

We regret to learn that Capt. Thomas Pool, of this County, of Company E. 14th N. C. Regiment, was killed at Charlestown, Va., on the 24th August.

We are under obligations to Mr. John Bobbitt, of Granville, for some of the finest beets we have seen this year.

WHERE ARE THE TRAITORS?—Gen. Lee, in his late letter to Gov. Vance, speaking of the troops and people of North-Carolina, says: "If the men who remain in North-Carolina share the spirit of those they have sent to the field, as I doubt not they do, her defence may be securely entrusted to their hands."

Gen. Lee has no doubt about the patriotism of the people of North-Carolina; but there are North-Carolinians who are in the constant habit of characterizing a large portion of our people as traitors.

Corn and Wheat for the Poor. The Magistrates of Orange County have recently passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That we will sell at schedule prices to the destitute families of our soldiers, and to other persons in extreme want, one-tenth part of all the wheat and corn which we have of this year's crop to dispose of."

We find this resolution in the late Confederate. We would like to know how "destitute families" and persons in "extreme want" can raise the money with which to purchase wheat and corn?

Enlighten us, oh ye Camerons and other monarchs in Orange. Paul C. Cameron is a specimen of those haughty oligarchs who aided in bringing on this war, and who promised that as soon as the war commenced they would shoulder their muskets, and wade knee deep in Yankee blood.

The above is horribly false. It is a lie, as livid with the malice of hell as any lie that ever came up from the bottom of the pit. But this is a specimen of the manner in which we were assailed during the campaign. The newspapers groaned under such falsehoods—and the people, did they believe them? No. But they voted, as the Examiner says, "on compulsion," but a very different compulsion from that imagined by the Examiner.

It is our opinion that the attack of the Examiner on Gov. Vance was prompted in this State. Let us "watch and wait," and see what the object is.

The Progress of yesterday states "that Gov. Vance is a candidate for the Prothonotary seat in the Senate, and an aspirant for the Presidency, at the close of Mr. Davis's term." This is in item of news we have not seen before. Is the Progress authorized to speak for Gov. Vance? Can it be that the Progress has become a "Court Journal"?

There is no change worthy of report in this market. We give the following as the rates at which brokers are buying: Confederate Bonds, \$100 to \$150, according to date. Four per cent. certificates, \$60. 7.30 Note \$70. Gold \$20; Silver \$18; Exchange \$19 to \$20 for one.

OBITUARY NOTICE. FRANK W. BIRD, Lt. Col. 11th N. C. Troops, fell mortally wounded in the charge on the enemy at Reams's Station, on Thursday, 25th ultimo.

On Wednesday last two children died at Charlestown, South-Carolina, from the effects of having eaten the previous day some bits of stramonium, commonly called Jamestown or Jimson weed.

The Examiner on Gov. Vance. We copy to-day an article from the Richmond Examiner, which is not at all complimentary to Gov. Vance. We do not expect even justice from that paper, and we do not desire it at its hands.

We give elsewhere to-day all the news received up to the time of going to press. The fall of Atlanta has been apprehended for several weeks past, but the calamity is now upon us with all its consequences. We are yet without details of the battles which resulted in the occupation of the place by Gen. Sherman.

The Examiner lied upon us during the campaign, and it continues this unpleasant habit. It seems natural to it. It wallows in defamation and falsehood as a hog wallows in the mire. It seems to like it. In its issue of the 27th July it said: "One cannot afford to be mealy-mouthed upon this occasion;—the soldiers of North Carolina are asked by the candidate who calls himself a Peace-man to give their voice for the submission of North Carolina and subjugation of all the rest of the South."

Let the Laws be Silent! The Milton Chronicle is so intent on losing liberty and then gaining it, that in its issue of the 6th of August it says: "For our own part we are as jealous of State rights—free government and civil liberty—as either of the two journals above mentioned."

Friday night the Yankee soldiers all along the line were cheering vociferously. Some say because of McClellan's nomination, whilst others allege that they had received news of the fall of Atlanta.

Death of General John H. Morgan. Authentic information has been received in Richmond that the enemy surprised Greenville, Tc., on Sunday, killing General John H. Morgan and capturing all of his staff.

Later from the North. Farrago's official report of the fall of Fort Gaines and Morgan has been received. It says that Anderson finding his position perfectly untenable and being encumbered with a superfluous number of conscripts, surrendered the Fort, which he could not defend, and scrupulously kept everything intact, whilst Paga, (commanding Fort Morgan,) with childish spiritiveness, destroyed the guns which he never defended, and threw away and broke weapons he had not the manliness to use against his enemies.

My Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 18th came to hand during my absence, but I was greatly delighted to see by the papers that you had no large and enthusiastic meeting for McClellan, and sincerely hope that he will receive the nomination by the Chicago Convention. I see my name occasionally alluded to in connection with that Convention, but I cannot think there is anything to come of it, for I believe that all know that I do not desire any nomination, and I cannot think any very great number of my fellow-citizens desire me to have it.

proscribe and punish the "strait" Conservatives for their adherence to their organization and their principles, we would turn upon them and give them "war to the knife, and the knife to the bit."

WAR NEWS. From Georgia. The fall of Atlanta is fully confirmed, but the particulars come slowly. Gen. Hood has concentrated his forces at Lovejoy's Station, 20 miles south of Atlanta, on the Atlanta and Macon railway, in order to check the further advance of Sherman in that direction.

From Petersburg. We hold the railroad at Reams's still, but the enemy still have the road on our front just outside of Petersburg. Grant's next object will be to cut the Southside railroad with his raiders, or, if possible, to make a permanent lodgment upon it as he has upon the Weldon road.

From the Valley. Yankee press dispatches say that Early's headquarters are at Bunker's Hill, halfway between Winchester and Martinsburg. Early will probably soon return to the vicinity of Richmond.

From the North. The Herald of the 5th Sept. says that Secretary Stanton has telegraphed to Dix, Sherman's official report. Sherman having withdrawn from Atlanta made a break for the West Point railroad, reaching a good position on the 30th, from which he struck the Macon road.

From the Valley. The Herald says the rebels attacked Sheridan's men on Saturday at Bunker Hill, and it is reported they were defeated and driven five miles toward Winchester. The rebel artillery barely escaped capture.

From Petersburg. The Herald says the victory at Atlanta has put down the rebellion, though a trip through the mountains of Virginia may be unpleasant for years to come.

From the Valley. The words of the act are general, and there is no provision by which to restrict it, as contended for, in behalf of the government. The restriction is to "newspapers being published at the time of this act," and there is nothing to connect it with "employees" or to narrow the field of selection to employees at the passage of this act, or to such new employees as may be over the age of conscription.

From the North. The attempt to draw an analogy from the case of men, who, although within the age of conscription by a very few months or even a day, are required to serve for the war, is fallacious, for, in respect to this class of men, there is an express provision in the conscription act, making them liable for the war; whereas, in respect to State officers and employees for the publication of newspapers, there is no restricting provision.

CHERRY FRAGMENT.—Mr. Clisby, of the Macon Telegraph, who is a Yankee by birth, having heard that some federal raiders had said they would make him "smoke" if they caught him, enters upon a defence of his course, and concludes as follows: "If the Federals ever make the writer 'smoke' for his opinions, they will smite the man who as much or more than any other has deprecated, deplored, and striven against the very catastrophe into which they have plunged the country. We are not anxious to smoke or to suffer, but if thrusts are called, can suffer with a conscience as free of having contributed in any degree to the destruction of the American Union as any man on the continent."

Mr. Clisby, with other Georgia Editors, justified the mobbing of the Standard office in September last, by some Georgia troops; and he is so true a Confederate that he never refers to the Standard without abusing the "traitor Holden." But he changes his tune as the federal approach Macon, and now declares that he never "contributed in any degree to the destruction of the American Union."

Miscellaneous. There has been some fighting on the Mississippi, and the capture of Durall's bluff is reported. Twelve transports laden with Yankees had passed down the river. Their supposed destination is either White river or Meridian. Great rejoicing reported in Memphis among the Democrats over the Chicago Convention.

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There was a serious shooting affray on our principal street (Montgomery), which resulted in the death of four persons. The facts, such as are ascertained, are as follows, viz: It seems one Bill Davis, a noted gambler, who resides at York, was interested in and drove a horse race which came off at Placeville on the 15th instant, and "threw" the race, making some \$4,500 by it.

The Washington Chronicle of the 4th says, editorially, that the fall of Atlanta is a deadly blow to the rebellion, which can neither be palliated or denied.

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On examination, Ball and Spanish Bob were dead; Dutch Abe and Stevens mortally wounded, the first having been shot through the right lung, causing internal hemorrhage, &c. The latter was shot through the left breast.

Spanish Bob had four wounds on him—two in the right breast, one in the right arm, and one between the eyes. Ball had a ball in his heart. Davis has six wounds—two in right leg, one in right breast, one in left shoulder, where a bullet had struck the cheek bone and glanced off, putting out a piece of flesh of the size of a ten cent piece.

What a glorious world this would be if all the inhabitants could say, with Shakespeare's Shepherd: "Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn what I wear; you no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good; content with my farm."

Wilmington Market, Sept. 7, 1864. BEEF CATTLE.—Scarcely any beef coming in, and the market is poorly supplied. There is a fair demand, and we quote on the hoof at \$3 50 per lb. for net meat.

BAKING.—Is in demand, and very little on market. We quote from first hands at \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. BREAD.—\$2 to \$3 50 per lb. BUTTER.—\$7 to \$8 per lb. CORN.—There is no demand, and no sales have been reported for the week. We quote nominally at \$1 40 to \$1 50 for uncompress, and \$1 70 to \$1 75 for compress.

CORN MEAL.—Retailers from the granaries at \$25 per bushel. COPPERAS.—Retailers at \$4 to \$4 50 per lb. EGGS.—Selling from carts at \$5 to \$5 50 per dozen. FLOUR.—Selling in demand, and very little if any on market. The price has advanced to \$11 50 and we quote small sales during the week at \$11 00 to \$20 for superfine, and \$200 to \$225 per lb. for family.

POULTRY.—Chickens \$4 to \$6, and grown fowls \$8 to \$9 each. RICE.—Clean sells by the sack at 60 cents per lb. SALT.—We quote Sound made from store at \$35 to \$40 per bushel. SUGAR.—Sells by the barrel at \$8 per pound for brown.

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