

The State Journal.

NORTH CAROLINA'S TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM JOHNSTON

NORTH CAROLINA'S PLATFORM. AS INDESCRIPTING PROSECUTION OF THE WAR-THE WAR TO

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE-ETERNAL SEPARATION FROM THE NO ABBIDGEMENT OF SOUTHERN TERRITORY-NO DIMINUTION

OF SOUTHERN BOUNDABIES. Election First Thursday in August.

The Richmond Enquirer .-- The Raleigh

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1862.

Standard. We publish to day, a short article, in another column from the Richmond Enquirer. It is worth the special attention of every man and woman in North Carolina. It is written in the usual style of that most respectable paper. It's tone is dispassionate and respectful. It admits the loyalty to the South of the editor of the Standard, but says, "He is bound to admit the fact, however unpleasant it may be, that the language employed, (in his paper,) in his new character of grumbler and fault-finder, is susceptible of the very interpretation given it by Bennett in his Herald." - And again, says the Enquirer, "He will permit us to say, that his friends outside of North Carolina concur in the justice of the strictures passed upon some of his recent articles-ARTICLES WHICH HAVE GIVEN NO LITTLE AID AND COMFORT TO THE NORTHERN ENEMY, as the uses made of them by Lin-

da's journals fully show,"

The Enquirer makes up its verdict of guilty against he editor of the Standard on the evidence of the "Lincoln papers," and "the language which ke has employed in his new character of grumbler and fault It does not admit as witnesses, either the Wilmington Journal the Raleigh Register, or the State Journal. It asks the Standard whether it had seen the reproduction of its articles in the New York Herald, whether it has seen a late number of that sheet, containing extracts from the Raleigh Standard, headed, in staring capitals "The Southern Confederacy virtually repudiated in North Carolina." Having done this, the Enquirer has the honest boldsess to tell the editor of the Standard that, on his own antields reproduced in the Lincoln papers, not on the testimony of the Wilmington Journal, the Register, or State Journal he is found guilty. How does the Shandard meet this? What defence does he sat up to this plain, "specific, common-sense statement of facts by the Enquirer? What has he to say, why judgment hadd not be pronounced against him, in accordance th the verdict of guilty, which the Enquirer and is friends outside of North Carolina," have returned gainst him, and which has been found solely on the widence of "the Lincoln papers," and the language which he has employed." What defence does he offer to the verdict of the Enquirer, when it tells him, ipcerbis, that "He has been instrumental in conveythe impression to the Northern mind that the ple of the State are ready to submit to the Lincoln

What he sets up as a defence occupies about a coland two-thirds of the Standard, and only its gth excludes it from our columns. It is a curiosity its way, and only as such would we publish it; for we submit to the judgment of the Enquirer whether it meets the issue in a single instance. Indeed it tenders to issue whatever. It confesses all that is alleged gainst it, and fails to introduce a single witness or to filer a single argument in extenuation of its guilt. On the contrary it covertly reiterates the very language or which the Enquirer and "its friends outside of North Carolina" so justly condemn it. We will glance at it by paragraphs : its proem is characteristic -- a tissue of arrogance, in

which the egomet is the principal ingredient. It plainintimates if the editor "were in the midst of gendemen" his articles, reproduced by the "Lincoln paets, would not be so offensive. In other words, as is not "in the midst of gentlemen," his articles are agnedly adapted to the taste, intelligence and obets of Yankee editors. His "high moral position" is ha subject of concern with him in-his bombastic ogue. He cannot refuse to be tried on that score his own rule-"If you want to know what a man ask his neighbors." Hon. George E. Badger is a ighbor of conservative Holden, and he declared in a court, in the city of Raleigh, that he would not in his tax to Holden, for the simple reason that Holden, in his opinion was "no gentleman."

he second pargraph cunningly assumes that the wirer had formed its opinion on the representations Register and State Journal, and advoitly tries ver up its guilt by thus making up its own case. dupe its readers, but it can't cause the Enquirer edalle, in that way. The Enquirer plainly tells ditor of the Standard that he has been instrumena conveying the impression to the northern mind, the people of this State are ready to submit to the oln yoke And the Enquirer further tells the ediof the Standard, that it has arrived at this conclufrom having seen his own articles reproduced in Lincoln papers.

he third paragrph is not worth notice.

the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th are intended to constitute a paign document, and were clearly written for the se of exciting a bitter party contest in the State he Newbern Conservative Progress would say, they the lash vigorously to the back of the ultra semists, but not a word which they contain is inled or calculated to refute the just charge of the urer that the editor of the Standard "has been inental in conveying the impression to the northmind that the people of this State are ready to mit to the Lincoln yoke."

ere the editors of this paper as solicitous or doubttheir moral, social or political standing, as the of the Standard appears to be of his; they, like would, perhaps, make it the theme of all they e, and try to establish its unapproachable excelon their own testimony. But they have no misngs on this question, as yiewed from a secular stand at, and, therefore, have no desire to proclaim themves the salt of the earth. If the editor of the Stancould but see himself as others see him, he would nore discreet and far less presumptuous.

EN. J. A. EARLY, has been commissioned a Maieneral in the Confederate army.

Who shall be our next Governor? This question is asked by the Milton Chronicle .-That paper would be satisfied, it says, with Gov. Clark, and thinks he has discharged the duties of his office to the satisfaction of every body. Why Governor Clark is not a candidate, is now a matter of little consequence. In the first place, we presume, he did not want the office. In the second place, he was an old line democrat and an original secessionist; and for that reason his party, in a spirit of compromise, did not see proper to urge his election. In the third place, the Chronicle would not have voted for him, if he had been a candidate. But Governor Clark being no candidate, nor desiring to be, the Chronicle hopes to make capital by expressing a willingness to support him. That is, it would lay aside partizan prejudices and support Gov. Clark, who was an old line democrat and an original secesionist, but will not compromise on Colonel Johnston, who is an old line whig and an old Union man!

But the Chronicle is quite liberal, nevertheless. It

"To us it matters but little who is governor, if he is honest, a man of respectable talents, and a faithful

and loyal citizen to the land of his birth." Let us see how that declaration is likely to be illustrated by works. The Iredell Express and Charlotte Whig, both old Whig and old Union papers nominated Col. Johnson before any other man was seriously spoken of. Col. Johnston was an old line Whig and an old Union man up to the failure of the Peace Congress, when he became an ultra-secessionist- assome men term it. He was proposed as a compromise candidate. Every old Union paper in the State, the Standard excepted, and every secession paper frankly and promptly declared that Mr. Johnston comes up to the Chronicle's standard-that "he is honest, a man of respectable talents, and a faithful and loyal citizen to the land of his birth. And yet the Chronicle affects to know very little about him and won't support him. Need we tell the reason?

But the Chonicle has, unintentionally we hope. grossly misrepresented one fact which we wish it to Clark !"

"We perceive, with some regret, that a few papers in the State object to Col. Vance, because he was not a before-breakfast secessionist and sustain Mr. Johnston for the reason that he was."

We deeply regret to see such a statement in the colmmns of any paper. It declares the spirit which is to characterize the ensuing election. No paper in North Carolina, that we have seen, has objected to Col. Vance, or sustains Col Johnston for any such reason as the Chronicle sets torth. Will the Chronicle name one paper that has done so? We may be in error, but we venture to affirm that not one CAN be

But it is all plain as the noon day sun. The ultrasecessionists are to be voted down at the polls! and any man on whom they are willing to compromise, or who is willing to compromise with them is doomed to the same fate. For this, Col. Johnston and his friends are not to be blamed. In good faith to all parties, we support him as a compromise candidate; and if there be a spark of magnanimity or honor in the old Union men of the State, they will accept the clive branch in the same spirit in which it is tendered, and elect Col. Johnston by a triumphant majority-by a vote bordering on unanimity. We will anticipate no other result, until the polls force upon us the conclusion that there is a strong Northern party in North Carolina.

What then? Rally, friends of the war, friends of President Davis, friends and lovers of the country and its cause, rally on WILLIAM JOHNSON of Mecklenburg, whose election, as Governor, will declare that there is no partizan strife, and no friends of the Union in North Carolina. Rally as brothers in a common cause, and declare by your ballots, you will put down the man and the faction who would array you as enemies at the polls. Every man in the State, who is not in favor-of returning to the embraces of Lincoln, is now undoubtedly an ultra secessionist. To allay party strife, and harmonize public sentiment, an "old-line Whig" and an "old Union man," but now an ultra secessionist has been chosen, as the candidate, to represent all old parties, in the Governor's chair, in North Carolinaand therfore we support him. That man is William Johnson of Meckienburg, to whose fitness for the office every political paper in the State, the organ of the Holdenites excepted, have borne unqualified testimony.

WE WILL NOT imitate the example of the irascible organ of the Conservative Holdenites, just now, in matters political. On the question of the future governor, we are reasonably solicitous; but we don't think the present state of the public mind would justify us just now, in devoting any thing like a large portion of our attention or our paper to that question. We take it for granted, that the people of North Carolina are determined to support the Confederate administration, and to carry on the war while there's a shot in the locker. It is a gross absurdity to suppose, that a people who are struggling for life and independence, will stop to wreak their fury on the administration, because they have appointed this man a Brigadier or Major General; and have refused to appoint that one. The question now with the people is Life or Death, Liberty or Slavery, Indepenor Subjugation. Especially, now, is the country mourning its loved ones slain in battle, and we have no desire to obtrude partizan broils, on the sanctity of that sacred sorrow which ought, equally if possible, under the circumstances, to affect friend and relative.

But, to those who have a thought to spare, we feel it a duty to say, that the election of the Governor and nembers of the Legislature is a duty which ought not to be lost of sight. Disappointed ambition and cringing avarice are conspiring against the administration of Jefferson Davis. They are merely after the spoils of office-the "teat" of the government .-They care not what becomes of the war, so they can receive the spoils of office. For selfish purposes, they are trying to array the people at home, and the soldiers in camp, in hostile factions. While our soldiers are falling by thousands in the field, and crying for succor against the enemy, these black-hearted, political vampires are issuing their orders to old political parties to array themselves against each other and go to the polls as enemies. They call themselves Conscrvatives, and the Yankee papers, both in New York, Philadelphia and Newbern, claim them as friends of the old Union; and openly declare they will soon be able to effect its reconstruction.

It is enough for us to warn the people at home and the soldiers in camp, to keep their eye on these modern Union shriekers. Too much blood has been already spilt, and too much treasure has been already lost, too many sacrifices have been already made, too many hardships have been already endured, to submit now or hereafter to the dominion of the North. The people will not do it; and the soldiers will never listen to such ignominious propositions.

Read and Think.

Holden, Editor of the Raleigh Standard, declared. on Saturday last, 14th inst., in the presence of two reliable gentleman, THAT IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS THE YANKEES WILL HAVE POSSESSION OF EVE-BY CAPITAL IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY!

Such language in the face of the enemy needs no comment. And this is "Conservatism!"

Gratifying development of the Union sentiment in North Carolina and Tennessee.

"These two States are among the most important in in the south, and their action cannot fail to be attended with tremendous effects upon the rebellious communities. The great meeting at Nashville; the course of Lieutenant Governor Clark, of North Carolina, as exhibited in his proclamation; the demand of the State Convention upon Jeff. Davis to liberate the Mayor of the village of Washington, imprisoned for alleged treason to the Confederacy, and the caving in of the rebel government by quickly yielding him up, are facts which speak volumes. Andrew Johnson, as Provisional Governor in one State, and Edward Stany, as Provisional Governor in the other, will, under ne protection of the federal government, bring out the Union sentiment in both States, and give it form, strength and consistency. In those States and in all other States where our flag is planted, the Union men ought to be encouraged and protected by a sufficient military force. The abandonment of the Union men of Jacksonville, Florida, was extremely reprehensible and produced the very worst effects throughout the South, and we hope such a course will never be repeated. The Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln cannot fail to be productive of the most happy consequences throughout the border States, and in North Carolina and Tennessee it will give the finishing blow to the

The above from the New York Herald we all know to be a tissue of lies, and yet we foresaw that it was just such a tissue as the Northern papers would weave out of the proclamation of Governor Clark, vs. Major Ashe, which it publishes elsewhere with a flourish of trumpets; and also out of the very strong expressions made use of in the Convention of this State apropos the Respass affair and which we indicated pretty plainy at the time. High authorities cannot be too cauious about such things at such times, which we may be permitted to say do not afford the best or safest opportunity for showing off or making capital .- Wil. Journal 11th.

We deeply regretted the proclamation of Gov. Clark, and were not slow to express these regrets privately ; but preferred to let it fall still-born on the popular ear; if indeed events would allow it to do so. But Conservative Holden read it with joy, and exclaimed "Well done, Governor Clark." The notorious conservative Bennet, of the Herald, echoes the conservative sentiment of Holden and exclaims, "Well done Gov.

We saw plainly, and told Governor Clark's friends plainly, that the proclamation would please the Standard and the Herald and the whole conservative Yankee nation; only because they would misconstrue the motives which prompted it, and give it an intepretation of which it was not susceptible. The use of which they have made, and are making of it, however unjustifiable, is now before the whole country and is

In issuing the proclamation, however, nobody doubts or impeaches the motives of Governor Clark That they were pure and patriotic, all are willing to admit, however impolitic and ill-advised the step which they dictated. To attempt to prove his loyalty to the South, would be as absurd as an effort to prove an axiom by argument. The one is as self-evident as the other-the fervent loyalty of Governor Clark to the South is above impeachment. His official olunders-things common to all men, however high in authority; and the higher the more common-is quite another thing, and is readily admitted. He claims to be but a man. No man, nor anything em anating from the hands or mind of man is perfect,-Mere error in judgment, as constantly developed in the acts of men, is a commonplace affair; and would pass by unheeded and without any injurious results, did not bad men seize it to their own advantage.-Whatever Governor Cark may now think of the wisdom of his proclamation, and whatever the Convention may think of the wisdom of their action in the Respess case, false friends and open enemies, are making the most of both. Most of us in North Carolina, and in the whole South, we hope, know they are lying artistically; but it serves to keep up the delusion of their satraps and serfs at the North, and, to that extent, gives them color of juftification for prosecuting their nefarious warfare. But these things will come to an end. Experience is teaching our rulers and people wisdom, though many of her lessons have been dearly bought; and God grant that it be well applied in the

We are indebted to a friend for another copy of the Newbern Yankee, Conservative Progress-that "incendiary" sheet which speaks so patronizingly and quotes so copiously from the Conservative, hotel-keeping editor of this city. The number before us is dated June 4th, and its editorial columns contains nothing remarkable or sensational, beyond a dearth of "naval stores," which is graphically set forth in a full column and a piece, the reception of a mud turtle, the review of the "1st Division," by Gen. Foster, and the removal of the sick from Newbern to Pender's hotel, Beaufort. Yes! it is remarkable for another thing-it does not contain a single quotation from the Conservative organ in this city.

It states that Gen. Mitchell, on a recent occasion, mounted "a huge rock pulpit, at Shelbyville, Tennessee," and preached a huge (of course) sermon to the Ninth Ohio Brigade. It publishes an "important order" of Gen. Burnside, announcing to the good people of the State that North Carolina is under martial law, and that "whoever utters one word against the Government of these United States will be at once a:rested and closely confined?" God help us! We are inclined to think it would take a tolerably large field and a pretty strong fence to contain and keep the disobedient and refractory within bounds, and some rations to feed them. And we are also inclined to think that this order is in strange contrast with our laws, which allow traitors to betray our cause and sell the blood of our gallant soldiers for Yankee

money. When will our people learn wisdom? We see, too, that "a regular communication of Fraternal Army Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons" had been called at Masonic Hall for the 5th: and it grieves us to think how widely do the professione of men, sometimes, differ from their practice. How can those unfeeling, unthinking men endure the thought of occupying a temple, from which, with bloody bayonets and bursting bombshells, they have driven those by whom it was reared and adorned 'tor the Master's use." In view of this particular case of Yankee hypecrisy and desecration, we are forced to the mournful reflection, that conscience and reason-all the sensibilities-have deserted a large proportion of our fallen race, and taken up their abode with ravenous wild beasts. And so we dismiss the Progress and these unhappy reflections for

STONEWALL'S PRISONERS.—Two Colonels, one Lieut. Colonel, eighteen Captains and eighteen Lieutenants, part of the fruits of Gen. Jackson's late victory in the Valley of Virginia, passed up the Central road, last Thursday evening, on route for Salisbury.

guard accompanied them. The Express of Thursday announces the arrival in Petersburg, on the preceding day, of ten Yankee prisoners under guard for the same point-among them Lieut. Col. Carrie, of the 16th Pennsylvania regiment, and Lieut Willis of the 8th Pennsylvania Cav- God and true to our cause, and no earthly power can alry. There were also 8 others-spies and traitorsamong whom is a son of a wealthy piano dealer, in

More Yarkee Hindooism in Washington. A Yankee gunboat landed at Dixie Hall (the residence of Mr. Wm. Grimes) on the day of the fight of Col. Singeltary's regiment with the Yankees. The

Yankees went into Mr. Grimes' house and took a large map, spyglass and opera glass, and also some turkeys. Two days afterwards the gunboat returned. and the Yankees landed, went into the house and removed on board their boat and a flat belonging to Mr. Grimes, all his furniture of every kind, excepting four beds and an old sofa, and a few chairs-took off all his mules and horses, turkeys and chickens-made inquiry about his cattle and hogs, and left with their booty for Washington, after giving orders that nothing should be disturbed or taken from the premises before they returned. They broke open his barn and meat house, and helped themselves to whatever they wanted of what came in their reach. They have no doubt returned before this to secure what they left behind. This is a high handed measure, but may be relied on as strictly true We get our information from a gentleman who read a letter, received by Mr. Grimes this morning from his overseer, containing the above information.

Need we ask what Gov. Stanly is about? Of course he's military Governor, and these, his military subjects are executing his will to the letter. This is the feast to which he invites his old neighbors and former political friends!

PRESIDENT DAVIS IN RALEIGH .- To one of the afflicting dispensations of Providence, which man may reasonably anticipate, but can neither foresee nor control, the City of Raleigh is indebted for a visit from the distinguished and much beloved President of the Confederate States. Accompanied by his family physician, he arrived in this city, Sunday evening, to visit sick child, which we are happy to learn, is now convalescent. President Davis arrived by the ordinary train, via the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, unaccompanied with any of that senseless parade of suites and lackies with which the Northern papers announce the tavels of their Northern despot.

Having learned on his arrival, that the child was not langerously ill, the President, we are informed, announced his intention to take his departure on Monday morning for Richmond; but he was himself taken ill during the night, no doubt, from the combined effects of fatigue and anxiety, and has had to postpone his departure for the present.

We are happy to say that, apart from his present emporary illness, the President is in the enjoyment of good health; but care and anxiety are leaving their remature traces on his brow. Could but all the people know him as he is, heart and soul and mind. they would love him as they love the memory of their Washington, and confide in him as the instrument of that Divine hand to whom they look for de-

We would most respectfully inform the Wilmington Journal that we are very sorry if we have done it any injustice by our article under the head of "Defamation" which appeared in our issue of last Saturday. If the comunication of "Hanover" which appeared in the Journal, and which suggested our remarks, was credited to the Examiner, we entirely overlooked it ; and must thus far beg pardon. But we thought we had a just right to charge "defamation", on the writer, because nobody but a fool, a madman or a traitor, would have acted as that communication represented the commander of the troops of whom he spoke. The animus of the communication we did not enter into farther than to suggest that ignorance of the facts or malice towards a high officer of the army was evident in every sentence. We are happy to see that events have justified the anticipations which we expressed and hope that letter writers, hereafter, will learn to be just as well as censorious. We had no intention to charge "Defamation" either literally or constructively on our friends of the Journal.

The Mails.

Something is radically wrong in the mail service of the State, or else those engaged in carrying out the details of the system, very much neglect their duty .-The complaints of our subscribers are becoming intolerable. We have avoided all complaint as long as possible, but we must now commence to stir matters

Our subscribers at Sunny South, Nash county, assure us they do not receive more than one out of four of their papers, and some of them boldly charge that we do not mail them. We beg to say that we mail them every one, and promptly, and that the fault is at the Raleigh postoffice, with the mail carrier via Eagle Rock, or with the postmaster at Sunny South. At one or the other of these person's doors lies the fault, and we hope that this will be the last time we shall have to notice this case. Other complaints reach us, but we will attend to them hereafter as they arise.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD LYONS for England is now universally admitted to be true, but why or for what purpose outsiders know nothing. The New York Herald's assertion that he has gone to persuade the English government not to recognize the Confederacy, and to assure it that Lincoln will crush out the rebellion in a few days, is simply a Yankee lie as big as the Herald ever told. The British government does not degrade the office of Minister Plenipotentiary so low as to make that high functionary the errand boy of Seward. The rumor that France has recognized the independence of the Confederate States may or may not have something to do with it.

GENERAL PRICE.-It having been let out that General Price passed through Goldsboro' on Friday night, en route for Richmond, we may state a few facts as having come from the General. The authority is good. Price says Beauregard is all right. His backward movement from Corinth was one of the ablest military movements on record. The stories of the immense loss of property on falling back are false. General Price covered the rear and knows what took place. He says two thousand dollars will cover the entire loss, and that not a single man was lost. So much for Corinth, Beauregard and Price.

[For the State Journal. How is This? CAMP BLACK JACK, NEAR KINSTON, June 16, 1862. Messrs. Editors: Mr. Holden makes use of the fol-

"And we now say for the comfort of the Squads, that Col. Vance will ron." Col. Vance tells us down this way, that he is no candidate for Governor. Who shall we believe, Holden A SOLDIER of 1st Brigade. or Vance?

owing language in the Standard of 14th inst.

FROM CHARESTON .- The Telegraph at a late hour on They were on parole, we learn, and consequently no | Monday night, announced a victory over the Yankees on James Island, near Charleston, S. C. The thrashing and chasing of five regiments by an inferior ferce is nothing wonderful when the Yankee character is considered, but affords an additional illustration of the spirit and valor of our troops. Let us be grateful to

Baltimore, named Carusi, who is said to have been decided that "men over 35 years of age enlisted for the war, are not discharged from service."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special Dispatches to the State Journal.]

FROM EUROPE. RICHMOND, June 13-10 p. m. New York papers of the 6th have been received. containing news by the British steamer Persia to the 25th ultimo.

The anxiety for news from America was becoming ourly more intense among commercial circles. The London Times remarks that it is now deprived of any information from the American seat of war, except that which the Federal Government pleases to prepare for home and foreign consumption.

The Paris correspondents of the Belgian new pa pers are nearly unanimous in stating that French diplomacy is actively engaged in preparing some terms of agreement, by means of which the war in America may be terminated.

The Anvers, published at Antwerp, says that an offer f mediation will be made to the United States within a very short time.

A Madrid telegram says General Prim will return o Mexico as Spanish ambassador.

In regard to the capture of the British steamer Bermuda, by Federal blockaders, Mr. Mayard declared in the House of Commons that the case had been referred to the law officers of the Crown. The London Times thinks that the details of the capture of New Orleans puts the surrender of that

city in a light more favorable to the defenders. A similar tone is assumed by the Paris press. Declarations in a late discussion in Parliament, indicates that the great Armstrong gun is practically a

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 13. A dispatch to Gov. Letcher dated Staunton, June 12th, says that the enemy has evacuated Harrisonburg, and fallen back down the Valley. Capt. Gilmer's company captured twenty-four Yantees near Petersburg, yesterday.

RICHMOND, June 14. The Medical Director of Jackson's army reports, une fficially, in a letter from Port Republic, that on Sunday the enemy left on the field one thousand dead and wounded—on Monday twelve hundred killed and wounded and seven hundred prisoners.

The Confederate loss was on Sunday two hundred, and on Monday three hundred killed and wounded.

RICHMOND, June 15. Brigadier-General Stuart has just made a circuit through the enemy's lines, from Richmond via Hanover Court House and the Old Church at Tunstall's to James River and back to the city this morning .-He captured one hundred and seventy-five prisoners, three hundred horses and mules, destroyed three large transparts on the Ponunkey, laden with commisary and ordnance stores, and one hundred wagons. His loss was one killed and two wounded. Well done, Stuart.

FROM NORFOLK

RICHMOND, June 14, p. m. The Examiner of this morning says :- from a recent arrival from Norfoik, it learns that one of the regiments ordered to march to reinforce McClellan, mutinied, and sixty of the men were shot before order and obedience could be restored.

The Examiner's informant reports sixteen English war vessels, four of them iron-clad, in Hampton Roads. The cause of this visit is unknown.

FROM MEMPHIS Augusta, June 14, P. M. The Jackson Mississipian of the 9th says, in the gunboat battle near Memphis, the Confederate fleet con-

sisted of seven boats, the Federal fleet of eight gunboats, seven rams, two tug boats and a number of transports with Yankee troops. The Federal steamer Queen of the West was completely destroyed. The Confederate steamer Van Dorn is safe

The Memphis Avalanche of Saturday says that in attempting to raise the Lincoln flag on the post office. the Federals were greeted with groans and hisses and cheers for Jeff Davis, and, pistol shots which did no The Avalanche publishes the correspondence be-

tween the Federal Flag officer, C. H. Davis, and Mayor John Park, demanding the surrender of the ity. The Mayor says, "having no means of defence, by the force of circumstance the city is in your hands.' Col. Fitch commanding the Indian brigade, has been appointed military commander of the city. The Missippian of the 10th says, a portion of Gen.

Lovell's command, under Col. Wm. R. Miles, engaged two of the enemy's gun-boats near Port Gibson on the morning of the 9th, and after a brisk engagement of one hour, succeeded in driving off the boats.

FROM CHATTENOOGA.

Augusta, June 14, p. m. The Savannah Republican of this morning, has a special dispatch from Chattanooga, of the 13th inst., which states that the enemy's entire force, infantry, cavalry and artillery, under Morgan, federal officer, are reported as having crossed Big Creek Gap, yesterlay, to Powell's Valley, twelve miles west of Cumberland Gap, threatering the latter place in rear, and also Knoxville.

Our forces were preparing to meet them. Five hundred of the enemy's cavalry were repulsed his morning at Battle Creek, twenty-seven miles Chattanooga, on the opposite side of the river. It is supposed to be the intention of the enemy to nvade East Tennessee from both of these points.

Every effort will be made to hold Chattanooga. [LATER.] AUGUSTA, June 16, P. M. The Savannah Republican has a special dispatch

rom Chattaneoga of the 14th. The city was still threatened by the enemy, who are reported below Shell Mound on the opposite side of the river, at Rankin's ferry. It is supposed to be Mitchell's force. A picket skirmish took place at that point last Col. Stearn's Third Tennessee Cavalry, which was

supposed to be cut off, came in this morning. Had skirmish with the enemy's cavalry near Murfreesboro,' and captured sixty eight prisoners, killing eight. A battle is expected between Kirby Smith and Morgan at Powell's valley.

The Jackson Mississippian says a letter received this vicinity leaves no doubt that Governor Kean attacked the Federals twelve miles from Little Rock and routed them. Hirdman pursued and routed them again at Jacksonport. No dates given, but it is supposed to be recently.

The Federal fleet left Vicksburg early on Tuesday morning. Gone down the river.

EROM THE NORTH. RICHMOND, June 14.

The Herald of the 10th has been received. It contains Banks' official report of the "march of the First Division of the Fifth corps d'arme from Strasburg to Williamsport," on the 24th and 25th of May. The report occupies two columns of small type. Banks says, "My command have not suffered an

ttack or rout. It accomplished its premeditated march of nearly sixty miles in the face of the enemy, defeating his plans and giving him battle wherever found. Our loss was thirty-eight killed, one hundred and fifty-five wounded, and seven hundred and eleven missing. All our guns were saved.

There are no accounts in the Herald of the defeat of remont and Shields by Jackson. The departure of Lord Lyons for England had produced great sensation in Washington. The Herald's correspondent says, Lyon goes upon the invitation of Seward to assure the English cabinet that the war cannot be of long duration.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, June 14. The Philadelphia Enquirer of the 12th, has been eccived, containing a dispatch dated Chicago, June 11th, which says that Gen. Mitchell won another victory at Chattanooga, completely routing the Rebels, after two days hard fighting,

Meagre accounts are given of Jackson's victory over Shields at Port Republic. The despatch says, "our men opposed them at every step; but our numbers were so much inferior to the enamy's-being five to one-we were compelled to fall back three or four miles with heavy loss. Secretary Chase asks authority to issue "one hun-

dred thousand (100,000) fifty millions legal tender notes," [this is the language of the dispatch, but it is unintelligible | "and the bill for that object is being supported by the Committee on Ways and Means."

A grand Union demonstration was announced to ake to take place in Norfolk on the 12th just. Gov Pierpont was expected to be present.

Seward had gone to New York to be absent several Reverdy Johnson is going to New Orleans, as commissioner of the State Department (?).

The Africa, with Liverpool dates to the 31st, had arrived at Halifax. The French army at Rome was about to be reduced to a single division. The English conservative party have collected all their forces for the purpose of upsetting Lord Palmerston on the Retrenchment question. A ministerial crisis was, therefore, deemed imminent. Mr. Lindsay gave notice that he would call the attention of Parliament to the relations of Egland with the Federaland Confederate States on the 27th of June. Nothing said about intervention or recognition in the summary of news published in the Enquirer.

THIRD DISPATCH.]

RICHOND, June 14. The Herald of the 11th says that the Ricimond Dispatch gives a terrible record of the Rebel loss at the battle of Fair Oaks, which includes five Ge ierals and twenty-three Colonels! The Herald does not publish the Dispatch's article, which shows it to be a fabrication

Fremont telegraphed to Staunton that he engaged Jackson's entire force on the 8th inst. The battle lasted with great obstinacy, for five hours. The loss on both sides was very great. The Federal loss, he says, was heavy among the officers. The Federal troops fought occasionally under the murderous fire of greatly superior numbers. The bayonet and canister shot were used freely and with great effect by the Federals. Milroy had the centre, Schenck the right; Stohl, with all his brigade, the left; Blencker's, Bohten's and Sterrurckers brigades composed the reserve-at least thirty thousand. The Eight New York was badly cut up-losing three hundred. The total loss is estimated at six hundred to eight handred killed wounded and missing. He adds, the Federal forces were greatly outcumbered at all points, but we have occupied the Rebel lines and forced them to re-

The London Times of May 28th says, "Lincoln was right in describing this war as a big job. This is the biggest job of the kind ever seen. It is no more a ninety day's business. The battles known to be imminent will exceed in severity any hitherto fought." The Times says, the proclamation of Butler realizes all ever told of tyranny by the victor over the vanquished. The state of slavery endured by the negroes n New Orleans cannot be more absolute than that now seffered by the whites of that city.

Very Latest. Another Victory on James Island --- Repulse of the Enemy -- Complete Victory.

The following dispatch was received last night in advance of the regular Press despatch:

RICHMOND, June 16. A severe battle was fought this morning on James Island, four miles from Charleston. The enemy advanced with five regiments to assault the Secession ville battery with the bayonet.

Colonel Tanner commanded the battery, with a small force. He repulsed the enemy three distinct The last time, he advanced from the works in pursuit, killing and capturing many.

The victory was complete. Our loss was about

twelve killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss was several hundred.

From Richmond. Occasional cannonadiug and picker skirmishing along the lines to-day. An engagement at an early day deemed not improbable The weather is clear and cool for the season.

No news from the Valley. We are authorized to announce M. A. Bledsoe, the SENATE, for the county of Wake.

Raleigh, May 26th, 1862. We are requested to announce Quentin Busbee, MONS, of the next General Assembly.

June 13th, 1802. Sheriffalty of Wake County. We are requested to announce WILLIAM H. HIGH, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Wake

County. Election day, first Thursday in August. QUARTERMASPER'S OFFICE, oro'. June 14th, 1862. Farmers and others having WOOL for sale, are hereby notified that the Quartermaster's Department is desirous

of purchasing Wool in any quantities, and requested to notify me at this place at what prices and in what quantities they can deliver the article. On the receipt of such notification, the place of delivery will be indicated .-Those having the article for sale are earnestly solicited to give this advertisement their attention, as the place of delivery will be made convenient and a liberal price will be paid. This advertisement is intended to apply only to those residing within the limits of the State of North JOHN W. CAMERON, June 18-w4w Major and Q. M., C. S. A.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON the 8th instant, his NEGRO BOY, 18 years of age, yellow complexioned, about 5 feet 6 inches high. His left thumb is larger than the other, and has a very small nail on it. His teeth are slightly affected with the scurvy. The above reward will be given for his confinement in prison so that I can recover him. He is supposed to be in Raleigh or the vicinity. F. B. HARRISON, Raleigh or the vicinity. Raleigh, N. C.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED. SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, to take the place of a soldier now located in one of the healthiest locations in the South. Apply at this of-

CARPET BAG LOST.

DAY evening last, a CARPET BAG. It had no name on it and nothing to distinguish it, except that one of the handles had been torn off and one made of new leather, roughly sown on, substituted for it. It contained a quantity of clothing and a number of letters from soliers at Richmond, directed chiefly to their friends and relatives at Dallas, Gaston county. An appeal is made to the finder's patriotism and his affection for the brave men whose letters were in the bag. The owner of the bag and the clothing would cheerfully give up both, but is solicitous of the letters entrusted to his care. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the bag and contents at

Warrenton Female Colleg. Institute WILL BEGIN ITS TWENTY-SECOND YEAR THE 10th of July, at the same rates as u-nal, and as well pr pared to give instruction to young Ladies This place is very healthy, and none is more secure from invasion .-Please send for Circulars for further information. JULIUS WILAD, Principal. OFFICE NO. CAR. RAILROAD COMPANY, ?

THE THIRTEENTH GENERAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders in this Company will be held at Hillsboro' on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, June 16th, 1862. GENERAL ORDER,

The Convention, by an Ordinance dated May 12th, 1862, repealed the former Ordinance directing the Governor to discharge Volunteers over thirty-five years of age. Since then, all discharges for that cause have been discontinued; and the Secretary of War, by letter dated June 10th, decides that "Men over thirty-five years of age, in Regiments enlisted for the war, are not discharged rom service" by the Conscription Law.
The officers of all the Regiments enlisted for the war

will have this order properly published and observed. By order of Governor CLARK. J. G. MARTIN,

MASONIC HIGH SCHOOL. MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL OXFORD, N. C. THE FALL SESSION WILL OPEN ON THE 1ST For particulars in regard to board and tuition address
THOMAS C. TULEY, Principal.
61-w10t.

Hillsboro' Military Academy. Hillsbore, N. C. THE SECOND SESSION of the Fourth-Academie

wear of this Institution will commence on 1st An-For circulars or information apply to Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Sup't,