wildly flying to the suburbs for their lives.

"In some instances, the sick were taken have lately occurred in North Carolina. We am glad to be the medium of correcting a from their bed en dishabille, and tottered along, supported by their relatives. Afterwards, they were found lying by the side of the road so exhausted that they could go no further. One of our officers on the retreat through the town, found just such a group as I have described-a young husband dying with consumption, pale and so feeble he could not stand, and trembling with nervous excitement, a wife of not more than two and twenty years by his side, supporting his head, and a little child. All tears and supplication, the nuble woman appealed to the officer for help, and with an oloquence that none but a woman can use, made him dismount, assist her husband to the saddle, and then walking rificing: my troops desire to surrender, nor do I b. by the side of the horse, supported him in his seat until he reached a place of safety. Such is war. God save us from its repetition.

"Personne" concludes his highly interest-

ing series of letters as follows: "Though we are scarred with wounds, and then with toil, the South yet stands firm and erect. And "if we have lost the Missi-sippi. that was her girdle, or that splendid city that was the first jewel of the crown she were on the last feast of the Christian year, we remain undaunted, as then, stronger for our losses, stripped for combat, trained to skill in ning. During his absence, the chief com: Foster that if he will give me an hour and a arms by their employment, and taught by the mand was assumed by Col. Radeliffe, a grad- half to remove the women and children from discipline of three great campaigns, compressed into the brief space of twelve swiitlypassed months. Our adversary, c the conbut the precursor of a more bitter end.

The most ri "ulous part of the affair is "On our part we have every reason to be country, where they have secured a temporary advantage, the future promises to be as barren of results as the past. They have no was impossible for me to remain in Columbia. General Evans as being a "respectable citisympathy abroad and no help at home. The to attend to your illustrious brother's remains, zen and loyal to our cause, which seems to friends of peace are becoming bolder, and in My house rent was up, and I had everything be the only causes of the fiendish outrages the defiant attitude we still maintain around packed. I went to the depot on Thursday taught that will make Northern leaders pon- then, but he did not arrive, and I was obliged due to the civilized world and to outraged der well ere they again order their armies to to leave in the morning.

snows of winter have melted away, the green PERSONNE." All quiet in front.

Scene at Hotel .- (Time, midnight) Act ertson, with his 600 dismounted cavalry, Parties arriving by train. Belated traveller nsconced in bed and not anxious for com-

Colleguy .- First Traveller-" Is the bed you're in occupied, stranger?"

Voice from beneath the quilts-" Yes, sir. First Traveller - " How many in it ?" Second Traveller-" About 15,000 I reck traveller with baggage .- Chattanooga Rebel.

At Sharpsburg Gen. Lee hailed one

- f the many stragglers, and inquired :
- "Where are you going, sir ?" " Goin' to the rear."
- "What are you going to the rear for ?" "Well, I've been stung by a bung, and I'm what they call demoralized."

This was enough. Gen. Lee had not the heart to say more to an innocent who had that he had been stunned by a Lomb .- Cor. Charleston Mercury.

The New York Post says there is probably surplus corn enough in the State of Illinois to feed the destitute operatives of Lancashire. long, however, as the Mississippi river is clesed by Confederate batteries, there is little prospect of England's starving millions getment to us. England has taken the position that she will not do what is right in this great struggle until she is forced -to-and unless her suffering operatives are provided for in some manner, she cannot sit idly by and per-

We have heard of a good many substitutes for coffee, and copperss, and such like, but Virginia, and offered to put two thousand the best substitute for a man who wants to men, in forty-eight hours, into Norfolk, and be considered a Southern soldier, but does to take the navy yard, but it was declined Gen. Evans net them at the foot of the were flying through the town in every direct termaster's Department - Chattaneoga Rebel. and the Governor telegraphed I could send

From the Southern Guardian. The Late General Greeg.

and the entire people of the South. The first tal of Virginia. He ploried is marching to vus W. Smith has directed every effort to be or international considerations, supposed to of Gen. Lee to him. We have solicited cop- under the command of Gen. Busham up near ies for publication, feeling that they but ex. Alexandria, and occupied for a long time the press the universal and just sentiments of the Army and the Confederacy. The language they employ is not more idle eulogy, uttered as a matter of course. It is well considered and conscientious, and however laudatory. true to the very letter. It is the voice of history, hastening to utter its verdict of approval, to pay its tribute of admiration, and to record its undying sorrow for accomplishments, and virtues, and services so rare and self-enc-

18th December, 1862. To His Excellency, F. W. Pickens, Governor

of South Carolina. Sin: While South Carolina is mourning

General Maxey Gregg, permit me to join in your sorrow for his death.

From my first acquintance, when you sent him with his gallant regiment to the defence of our frontier in Virginia, I have admired his disinterested patriotism and his unselfish

He has always been at the post of duty and I danger, and his services in this army have been of inestimable value, and his loss is deeply lamented. In its greatest triumphs and its bloodiest battles, he has borne a distinguished part.

Shepherdstown, he led his brigade with disinguished skill and dauntless valor.

On the Chickahominy, on the plains of

On the wooded heights of Fredericksburg he fell in front of his brigade in close conflict deal kindly and tenderly with his sisters, and with the advancing foe. The death of such a man is a costly sacrifice, for his high integrie-

.. .. LEE, General.

our front, there is a lesson of caution being evening, the 18th, expecting to meet him

I enclose you the within from General Lee, "Let us hope that in this ball wisdom may received yesterday. It is a touching tribute take possession of the hearts of our enemies. to his memory from the first captain of the We may then confidently hope that when the lage. In my opinion, Gen. Lee has not a superior as a general, and as a Christian gentlegrass and blooming flowers of spring will man, his character is spotless. I therefore bring with them the peace for which we pray. think his tribute to your brother's worth, and noble hearing as a bero and a commander, is of the highest value to his friends. I need net say how cordially I join in everything 1st. Room in 3d Story. Dramatis Personnee. said by General Lee. But all this can never fill the aching void in a sister's heart. When -just arrived-to luckly traveller snugly I received the telegram of his death, I felt as though I had indeed lost a brother. True, I never had a brother, but your brother was near and dear to me, and his death went deep into my bear, for I called him to my side, at, perhaps, the most trying period of my life. On the 27th of December, 1860, I had ordered Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney taon, from the way they "crawl." Exit first ken by force, and there was intense excitement in Charleston. It was then extremely doubtful if Georgia or Alabama would secede. I felt the deepest responsibility, and on the night of 28th December, 1860, I sent for your brother, who was then a member of the Convention. I told him it was clear we would have to fight, and I wanted him to command a picked regiment for immediate action, and authorized him to pick his companies in the State, and order them down. I told him that I relied on him to go through been "stung by a bung"-meaning perhaps with me, no matter how desperate the work. I never shall forget his countenance. It lit up with the joy of battle, and he bowed in his graceful and winning manner, and replied with a smile, which was always so sweet in him. "It shall be done;" "I am ready to obey any order." He was off in a moment, England, until the cotton famine is over. As and telegraphed for his companies. With the exception of the city troops I had ordered into the Forts and on the Islands, his regiment was the first in the trenches, and such ting their supplies from that section. Al- a regiment no man ever brought into service, We here give Personne's account of the will renew the attack. He thinks, also, that though we pity, we cannot aid-for permanent relief to them would be a great detri- in high social position, and intelligence--all eager to defend their State, let the consequences be what they might. They did great You see General Lee alludes to my send-

ing your brother to Virginia at-the head of positions says: mit this war to continue many months longer. the first regiment that went forth to defend the mother of States. Soon after the capture of Sumter, I telegraphed the Governor of

We publish below two letters which will be portion of it, and he was the first man to un- have acted accordingly. read with mournful interest by our people, furl the Palmetto banner in front of the expiments the great contests for Southern existence and independence were to be fought. When Alexandria was evacuated and the Northern rabble took possession of the city. I immediately telegraphed Gen. Bonham that no South Carolina troops were to retreat, Your brother, with his command, met the enemy near by at Vienna, and gave them a signal defeat. He has since been in hearly all the bloody battles of Virginia, and at last nearest the enemy, where he had been from the very first days of our struggle. His acts throughout are now known, and I thought it but right and proper to mention the incidents the loss of her gallant and distinguished son, I have, at the commencement of his brilliant career, because, perhaps, I am the only man

acquainted fully with the circumstances. You have lost a pure and affectionate brother, and the country has lost a hero and a statesman. His portrait will stand out on the canvass of history as one of the bravest, tru est, and most heroic patriots that ever drew his sword for his country's wrongs, and long ers around his grave, and weave garlands of love to throw over his tomb. Let the sublime heroism of his last words sustain and would have chosen to meet death-in the Mahassas, at Harper's Perry, Sharpsburg, and front rank, pressing hard on the enemy, surrounded by the troops he loved so well, with the shout of victory in his ear .- Peace be to his noble ashes! and may a merciful God

> ad troubled world. ionor to be, with great regard, F. W. PICKENS.

paralleled Outrage. ons which detail circumstances ost infamous acts which our foe has ever perpetrated-

a sent to the War Department in Richmond. They were forwarded by one Generals in North Caroline, where the crime was committed. The deponents are Caswell Woods and E izabeth his wife, of the county My Dear Miss Greyg: I deeply regret it of Craven. Mr. Woods is certified to by by the savages." It is also stated that he is a class leader in the Methodist Church. It is humanity, that the facts stated in these depositions should be known, and yet all of them are too obscene to be fully described in a newspaper. The house of these quiet and azed citizens was visited on the night of the 24 of October, by two Vankes troopers timed with pistols and sabres. Mr. Weed had retired to bed. We copy from the Richmond

Enquirer a portion of his deposition: "I came down stairs in my night clothes. The front door had been burst open. One of he men had rode into the house on his horse. The other walked in. The one on the horse, who appeared to be an officer, commenced cursing me, and asked me where I was too days before. When I told him I was home, he said 'You lie, for you shot at me.' " Up- was a year ago. Never was any measure on this protence, they cut the cord from a hed in the room, said they would hang him, but finally fied him, took him out of the America is the ruin of the manufacturing in- The New York correspondent of the Philahouse and lashed him to a tree, with the threat of instant death if he made any outery and extended slavery. Cut off from that it A few years ago the marriage of Mirs Boor attempted to get losse. They returned to is raised. Sentiment is a very fine thing, but ker, a yourg, beautiful, and accomplished the house and locked the door after them, and the old man had the inexpressible agony heef, and beer. They blubbered freely over set all the scandal mongers in Gotham on of listening for the rest of the night to the Unch Tom's Cabin, but never bought one end. A sad addendum to the "strange, event, screams and doleful lamentations of his wife bale of cotton the less, and are ready to take ful history" has now to be added. After the

deposition of what passed inside, is truly chesier has grown rich on its profits, and part together, in a small cuttage over in Williamsheart-rending. The unparalleled villains made tisipetes in its reverses. Can you expect burg. The husband obtained an office in the the poor helpless women not morely the vie- sympathy from Manchester in an offer to custom house, and saved money erough to tims of their brutal lust, but accompanied the descrey it? If so, you reckon without your open a public house at the foot of Grand street outrage, which is worse than death, with cir- host. cumstances that mark them as the most abandoned of villains. With pictol in band and THE Gronges Troops.-A letter fron Gen with threat of instant death, the deponent eral Early awards great p-aise to the Georgia was required by one of the bearts to divest troops for their noble conduct in the battle herself of every particle of clothing. But of Fredericksburg. Much of the success of this was almost Christian treatment compared our arms on that stubbornly contested field with other acts which may not be related, is due to the valor of Lawton's brigade. The While such were her own sufferings, the Lynchhurg Virginian, also, pays this brigade shricks of her daughter in another room a high compliment. For some reason or antold that hers was a similar fate. About other-probably without any good reasonsunrise the next morning the human devils the command has hitherto been under a cloud,

above is admitted into our columns. But it right to occupy. Troops that can win the apis due to our own people and to the world that probation of General Early for cools ess and the villamies of our enemies should be known. courage on the field of battle, are entitled to it; The Enquirer in some remarks about the de- no officer we have possesses more of these

Adjutant General "that so much of this ac- the gallant Georgians .- Richmond Whig. count as is not too foul for publicationshould The very latest Paris fushions state that under the Providence of God, visit a just ret or a simple trimming of ribbon or lace.

the troops. I immediately started your broth- ribution upon an enemy so fiendlike." Coner at the head of his regiment, or the largest curring in the propriety of the suggestion, we

We are happy to say that General Gustawas addressed by Gen. Lee to Gov. Pickens, fight over the tomb of Washington. Soon mode to ascertain the names of the parties, and the second is from Gov. Pickens to the after Colonel Kershaw's regiment was sent and to "demand their delivery for trial and necessity of large provision crops. To secure surviving sisters of Gent Gregg, covering that on to join him, and they were both stationed punishment." We hope copies of the depo sitions have been forwarded to the authorities of the enemy. Surely there are some, even diverted from the farm to the army, it will very front rampart beneath whose battle- among them, who would be horrified by such be necessary to limit Cotton to a very small conduct. The vengeance of Heaven must planting. light upon them and their cause!

> The Neutrality of the English People as Explained by a Yankee Correspondent.

> The London correspondent of the New York Times, under date of November 21st,

The report that Mr. Secretary Seward has

written to Mr. Adams, blaming the British CAMP NEAR PREDERICESBURG, VA., gallantly fell amid the very front battalians, Government for its complicity in the fitting out of the Alabama, caused a small flutter and considerable indignation on the Stock Exchange. The English have wished to be perfectly neutral as between the two belligerents. They recognized the Confederates as belligerents in the beginning in their own interests, expressly that they might sell arms, ammunition and ships to both parties, and their only regret is that the blockade has prevented them from carrying out their intentions of neutrality with perfect impartiality There is a keen regret felt in every Englishman's pocket that they have been compelled will the people of South Corolina plant flow- to be usfair to the South, and that they have sold ten times as much contraband of war to the North as they could to the Confederates. Their consciences have pricked them to that console your sad hearts. He fell where he degree, for this compulsory partiality, that they are now fitting out a fleet of the fastest steamers that ever crossed the ocean, express ly to run the blocks le with munitions of war. These are small, sharp steamers, of light draft, made of steel plates, all paddle wheel and funnel, that will run off twenty knots an hour, tain them through the sorrows and that no blockading ves-el can think of taking. The success and impunity of the Al- persons, whether residing in this abama will also lead to the fitting out and not, to plant and cultivate in any armine of a dezen more, if the war continnes; and the answer to any complaint will be, employees, or allow the same to "Didn't you help Russia in the Crimean war? greater number of acres of land Did not President: Pierce assert the right of Americans to build ships and sell ammunition to both parties? How, then, can you com-

plain of us for doing what you did and justi-"Besides, you have bought artillery, pow twelve years of age and under der, everything you wanted, in England, with of said hands shall be counted as out kindrance. Why should not the Confed. and therefore said persons or erates do the same? You call Capt. Semmes plant and cultivate three acres a pirate; but he is no more a pirate than Cotton, and no more, for every to Stonewail Jackson is a brigand; and you hands so owned and employed by treat him according to the rules of war. A Confederate much efficer is entitled to the same (\$500 for each acre in excess) and consideration as one in the land service. You of procedure.-Charleston Courie take Confederate and neutral contraband car-Confederates do the same ?"

This is the answer that will be given to Mr. Adams. If Captain Semmes has had the mi-fortune to capture a British ship in mistake, his Government will pay for it. The distress in Lancashire deepens. The

ating the suffering. Strat cotton comes, but it cannot be worked to pr fig. The English are beginning to see that Lancastire is rucan get cotton from America. Hence the protest against the war-hence the protest against the Abolition policy of the Government. England is less Abolition than she more universally denounced than that of the proclamation. The freedom of the slaves in | San Result of a Runaway Marriage .terest in England. Lancashire has built up delphia Inquirer writes:

and the present is a favorable of portunity, plished belle of the Fifth Avenue-a few years It is with pain that such a sketch as the for placing it in a position which it has a qualities or more heartily despises the lack of 'gwine to taliate 'bout the President's procla-The depositions have been laid before us them in others; and none are more honest to ination—he gwine to declare all de niggers with the suggestion endorsed thereon by the award praise where it is deserved. All honor to in the Norf States slaves,

be given to the public, through the press, in benness will be still worn high in the front, order that the righteous indignation of our but much less exaggerated. The principal a New York regiment to a duel, and sent a to take the navy yard, but it was decimed to take the navy yard, but it was decimed to take the navy yard was burnt. Despie, our Generals and our armies, may, ornaments being feathers for dress bonnets, a white man as second. The latter, Wickey

Restricting Cotton.

We have repeatedly and earnestly urged a limitation in Cotton planting during the war. not so much for any political or commercial be connected with Cotton, as from the evident this result pending the war, and in view of the large proportion of agricultural producers

We have doubts whether the desired end can be attained by legislation alone, and it may be doubted whether a besetting ain or error of our day and generation is not undue and excessive reliance on legislation.

The observant reader will find our statute books and our records of legislation in State or City burdened with proper and wholesome laws, which are practically obsolete or virturally abrogated by indifference or neglect in administration. There are many things which patriots and good citizens and even honest men must do or avoid, which cannot be enforced or prevented by law. We lock hopefully to the spirit, intelligence and enlightened interest of the planters and farmers for a regulation of the crops, with more confidence than to legislation. Georgia has attempted legislation, as Georgia seems now to believe fully in law as a remedy for every evil.

Under Governor Brown's administration, it seems an accepted fact that law, or even a Governor's act, can stop or seize or arrest or start or promote anything-except the running of interest, the working of yeast, and the course of the Calendar.

For the information of those who desire to see what has been attempted, we present the declaratory clause of the Georgia Act "to prevent and punish the planting and cultivating, in the State of Georgia, over a certain quantity of land in Cotton, during the war with the Abolitionists:"

Section I. The General Assembly do-That it shall not be lawful for any this State, by themselves, their than three (3) acres for each ha employed by them between the ar and fifty five ; and when said per sons may own or employ hands coyears of ege and under sixty fi

The other Sections prescribe to

The Cincinnati Enquirer talks very plainly goes wherever you can. Why may not the about the McNeil massacre in St. Louis. It says that " there is hardly its parallel to Le found in the whole sanals of military history. It is a foul disgrace upo the American flag and upon the American name. No one who loves his country and desires her to have a favorable record in history, but will not cry bounty of a nation will be exhausted in pali- for justice upon this wretch who has inflicted such a stain upon her. It should be remembered that this is a civilized war, and it has always been claimed that we in the North are ined and the cotion trade itself, un'ess they | civilized beings; but the future historian who records the cool and deliberate murder of these ten men, and as far as the world las any knowledge, innocent men, will have a big task on his hands to reconcile the deed with the manners and customs of civilization.

Englishmen know the beauties of bread, of lady, with her father's coachnen, John Dean, all they con get. Manch ster is the centre, marriage, the couple, notwithstanding their The statement made by Mrs. Wood in her heart, and soul of American slavery. Man-different "bringing up," lived happily enough Williamsburg. But alss! for John Dean, be could not keep a hotel. It said " he was his own best customer," and as a natural result he commenced treating his wife harshly. In a short time all their money was spent, and with poverty coming in at the door, love, as usual, flew cut of the window. John bent and abused his wife, but all this she put un with until starvation stared her in the face. when she was compelled to sak admissi to into the alaishouse. The petition was artered, and the fashionable, elegant, and accomage-is now the associate of beggars and patt-

LATEST FROM ETHIOPIA .- " Say Pomp. liable darkey tell me just now dat Jeff. Davis

Pomp-" Bress us all!" RICH .- A dispatch from North Carolina states that a negro challenged Col. Wicks. of

refused, and resigned in disgust