the batteries on Morris Island and been passed by the first four Monitors without drawing the fire of the enemy. Shortly before three o'clock the Ironsides showed disobedience to her rudder, her bow swinging to the strong ebb tide and threatening to bring her on the shoals to her right.

Another shot hit the turret, forcing the plate it struck inward and disabling the carriage of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the interior iron casing fell, lodging in the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock, while a portion of the eleven-inch gun by the shock five hundred yards of Fort Moultrie, when two but were not at all disabled. shots across her bow from this fort opened the

The Monitors continued their way, replying vigorously from their batteries to the enemy. They passed the northeast face of Fort Sumter,

The Patapsco got foul of one of them, and minutes, but finally got clear. A torpedo ex-ploded close to the bow of the Wehawken, with-

not be reached. After several vain attempts, the four vessels turned about and steamed back, down the harbor, all the while sustaining a heavy

When Admiral Dupont found that he could know the results of the war. not readily move the Ironsides, he signalled to the four iron-clads behind her to pass ahead and go to the support of the four vessels already en-

The Cata cill, Nantucket and Nahant received the unite of both Forts Sumter and Moultrie The Keokuk had steered a little more to the left and for awhile received the fire of Fort Sumter alone. She fired the gun in her forward turret but three times, when it became disabled. Her after gun could not be brought to bear effectively and was thus rendered useless. After continuing under the united fires of all the forts and batteries for about three-quarters of an hour, all the Monitors and the Whitney Battery came back in obe-

dience to a signal from the flag-ship.

The Ironsides had already dropped back some distance out of range of Fort Sumter. At 5 o'clock the entire fleet was out of range and the

The Ericsson raft, known as the Devil, was attached to the bow of the Weehawken, but proved a hindrance instead of a help, by embarrassing the steering of the Weehawken. The monster torpedoes intended to be connected with the raft were not used, as they required delicate handling, and fears were entertained as to their success. The devil was lost the day after the fight and

The devil is a large raft of timber, securely bolt-ed together; in width about the same as one of the Monitor batteries, and extending some thirty feet forward of the battery's bow, which fits into it, and is then secured to the ringbolts on deck. At the extreme forward part of this raft and under water strong iron stanchions point downwards to a few inches below the bottom of the battery. These stanchions are secured by iron braces, which run back at an angle to the after under side of the raft. At the bottom of this network of braces and stanchions are placed two rods on which rest several torpedoes, together containing nearly a thousand pounds of gunpowder. In connection with this are hammers, which, when acted upon, strike percussion caps, exploding the several tor-pedoes instantly, and, of course, causing a rupture of anything they may come in contact with. It was the intention of the Admiral to renew

the attack on the next day, but when the reports of the commanders of iron-elads were received, showing that two, the Keokuk and Passaic, were fully, and three, the Patapso, Nantucket and Nahant, were partially disabled, the Admiral determined to desist from a continuance. In this depision he was sustained by the unanimous opinion of the commanders of all the iron-clads.

The numerical weakness of the land force rendered their direct co-operation in the attack im-practicable. Upon the navy devolved the main share of the work and all the fighting was done

The New York Times publishes an extra containing their special accounts of the attack on Charleston. Their correspondent says that the trial was a decisive ordeal of two hours, which served to prove that the defensive powers of the iron-elad fleet is sufficient to withstand the terrible force of the offensive engineering of the works it had to assail, while the limitation of the offensive powers of the iron clads took away all their advantage. The result of the reconnoissance proves the utter insufficiency of the iron-clad fleet to take Charleston alone

The Nahent received thirty wounds, several being bad fractures of the deek and sides below and above the water line. The most fatal blow was by a heavy rified cannon shot, which struck the pilot house and dislodged several bolts and wounding all the inmates.

The Passiac received twenty-five or thirty wounds.

VANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE CHARLESTON FIGHT. | The most extraordinary shot was from a ten-inch The following account is taken from the New York
The following account is taken from the New York
Tribune of the 15th inst:

At 1 p. m. the pilot of the flag-ship at last declared himself ready to move. The signal to get under way was made and at fill cen minutes before under way was made and at fill cen minutes before 2 the whole fleet was in motic to At 2½ o'clock 2 the whole fleet was in motic to At 2½ o'clock 2 the batteries on Morris Island and been passed by the batteries on Morris Island and been passed by the batteries on Morris Island and been passed by the first strengthinary shot was from a ten-mon in the fleet turned in the turned to point a huge portion of the turned to point a huge portion of the iron, breaking of negroes in New Bedford, Mass., convenience to the pilot-house on the pilo

She was therefore compelled to come to anchor to stay her course. Meantime the first four Monithe cover of her port could not be opened, and tors had continued on towards the fort. The consequently her 15 inch gun could not be used. enemy allowed the Wehawken to come within The other Monitors received more or less shots

What Gen. Bragg's Army Accomplished .-The Ironsides had again got under way and approached within 1200 yards of Fort Sumter, when she became once more unmanageable and was again obliged to drop anchor. The Monitors ahead of her had then reached the converging point of the fire of Cumming's Point battery, Ft. Sumter, Fort Moultrie and a work between Fort Moultrie and Moultrieville, known as Battery Bee. facts that, in addition to having destroyed and A sheet of flame and volumes of smoke, extend- captured 74 pieces of artillery, 33,100 muskets, ing from Morris to Sullivan's Islands, inaugurated 1,300 wagons and 6,000 horses and mules, this what has been undoubtedly the most terrific can-general has, since last August, killed, wounded Wall, white man 'lowed he had. "Berry well, nonade of the whole war, if, indeed, it was ever and captured over 60,000 of the enemy, while equalled in the history of the world. A perfect his own force never amounted to 50,000 men. one that is superior, and take and occupy immense

It has seemed to us all the time, and this exbut when they came near its angle with the north-western face, they made out at a short distance and his noble army accomplished a great and glo-shave for six cents an' black boots for two cents,

formed have never been appreciated.

We look with undiminished confidence to the could not make her screw work for some tifteen Army of the West. Its courage and determina-

noting this case of extreme longevity, says:
About sixteen years ago I first became acquaint-

fire, and responding with their guns as vigorous-ly as they could.

She did not remember the year in which she was born, but recollected the principal events of the disabled by its own recoil early in the action. Revolution, and observed that she was about forty the Governor, were totally ineffectual in the The turret of the Passaic was bent in, and cramp- years of age at its commencement. In reply to preservation of order. The barrel upon which ed her 11-inch gun so as to prevent its working. my inquiry she said that she distinctly remember had mounted was kicked from under him, Shortly afterward, her turret stopped revolving, bered the French and Indian war, or Braddock's but as he fortunately alighted upon his head, and she lost all offensive power.

War as it was called by the common people at the he sustained no personal injury, so that he was then about 24 years of age, not prevented from fulfilling his engagement to come closer to Fort Sumter. The rebel gunbeing a married woman with two children. She to take tea with his Excellency on the following ners finding her a fixed mark plied her freely with shot and shell. Her position was such that she could not bring her broadsides to bear un-baving been born in 1732, and Braddock's defeat of the State, unless it may be deemed inexpedity to deliver her fire at Fort Moultrie. This forty-five years ago, but did not entirely lose her was the only offensive demonstration made by hearing until about a year since. She retained her her during the action.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

In trying to pass by the Catskill and Nantuck-et brushed the Ironsides on the port and starboard sides, but after awhile managed to get away and sides, but after awhile managed to get away and moved on. They and the Keokuk and Nahant came under the concentric range of the forts and batteries at about the time the other four Monitors were turning back. They nevertheless advanced with their gans at work briskly post the northeast face of Fort Sumter, until their course was it is a second to get away and the absence of a greater part of the families of that place from their homes, making it inexpedient for the Council to hold its session there, I have, by virtue of the authority committed to me by vanced with their gans at work briskly post the northeast face of Fort Sumter, until their May, in St. John's Church, in the Town of Fayetteville, course was in the council by a session there, I have, by virtue of the authority committed to me by vanced with their gans at work briskly post the northeast face of Fort Sumter, until their THOMAS ATKINSON. Bishop of North Carolina.

Run the Blockade! W. MACINTYRE

2017 yards printed Muslin deLain; 1782 yards white and black Prints;

1584 vards English Long Cloth; 350 lbs black Flax Thread, Nos 30, 35, 40, 50 250 lbs drab Flax Thread, Nos 30, 40, 50; 102 lbs white brown Thread, Nos 30, 40, 50; 400 dozen white Spool Cotton; 100 dozen Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs

6 dozen Eugenic Shirte; 4 M Needles, Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 80 M Needles, assorted, from 5 to 10;

7 packs Pins, English full paper; 168 gross metal Pant Buttons; 3 dozen French Tooth Brushes;

6 dozen drab Nutria Hate; 100 pairs Brogan Shoes; 1200 lbs Green Copperss; 20 boxes Extract of Logwood.

RUN THE BLOCKADE. PIECES Black and White CALICO; 60 100 pre Men's Eng. sewed BROGANS:

SALT! SALT!

ROBERT MITCHELL

NOTICE.

In consequence of a necessary stoppage of the Rock-fish Factory for several weeks to come, for the pur-pose of repairs, the company will have no Sheetings for sale till further notice. C. T. HAIGH, Pres't.

ALL persons having claims against the late Hector McMillan, will present them to the subscriber in due time or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their

recovery. Persons indebted to the said H McMillan are requested to make immediate payment.

M. MORRISON, Ex'r.

Palma Christi Beans.

HE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices f any quantity of Palma Christi Beans. Fayetteville, Oct 8.

WANTED.

BANK NOTES of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia.

Also, North Carolina six per cent. Fundable Notes.

Also, North Carolina six per cent. Bonds, new issue.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO., Brokers, Raleigh, N. C.

OIL AND LAMP BLACK. JUS. R. BLUSSOM & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Sapona River Grindstones. FTER an experience of eight months in Grindston A FTER an experience of eight months in Grindstone manufacturing, I am prepared to give satisfaction as to grit, and quick dispatch to all orders, from 12 in hes up to six feet in diameter. All orders will be directed to Fayetteville, in care of the Sapona Iron Co. We will give the highest wages to three good Stone Cutters.

WM. B. FARRAR & CO.

April 15, 1868. TO ULERKS OF COURTS. Sending us Court Advertisements the Clerks will close \$5, if the advertisements are of the usual length. A larger amount if the orders are longer.

B. J. HALE & SONS.

THE DARKIES IN COUNCIL

3. Resolved, it take cullored folks to do sum-4. Resolved, how's it gwine to be done?

5. Resolved, dat's de question! The resolutions having been read there was a great rush for the floor, and gentlemen treading upon the elongated heels of each other, there was

do 'bout it? I read a story in de Currier todder day 'bout some white fellah askin' a cullered gemman, says he, "Look you here, white man, did

says de cullered gemman, "did de bone fight? Now, den, Misser Cheerman on de barrel yontorrent of shot and shell was poured upon the Is not this a glorious record! Should it not satisder, dey tell us dis war's for liberty—for to set Monitors, wrapping them sometimes almost on- fy the most exacting? If it will not, what in the dem niggers out Souf free. Well, who axed 'em tirely in spouts of water thrown up by the striking projectiles. an inferior force shall always whip and capture off afore dan he is now, kicken bout atween two armies, a kotchen it all round. Cullered genimen here at the Norf did't ax 'em. 'Spose we wants dem dirty niggers circulatin' round here, a takin business out o' our hands? Is we gwine to western face, they made out at a short distance three distinct lines of obstructions, consisting of floating logs, with torpedoes attached, and net-floating logs, with torpedoes attached, and net-self and his brave army and the service they per-self and his brave army and the service they per-self and niggers had axed 'em to fight about em, dere and niggers had axed 'em to fight about em, dere self and his brave army and the service they per-self and niggers had axed 'em to fight about em, dere would'nt been no fightin, no way. Gov. Andrew can't come it over dis chile. If he wants a din-ner I'le give him one, like Mr. Hayden did, cause I ain't proud; but he ain't gwine to get my shoul-der behind a musket if he kiss it all day long. out, however, doing any damage.

Remarkable Longevity.—Mrs. Anne SingleNo, sah! an what's more, white sogers don't wan't
ton died in Williamsburg district, S. C., on the
last day of February, aged one hundred and thirty

Remarkable Longevity.—Mrs. Anne Singleus no more'n we want to go. Dis yere country
will be safer to let the white folks fight it out an' No, sah! an what's more, white sogers don't wan't us no more'n we want to go. Dis yere country years. A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, let de cullered gemmen stay at home an' mind der own business.

The speech of Mr. Cole had such a convintent, not comporting with the public welfare.

High Living .- The Hons. -- having be come enraged at the enormous prices for board extorted from members of Congress by hard-heart-ed landlords, determined to withdraw their patronage from their boarding house and board them-

the present generation as what "Pa used to see

on the table when he was young."

But the first breakfast. It was a good one. Mocha-genuine Mocha-with sugar and cream, (no one in Richmond knows the meaning of that word. Consult W. U.,) boiled eggs; beef-steak, juicy, with condiments; toast, floating in butter, batter cakes, smoking from the griddle, with other articles known only to epicures.

The Hons. - congratulated themselves on their successful and agreeable change of fare, and abused the landlord fraternity in general as "extortioners, unjust," &c. Dick received a V for

his skill as a caterer, and hilarity reigned.

But, alas, for the sequel. Mr. A. proposed to count the cost of breakfast. Oh, no, said Messrs.

B. and C.; 'twould only spoil the breakfast and it can very readily be done at any other time; but Mr. A. insisted. The calculation was made, and breakfast for the three amounted to \$21. Mr. C. immediately became aware of the fact that he had eaten something which did not agree with him. Mr. B. felt something lie very heavily on his stomach, and Mr. A. proposed to return to old eating quarters, which was unanimously agreed

The following effects are offered for sale at auction: Coffee, 3-4 of a pound; sugar, do.; pepper 1-4 of a pound; salt do.; vinegar, 1 pint.

Terms of sale-one half cash, the remainder on credit of six months, upon the purchaser giving note endorsed by good security.

Value of an Explanation.—A certain king, it is said, sent to another king, saying "send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else—"

The other in high dudgeon at the presumed in-

"I have not got one, and if I had-"

On which weighty cause they went to war for many years. After a satiety of glories and miseries they finally bethought them that, as their sulting language which had formed the ground

ctory, and peace was concluded accordingly

Very True.—The Charleston Mercury says that "men who, in a crisis like this, hold back grain or provisions from the market, in the hope of hereafter reaping larger money profits, are in-flicting upon their country a blow more deadly than any the traitor's hand could give. While the Government is exerting all its energies in the

to be redressed.

COMMUNICATIONS..

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FORT FIRESE, N. C., April 20, 1863. had less than two vessels off Fort Fisher, and for the last had less than two vessels off Fort Fisher, and for the last two or three months we have had a blockading equadron consisting of between six and seven vessels. Why vessels running the blockade happen to be so fortunate in getting in al this Inlet has been through the energy and perseverence of our Colonel, who never allows a blockader to lie closes than five miles, and their usual anchorage is seven miles from the Fort.

Our Commander, Col. Wm. Lamb, is beloved by his whole command, and there is not a man in the garrison who would not fight to the last with him. Kind, generous and noble, he has endeared himself to us by those ties which are not easily broken. He has always done

ties which are not easily broken. He has always dene (whenever it was in his power) all that he could for their benefit, and he is well repaid by having in return heir love and affection.

The following is a list of the blockaders off New In-

let at present. The armament and tonnage are taken from the Federal Navy Register of Sept. 1862: Chass. Side Whee!, Screw Steamer, There is also a Brig, name unknown, anchored about

16 miles north of the Fort, making a total of seven ves sels and thirty-seven guns, baving a tomage of 5,672.

There are three or four vessels always blockading the main bar at Fort Caswell.

FOR THE OBSERVER. CAMP 280 N C. REG'T, April 9, 1863. At a meeting of Co C, 23d N. C. Reg't, convened on the 9th April 1863, on motion a committee of three were appointed by the President for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of our sympathy, and paying a tribute at respect to Lieut. John R. Nicholson, who died on 26th March 1863, of wounds received in the memorable battle of Seven Pines. 31st May 1862. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted: Whereas: It hath pleased the all wise ruler of the Universe, to remove from our midst one of our most valuable and efficient comrades in arms, Lieut J. R. Nicholson, therefore, be it

Resolved. That while we lament the untimely death of our beloved comrade, yet we humbly bow with submission to the will of Him who rules us and does all things for the best, and that we cherish with fond rembrance the many virtues and genuine qualities that not only entwined his pure heart around ours, but all nose who knew him.

Resolved, That in his death the company has lost the society of a generous and amiable comrade, and the Confederacy an efficient officer, who was among the first e rush to his country's call.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the family of our deceased comrade, and that He who giveth and hath the power to take away, may comfort and support them in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and to the Fayetteville Observer for publication, with a request that the Presbyterian copy.

Capt. E. H. LYON, Chm'n.

Lieux A. F. SAUNDERS.

Lieut. A. F. SAUNDERS, Com Serg't J. P. LEACH. THOS. F. POWELL, Sec'y.

At a meeting of Co. H, 30th Reg. N. C. T., held 1st April 1863, Lieut. McNeill was called to the Chair. The Chairman in a brief and appropriate manner explained the object of the meeting. On motion, G. B. Cole, D. G. McIntosh and A. H. Brown were appointed Cole, D. G. McIntosh and A. H. Brown were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, and A. D. McGill requested to act as Secretary. The committee retired for a short time, returned and reported through their Chairman the following resolutions, which were unanimously

McLeod, Co. H., 30th N. C. Reg't, who died at his home in Moore county, N. C., March 19th, 1863, after long llines: Therefore, we the surviving members of his Company desire to pay this last affectionate tribute to bers of Congress,) was ordered to proceed to market and lay in a supply of the raw material, wherewith to commence the responsible undertaking of "keeping house."

Dick returned with baskets well laden with mare and five orphan children. He endeared himself to us while he carried a musket for many months; but we learned especially to appreciate him during the two months he held his Lieutenantcy. His career as a soldier and officer closed with the close of the fearful conflicts around Richmand. Having gone bravely through those fights, disease carried him to his home and flux price and flux price and flux price. The close of the fearful conflicts around Richmand. Having gone bravely through those fights, disease carried him to his home and fluxly to his grave.

Resolved, That a copp of the above be sent to the family of the deceased, also to the Fayetteville Observer for publication, with a request that the Presbyterian please copy.

And the price of the same county, makes shoes at 50 cents per pair, and will have no more, though he himself is in humble circums while he carried a musket for many months; but we learned especially to appreciate him during the two mouths he held his Lieutenantcy. His career as a soldier around Richmand. Having gone bravely through those fights, disease carried him to his home and fluxly to his grave.

Resolved, That a copp of the above be sent to the family of the deceased, also to the Fayetteville Observer for publication, with a request that the Presbyterian please copy.

The commendation of the same county, makes shoes at 50 cents per pair, and will have no more, though he himself is in humble circums while he carried a musket for many months; but we learned especially to appreciate him during the two more, though he himself is in humble circums while he carried a musket for many months; but we learned this makes shoes at 50 cents per pair, and will have no more, though he himself is in humble circums while he carried is a sent fault of the same of the family of the same of the

Lieut. H. J. McNEILL, Chm'n.

A. D. McGill, Sec'y.
G. B. COLE D. G. MeINTOSH, A. H. BROWN, Committee. H. J. McNEILL.

A. D. McGILL, On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were addeo the Committee.

FOR THE OBSERVER. Died at the residence of his parents, near Rockingham Richmond County, on 3d ult. after a protracted illnes. Hirsm Hailey, in 30th year of his age. A worthy young man is no more. The writer of this brief tribute knew him intimately, and he takes plea-

sure in testifying here, as he has done elsewhere, to the social and moral worth which secured for him whilst living, the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Unlike too many of our young men, who, freed from the restraints of kindred and home, fall into the vices and dissipations of camp life, he preserved through his whole term of service a reputation for those high virtuous principles which will long endear his memory, not only to his wide circle of relatives and friends, but to his to his wide circle of relatives and friends, but to his companions in arms, who in common with them now mourn his untimely end. Among the first to respond to the call of his country, he entered its service in June 1861. Through a period of about eighteen months he experienced many privations and endured many hardships. A member of Co. D. 23d Reg't N. C. T., his first the mountains along the borders of East Te campaign was in the army of the Potomac, which, through rain, sleet and snow, through a long and dreary winter, in the face of the enemy and within sight of his Capital, stood a wall of defence to the South. Sabse-Capital, stood a wall of defence to the South. Sabsequently this army falling back he was with it on the Peniusula, and though not actually engaged was exposed to-fire at the battle at Williamsburg. Still later he was with the troops who made that long and toilsome march into Maryland, where he participated in several bloody engagements. Shortly after this his health falled and in Jan'y 1863 he reached home. For several long months his family and friends watched by his bedside with alternate hopes and fears, and all that love and friendship applied accomplish was done but all in rain. ship could accomplish was done, but all in vain. His work was done, and he was called to his reward. His manner of life for the whole period of his service, the pa-On which weighty cause they went to war for many years. After a satiety of glories and miscries they finally bethought them that, as their armies and resources were exhausted, and their kingdoms mutually laid waste, it might be well enough to consult about the preliminaries of peace; but before this could be concluded, a diplomatic explanation was first needed of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the insulting language which had formed the control of the contro tience and resignation he uniformly evinced during

FOR THE OBSERVER. "What could you mean," asked the second king of the first, "by saying—send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else—?"

Died, at the Hospital at Greenville, N. C. April the 5th, after a brief illness, John M. McInnis, private in Co. F, 44th Reg't N. C. T. His integrity and firmness of character had gained for him the love and esteem of a black tail, or else—?"

"Why," said the other, "I meant a blue one with a black tail, or else some other color." "But," retorted he, "what could you mean by saying, "I have not got one, and if I had—'?"

"Why, of course, if I had, I should have sent it." An explanation which was entirely satisfactory and peace was concluded accordingly.

"Of character had gained for him the love and esteem of his comrades in arms. He participated in the fight at Spring Banks, where he acquitted himself with great coolness and bravery. In camp, he was always at his post, obedient to his officers and attentive to his duties. His premature death has been deeply lamented by his kind parents, brothers, sisters and many friends and relatives at home, and by his brave associates in arms.

A Mumber of Co. F.

port's auction sale of stocks on Saturday, Confederate fifteen million sold as high as \$177. The probability is that this is but the beginning of the cow, whose milk was an item of no little imporsion. Scott, 55th N. C., whose arm has been amputated.

Lutest Northern News. - Northern papers of the 18th ave reached Biohmond

Yankee news from Suffolk is to the 16th inst., and states that Longstreet had attempted to cross the Nansemond on pentoons but was defeated by their artillery.

Admiral Wilkes has been arrested at Hayana, and will and captured 100 prisoners, a large number of be held as a prisoner on parole until he accounts satis-factorily for firing upon a Spanish steamer. A draft is to be had to fill up the old regiments in

Hooker's army.

Seward has sent another dispatch to Minister Adams, to go by next steamer, warning Great Britain against allowing any more Alabamas to go forth to prey upon American commerce.

American commerce.

The London Post hopes, by the end of the year, the Confederate struggle will be crowned with success and its independence recognized.

The British Albien, speaking of the loan, says it is a virtual recognition of the South.

The iron-clads which were engaged in the Charleston fight, are to be sent to Farragut to assist in the re-

ton fight, are to be sent to Farragut to assist in the reduction of Port Hudson.

The New York Tribune of April 16th, says:—

"The attack upon Charleston has been made. Our force of offsuce collected during the last three mouths, in the waters and upon the sen islands of 8 wh Carolina, have been fairly tried and found wanting. Instead of the pleasant duty of chronicling a triumph to the Union arms, which I had ferrently wished rather than hoped, the thankless harbinger of ill-tidiogs devolves upon me. We have experienced a bitter repulse. The iron-clade have disappointed the expectations of even The trou-clade have disappointed the expectations of even the most confident, and we are now mourning over the apparent certainty of an abandonment of the enterprise of which the country, with more faith than reason, hered such most such as the country.

hoped such good results." Mrs. Semmes, wife of Capt. Semmes of the Alabama who has been residing in Cincinnati, has been ordered to cross the lines into Dixie

Gold closed in New York at 158 bid. Money easie than ever. Cotton dull and heavy.

The New York Herald of the 14th says of the defeat

at Charleston: "The repulse of iron clads from the gate-way of Charleston, though almost bloodless in its results, may be classed among our most discouraging military

The Baltimore American is indiguant over what i calls the "shameful abandonment of the riege." There has been a serious riot between the white and negro isborers in New York city. The whites undertook to drive the negroes from a ship they were lawling.

The Crops, &c .- The news of the growing crops, from all parts of the State, is most gratifying. Every grain of wheat that could be bought was seeded, and though the area in cultivation may board, it is thought several of the Yankees were be less than in ordinary years, the yield promises to be most abundant. The winter and spring, killed.—Express. alike, have been most favorable, and the crop is growing off finely. The same may be said of oats, which in the southern section of the State, is beginning to head out finely and with great promise. this place from our lines in front of Suffolk. But But little cotton is planted anywhere, so far as we little firing was heard on yesterday, except an ocwere able to learn in a recent tour over a good casional report of the rifle of an advanced picket. portion of the State. The corn crop will be the or a stray shell now and then from the enemy's argest ever planted in the State, and with an or- batteries. The brigades of Gens. Jenkins and dinary yield the army and people will be placed beyond the reach of want, should the other States follow the example of Georgia. Much of it is up and growing off finely, whilst the season has be-

come more settled and favorable. The fruit crops, throughout the State, except forward the left and right wings of the army in low and damp localities which were affected by The artillery of Gen. Hood has had quite an ani-

net only smiled on our arms, but given us an from the conflict, within half an hour after the

The Roll of Honor. - A correspondent informs us that Mr. James Anchen, Butherford County, sells his corn at \$1 per bushel to soldiers' families and others who are needy. "If they have the Whereas: We have heard of the death of Lieut. L. H. money, it is well; if not, they get it anyhow. He leLeod, Co. H. 30th N. C. Reg't, who died at his home will not let the speculators have it at any price!"

bacon at 50 cents per pound to the indigent families of soldiers, and corn at \$2 per bushel, refusing to sell at higher prices to speculators.

Raleigh Standard.

Meritorious Conduct .- One of our State Agents for the sick and wounded, informs us that there is a gentleman over the conscript age at the Citadel Square Hospital, in Charleston, S. C., by the name of E. C. Betts, a native of Connecticut, but has been a citizen of Charleston for the last twenty ears, though has not a single relation this side of New England, who at the commencement of the war volunteered his services as nurse and has been acting in that capacity all the while without any emuneration whatever Besides this the bodies of many poor soldiers-some of them from North Carolina, now lying in the dark vault of Magnolia Cemetery, were dressed neatly at his expense and in many instaffces with his own linen. Many the town and their fortifications may be had. It long nights has he spent at the bedside of the sick and dying, doing every thing that would in the least conduce to their comfort. -All who know

Raleigh Progress. Bushwhackers Hung .- For many months past, the mountains along the borders of East Tennes see and North Carolina, in the counties of Johnson and Ashe; have been intested by a band of They were firing all the houses which stood imbushwhackers, led and controlled by one Jesse mediately between our lines and theirs, without Price and his sons, who have committed many giving notice to the dwellers to remove. Several acts both of murder and robbery. This man families had everything destroyed, barely escapPrice lived upon Big Rye Cove Ridge, Ashe county, North Carolina. The militia of that

No one knows the plans and object of Gen. county having been called out for his detection Longstreet in this movement upon Suffolk and apprehension; he had kept close about home on the lookout for a week or two. Whilst thu watching in the direction of Jefferson, a company from Grayson, Va., came in upon him from the rear last week, and nabbed him and four of his sons. They were taken to Jefferson, and on Friday last, the old man and three of his sons—Hickory and leadership of such Generals as Longram, James and Moses—were hung, without street, Hood, Pickett, French, Jenkins, Davis judge or jury, or benefit of clergy. The fourth and others, they will accomplish much. I have son, in consideration of his youth, and the promise that he would discover the hiding places of others of the band, was, after the rope had been tied around his neck, permitted to live. Abingdon Virginian.

Mississippi Crops.—The Mississippian says that the wheat crop in Mississippi looks very promising, in fact it could not be better. There is large surface of our soil in wheat, promising dour in abundance after the May harvest. If there are no more frosts, this State will furnish wheat enough to supply half the Confederacy in flour for the next year.

Confederate Stock.—At Edmond & Daven- is authentic beyond doubt and worthy of being months. To procure this, is well worth the visit of our army to this section. enhancement of this stock, as it has recently sold tance to the subsistence of her father's family No other killed or wounded North Carolinian.] in Nassau at \$60 (gold.) According to this rate, during the reign of that monster. "Are you taking gold as a standard of value, it should now be worth here \$360.—Rich. Examiner. "He began to write the permit. "To the United He began to write the permit. "To the United States or Confederate States?" "To the Confede-

Blank Warrants for sale at this Office. iron clads, now at Port Royal.

WAR NEWS.

From Tennessee .- TULLAHOMA, April 20 .- A raid was made by Gen. Wheeler, at Hartsville, small arms, and a quantity of Commissary stores. CHATTANOOGA, April 20.—Gen. Wheeler, with his command, swam Cumberland river, near Nashville, and captured a wagon train, killed and captured forty Yankees.

From Mississippi.—GRENADA, Miss., April 20.
—Chalmers is marching on Tullahoma with an infantry force and artillery. He is on the North side of Coldwater.

JACKSON, MISS., April 20th -Chalmers has gallantly repulsed 4,000 Yankee cavalry, with artillery and infantry at Coldwater. The enemy retreated in great haste and confusion, and Chalmers is pursuing them energetically. The roads are very heavy. Our men behaved well, though many were for the first time under fire. The enemy's less is unknown. Ours is one killed and 6

Burnside has issued an order that all persons within the Federal lines benefiting the Confed erates, shall suffer death. At Covington and Inianapolis the same order has been issued It is reported at Havana that Com. Wilkes has been arrested and paroled for firing into the Spansh Steamer Milene

OKOLONA, April 19. - The Abolition cavalre estimated at 1500, were advaheing on Pontotee. on vesterday, and their advance guard were reported there last night. Our force is concentratne to resist them. An engagement is certain today unless the enemy retire.

Gunboats again Repulsed .- PETERSBURG. April 20.—Official information was received at Richmond, Friday night, that during that day two Yankee gunboat propellers, loaded with troops, passed West Point and started up the Pamunkey river, in the direction of the White House. They were opened upon by Hudgins' battery, and alter a fight of three quarters of an hour; the gunboats retreated. One of the boats was certainly struck twice, and from the cries and screams of those on

FROM SUFFOLK.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. FRANKLIN, April .18 .- I have just reached Gen Hood and Gen. Pickett are slowly pushing the late frosts, promise an abundant yield.

On the whole we have reason, as a people, for profound gratitude to a kind Providence who has earnest of both plenty and peace.—Sav. Repub. firing commenced, badly injured. Lane's battery, from Georgia, in this engagement had one 20. pound Parrot gun somewhat damaged, and another so seriously affected by its own fire that it was taken from the field. Both guns have been sent to Richmond for repairs. Lane's battery, had two

The people throughout the country were glid to welcome the return of our army. But few of the citizens have sustained injuries from the Yankees. Their presence, however, has been a source of great inconvenience to those who refused to accept a parole and to trade with them. Their overtures have almost invariably been treated with scorn and contempt by the citizens. Every advance of the enemy has been met and repulsed. Now and then a body of cavalry make a dash at our line, but they are invariably driven

back with loss. Large bodies of their infantry have been seen to march out of town as if to attack us, but they take great care not to approach. Considering the great amount of ammunition which the enemy has expended upon us, the number of our casualties has been small. Seventy-five killed and wounded will, perhaps, cover our entire loss. What the enemy's is, of course we do not know. It certainly must be greater than ours. Many have been carried off in front

of us on litters. Every advance of the enemy has been met and repulsed. Now and then a body of cavalry make a dash at our lines, but they are invariably driven back with loss. Large bodies of their infantry have been seen to march out of town as if to attack us, but they take great care not to approach within range. We are in possession of their sigis a platform placed upon the top of a pine tree, about 40 feet high, which is gained by a ladder. The view is obtained by great personal risk and danger; being only about five hundred yards from their breastworks. They invariably fire shell, shot and ball whenever they discover any one going up

A lady by the name of Smith was killed by the explosion of a shell fired by the enemy.

The men composing the army of Gen. Longstreet were never in finer order. The utmost fight the Vandals than now, and if they will only venture from behind their strongholds, another victory is sure to attend our arms in that quarter

While our army has been before Suffolk, the opportunity for gathering the corn, fodder and bacon, (of which there is a great abundance of each in this section,) has not been permitted to pass unimproved. Hundreds of wagons are now being employed in bringing out the surplus provisions of the country. The farmers are glad to sell to the Confederacy, and are selling corn and bacon at prices exceedingly low for the times. It is estimated that there is a sufficient amount of A Spirited Girl.—The following aneedote, surplus provisions in the counties now repossessed concerning one of the daughters of Winchester, by us to feed Gen. Longstreet's army for six

The Yankee Fleet at Port Royal .- We learn, says the Savannah News, of Saturday, that there the whole existing resources of the land are brought out."

A Palatable Severage.—The seeds of the sugar cane (sorgho sucre) parched, well ground and then thoroughly boiled, make a better substitute for coffee than any other thing that has ever been fedeath."

It is oftener woman than her wrongs that needs two. So save the Port Hudgen Course.