# THE DAILY JOURNAL.

DERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAT, APRIL 8, 1862. NEW TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL. 100.00

(for troops in camp only.)..... - 85 As stated in our paper of Baturday last, on and after to-day, the above terms will be strictly adhered to.

Of course all papers already subscribed and paid for will be furnished at the rates existing when the subscriptions were made.

April 7th, 1882.

delivered when called for.

. The Great Bassle in the West.

We are without particulars of the great battle fought last Sunday on the confines of the three States of Alabama, Missimippi and Tennessee. That it was a complete and glorious victory we all feel assured, for we have the testimony of " the peerless Beauregard," whose alightest word is a word of power to the Southern people, whose name seems allied to victory, whose very presence gives confidence of success.

But the victory is dearly bought that deprives the country of the services of the pure, the wise, the able, ney Johnston, who fell, leading on his men to victory ;-whose name will go down to the latest posterity allied with the glorious achievement of the 6th of April, 1862. who, in his death, gave the noblest evidence of the spirit that had controlled him through life, and who, dying as a soldier would wish to die, best answered his snarling and garralous detractors in Congress and through the prese. All honor to the christian soldier and contlethe thickest of the fight, and who with him foremost fighting fell. In many a home " there is a voice of wail, and woman's eye is wet, man's check is pale."

It is true that we have as yet heard little of this great contest which may be called the Manuscas of the West, but we note some points of resemblance between it and its glorious predecessor. Like . Manamas, it was longht on Sunday. Like Mapasaas too, it was fought on our side by Generals Johnston and Beauregard ; and, as that battle, so in this, Beauregard was second in rank, yet circumstances made him virtually the commander in much of both battles. Would that we could carry out the parallel by adding that, in this case as in that, both of our cherished leaders were sale and ready to fight other battles for their country. That in the future as in the past, we could point to the illustrious trio,-" Beauregard and the two Johnstons !" We must take the bitter with the sweet, but it is still bit-

The loss of men like these is no common loss, and the great slaughter of our leading soldiers leads to the reflection that our Generals are too prodigal of their lives. which belong even less to them than to their country, and to their army. We shudder to think what might have been the result had Beauregard also have fallen. We know how much we lost at the great baitle at I'ca Ridge by the death of McCalloch, McIntosh and Black-How it disorganized their commands and wreated victory out of the very grasp of Van Dorn and Price. We cannot but believe the statement which asserts that the enemy have corps of practised sharp sbooters, armed with the most accurate wespons, with the longest ranges

stragglers will fall into our hards. Troncesee is up bebind them. General Grant, the same who so pompensly insisted

at Fort Dopeleon, on an " immediate and unconditional mirrender," was in command of the Federal forces --Buel came up after the defeat.

We are informed that there is now a telegraph direct from Corinth to Mobile. Also from C rinth to Chattanooga and Augusta, which accounts for the prompt and almost instant transmission of intelligence.

WE dislike to complain, and we will say nothing that could tend in any way to convey information to the enemy. We are saying nothing that is not already understood as an incident of the state of war now existing,

when we allude to the fact that movements of troops ar Suscenses who are in the habit of sending to the will be made, or that soldiers will be passing along to with 50 or 60 were killed, and the rest, to the number office for their papers, will not be served hereafter by the rejoin their companies, and that any irregularity in the carrier. A list will be kept at the office, and their papers | trains, or want of the means of transportation, must result is suffiring to the brave men left over, and bear heavily upon the already over-taxed resources of towns like this, in which they are thus compelled to remain, without commissariat or other arrangements to meet

such an unexpected contingency as the failure to run the regular schedule on any road, as has unfortunately been the case on the Wilmington & Webbon, in recent instance-

We know that the defense of the country is the first consideration, but may it not well be questioned whether the measures called for by this defense are not rather retarded than forwarded by any serious interference with the regular working of any road upon which devolves at and tried soldier and patrict. Albert Sid- an important part in the transportation of troops and supplies? May it not fairly be assumed that, is order to get the most service out of any given amount of means, the atmost system should be rightly adopted and adhered to in their use, thus avoiding collisions which must tend to cripple resources and embarrass fature operations? Europy trains running ou regular schedules can carry just as much as trains running irregularly, and with more safety and certainty, less chance of sufmin : all honor too, to the brave men whom he lead into fering to the soldlers or of oppressive burdens opon way-side communities.

> WE had expected to recive some exciting news from Norfolk to-day, as the Merrimac was looked for to go out yesterday at 2 o'clock. She either did not do so or we have not beard of her, if she dids. We may be sure that she cannot get out from the Navy Yard unseen by the Federals at Newport News, Fortries Mooree, and the Rip Raps. They are watching for her day and night-night and day. The "rum old Commodores" neglect all other glasses to turn their spy-glasses towards the mouth of the Elizabeth River. Fortress Monroe has mounted a battery of barbette taloscopes more formidable looking than their greatest Columbiads. Old Wool never " takes the oath " without deinking confusion to the " r(bel " ram. Why nothing has be a heard we do not know, nor of course are informed as to whether she went out or not, and if not, why not,

P. S. It would appear by our telegraph dispatch received since the above was written, that the Merrimac did go out yesterday. We may hear exciting news at any moment.

The Reported Fight in Mitzenri.

Wa find the following in reference to the victory, elected. which Price is said to have gained over Seigel in Misand Ca souri, 13 mentioned in our last issue ;

ANOTHER FIGHT IN MINSOURL-The Southern Confede racy, of this morning, contains the following private dis ( HATTANOOG &. April 3 ..... E. M. Bruce & Co : The New

ova Herald says that Gin. Price has had another fight in Missouri, and whipped the Federala worse than in any fight yet. Siegal's army has retreated seventy-five miles in great dieo:der The Kentneky troops in Lincolndom are rebelling. Two

were called out to take them

PERFORMANCE at the Theatre to-night. The Obstinate Family, Swiss Cottage, Songs, Dances, etc. Patriotic Duetts, " We'll conquer or Die !" and " God will defend the Right !"

> The Wilmington, N. C. Journal, has raised its price of subscription from \$5 to \$8. Charleston Mercury, 7th inst.

No. The Wilmington Journal has raised its price of subscription from \$6 to \$8. It never was published at \$5.

For the Journal. DEAR SIR :- In our No. 10 you make us guilty of saying " Col. Whaley with about 80 of his men were killed, the rest to the number of 12 or 14 escaped, &c." The sentence ought to run : " Col. Whaley with about 80 of his men were made prisoners, Lieut. Col. Bailey of 12 or 14 escaped." This is rather particular, seeing Whaley relates his experience a few lines below. D.

#### Milliney Formation of Regiments.

The formation of regiments goes briskly on at Camp Madyum, under the successful management of that en ergetic and afficient officer, Major General James G. Martin. Gen. Martin, we believe, visits the campevery day, directing its affairs in person, and seeing that noth Is omitted which is necessary to promote the health and comfort of the men, and prepare them at the earliest possible moment for efficiency in the field. Thre are now six full regiments formed and in camp. The fol-

owing have been formed within a few days : The 45th Regiment, composed as follows :

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The field officers of the other regiments have not been							
The man dancers of the other regulation intro how occur							
	elected. Two Campunes, Capt. S. Soow's of Halifax,						
1.0	and Capt. W. Alston's, of Warren, left Ruleigh yester-						
day, en route to join the 12 h Regiment, Col. Sol. Wil-							
12	2.1	1 1000	to join me	1	a the g	lamof Contains Fo	

day, en liams, in Virginia, to supply the place of Captains Kenan and Norment's Companies, whose terms had expired; but who have again been re-organiz d, and now form a part of the 43d.

Besides the regiments alrendy formed and receiving constant instruction, there are companies enough to form two or three more regiments, and the cry is still they come. North Carolina will send her ful quota to the field and have a home reserve that will a stonish he sister States, and may yet give Burnside and his mob of negro stealing, grave robbers considerable trouble .--Every man and every dollar for the war, and death to our thievish invaders, is the rallying cry of the Old North State .- Rul. State Journal.

## From the New York " Vanity Fair." A Budget of Fun. MAXIMULIAN.

As those gentle and sweet-hearted Powers, England, France and Spain, are about extinguishing the Mexican Republic with a monarchic crown, it is far to presome that the arch-doke to whom that ban le is offered, is in some degree interesting to us common propie

The peculiar claim of this arch-usurper to the thront Mexico lies in the fact that he can no longer squares a living out of his dukedom at home. He is a p rson of more or less royal blood, and Napoleon takes an interest in him, so he must be kept up somehow or other; and hence the crusade against Mexico.

Like all other celebrated men, the arch dake is of Scotch descent. His family name was, originally, Mac-Smillin-a very old Scottish name, which time and the Germans have corrupted into Maximilian. His greatgreat-grandfather was knighted and decorated with the gross of the legion of honor for presenting his majesty. James I, with a gin-cocktail, at the battle of Culloden.

In early life, Maximilian was a playmate of James Gordon Bennett, another distinguished Scot ; and together they used to "rin about the bracs, an' pu' the gowass fine." It is regarded as a coincidence that Bennett should, after the battle of Culloden, have run about the brace, while since the battle of Manussus he only brays about the run.

As Mac Smillin grew older he fell into had company, and met with many misfortunes. First, Bennet became ensureral of his only sister, and addressed some verses to her, through the columns of the N. Y. " Ledentities, " To Mary Ann."

Hardly had young Mac recovered from that disgrace before he made the acquaistance of the Brilish Lion, and thus got mixed up with that powerful but demented lamily, the Hapsburgs. It is believed that he did not entirely escape, Scott-free, from the popular idiocy of that royal bouse.

He then want to the bad, and was well received by Louis Napoleon, but Louis Napoleon, being ashamed to receive Mac in such seedy clothes as his German dakedom efforded, resolved upon giving him a kingdom bad helyed to shroad thirty-two of the crew of the Mer-B1 onice

Accordingly Spain was patted on the back, b I dered up on her pins, punched gently in this rib, and that, and chucked under the chin, till she became quite stately and dignified. In this condition of factitious energy, she was informed that she must whip Mexico.

"O, yes," stammered poor - pain, much alarmed ; " I most whip Mexico !"

- " O, yes, you must back me !" quivered Spain, last
- " And Mac Smillin will necept the throne."

So they went at it, and found Mexico all ready and

Mue Smillin will never wear the crown of Mexico. Spain has gone a wool gathering, and like all others whom L uis Nup bon has befriended, she will return

WAR CORRESPONDENCE-LETTER FROM M'ABONE.

- The maidens smile, and the jewelry stores open rich Yours, truly.

MCARONE. P. S .- LATER -I have just been taken a walk. I never go out, now, without a brass band to march abead. My staff follow, the near brought up by a young lieutenant of light guadroons, whom 1 have mentioned heretolore. He wears green gloves, and leads a blackand-tan terrier.

The pageant is imposing.

Now, I am willing to bet that you think the briss and is sent to march shead in my honor .... You err.

I permit the masicians to play in front of me, in order o honor them.

And, seriously, they deserve it.

They have rendered me great assistance. They have he and his wife remained. ssisted me in taking this place.

The "Iron Clads."

A Fortress Mooroe correspondent of the Philadel-The original and the correspondent of the Philadels phila Inquiver writes that the "Merrimac" continues to be the subject of talk and of curiosity. Glasses are constantly directed toward Graney Island, and every indication of smoke or steam there is closely investigated by bundreds of eoger eyes. Another correspon ent writes :

The latest news received here from Norfolk by the underground railroad, leaves no room for a doubt that the Merrimac is thoroughly repaired and in commission, ready for another expedition against the wooded walls of the Federal navy, and the numerous transports lying in the Roads. The delay in coming out is believed to be that the is walting for some ammunition for her heavy guns that have been placed on board of her, and also for some infernal machines being constructed by Bombastes Maury.

The steamers Yorktown and Jamestown are also being strengtheaed and more thoroughly clad with iron, to accompany the Merimae. There is also a rumor that two steamers are being clad with iron at Richmond to oin in the expedition.

The English frigate Rinaldo and the two French war steamers have taken position above the Monitor, the former lying almost under the rebels of Sewel's Point. The officers of these vestels, who have communication with Norfolk every day or two, undoubtedly have better information as to the purposes of the enemy than we have ; and the position they have taken, the Rinaldo having gove up yesterday, is regarded as indicating not only a desire to witness the approaching fight, but a knowledge that it is soon to come off. As to the propriety of their placing themselves so decidedly in the way there is some controversy, but it is presamed that Commedore Goldsborough will give them timely notice as to his desire on this point.

As to the loss of life on the Merrimac in her conflict with the Monitor, we have now information that it was pretty heavy. One of the recently arrived contrabands states that he was a surse in the general hospital at Norfolk, and that up to the time of his departure he rimae, and that both Commodore Buchanan and Minor are dead ! There are still a number of the wounded surviving. The statements of contrabands, however, are to be received with great caution.

#### Newbarn Incidents.

The Editor of the Suffolk Sun learned several incid ats worth relating during his trip to Kinston and viinity last week. The following are recorded in the Sun f Saturday last :

George Perry, a prominent and worthy citizen of Jones county, for helping our retreating soldiers across the Trent with his flat and preserving the guns they were compelled to leave behind, was seized by the Fedora's and threatened to be shot in his own yard. His wife entreated, and he was put in froms and jailed at Newbern. At last accounts the irons had been removd, but he was still in jail.

John Richardson, E.q., living about six miles from town on the Washington road, bad to call on General Burnside for protection from his own negroes, who had entered his house declaring that he was no longer their master, and they intended to cat and drink whatever they pleased, and he dare not interfere with them .--Barnside sent a guard to protect him.

The yankees went to the farm of J. M. F. Harrison, a prominent merchant of Newbern, and destroyed everything they could. When enquiry was made, as to the bitterness manifested toward Mr. H. they said he was a Rebel Captain." This was contradicted, but they said his negroes so informed them and they believed it. Mr. Harrison had commenced recruiting for a company but had not succeded, and this his negroes had probably learned. Thus it will be seen that should we be overcome, our negroes are to be the witnesses examined against us, and they are to inform against us.

Old and infirm persons who sought protection at the hands of Burnside, were protected by a guard. Thus when Miss Ellis the Matron of the Griffia orphan school, was distarted by soldiers, Barnside had a guard placed near the premises, and no soldier was permitted to enter. Among the families who remained in town after its capture, we heard the following : Mr. Coles, Alexander Justice, Lucy Phillips, Z. Siade, Joseph Robinson, Dr. Disosway, L. Heritage, Prof. Doherty and Dr. Boyd. Some of them sent away some members of their fami-

lies. Prof. Doherty seat his children to Graham, and The Yankees entered the house of Mr. Robinson and

"We will back you," growled the sweet goardian angels. getting shaky. " O, yes," sobbed Spain, "anything you like only, dou't hurt me !' willing-to be let alone. davially shorn. GNASHVILLS! Teon., March 4. DEAR VANITY : Here all is seron : I am happy. It is fine thing to be a great man. Send ma some money In short, I have taken this town, and it is a bully place. There be maidens. And jewelry stores

and fitted with telescopic sights, whose vocation it in shoot our officers, especially our best known Generals The disparity between the Generals and other officers killed on their side and on ours, must result either from a great difference of system, or from the operations of a regular organization for the purpose above referred to, or from both.

No doubt the fighting was more stubborn and the loss much greater on both sides than it was at Manussas, for the army with which the Confederates had to cope, was even better armed and equipped than that which poured out from Washington under McDowell, while it was infinitely superior to that army in organi sation and discipline, baving been drilled and practiced for months, seasoned in skirmishes and contests, flushed with recent and numerous successes, and made up of Western men inpred to toll and danger. Some of our troops too were tried veterans, but as a whole they must have been more newly raised than those of the enemy, but still mostly veterans compared with those we had at Manassas. Why, at the time when the battle of Manamas was fought, neither North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, nor Arkansas, had been more than two months in she Confederacy, and their regiments were all newly raised.

We are not without fears that General Johnston brave and firm and wise a man as he was, allowed the attacks made upon him and the slurs cast upon his character and courage to influence too far a naturally sensitive and ardent temperament, and that he went into this battle with a desperate determination to do or die, to risk his own life, perhaps too freely and too recklessly, and poss bly he did do so, goaded by the stings of such wasps as Foote and others of the Tennesste delegation, who, if the truth were to be plainly told, are not fit to clean the shoes of such a man as Albert S. Johnston.

From the later despatches received this morning, it is evident that the deleat was indeed a total one, a complete rout, which caunot be without its influence not the true men of Kentucky and Teanessee to renewed exertion ; it will excite hope in those who live in portions that have had to bend before the storm. It will overawe traitors in those sections that are still held by our forces

But with the Tennessee River open, of course Halleck other Confederate leaders have also an ample reserve pointing to our Saviour. within striking distance, and will push forward the purand hostile to the Federals, will ensure the destruction

will help to make up for Doneison and some other. story says. No doubt the number of prisoners which have been or will be made, must prove to be enormous. Nearly all camp at 75 cents per month.

ndiana regiments guard house, when they were fired upon and 400 killed. All reliable. A. J. ARMSTRONG

The Lynchburg Virginian says : BRILLIANT VIOTORY OF GEN. PRICE --- We learned on S

utday night, through passergers who came by the Va. x Tenn train, that the New York Hernid received at Nash-ville, contained an account of a battle between Price and Saigel, said to have been fought on the 25th of March, it which the latter was routed and in full retreat for St. Loui The Keuxville register of Friday published the account d rived from the Horald.

The Herald also contains an account of a mutiny on the part of a Kentucky Regiment, occasioned by the Presi-dent's message on the slavery question, and that two Iodiand Regiments were ordered up scalart these, when the Kentuckians after first warning them, fired into the Indi anians, and killed and wounded a number of them.

We give thran statements upon the faith of very respec table gentlemen, who were satisfied that the Herald pub lahed thom

We do not say that this is not so, but we fear it very much. If true that a battle of this character was fought nearly two weeks ago, how is it that not a word hos reached us through Confederate channels? We lear that " respectable " geatlemen can be deceived as well as " reliable " gentlemen. We do hope that there may be something it it.

#### From the Valley of Virgitia.

We take the following from the Lynchburg Republican of the 5th. We find nothing later, and no other statement so fall :--

Further Reports.

The Orange train arrived here at 11 o'clock last night. and passencers by it report that gentlemen direct from Staunton yesterday morning, say that Colonel Asiby, niter fighting the enemy Wednesday at Woodstock, fell back tighting as he retreated to the main body of General Jackson's army, stationed at a pass called the Narrows, and early on Thursday morning the enemy advanced and at tacked Gen. J. Ia his position, but were repulsed severa times with heavy loss. They, however, succeeded in open ing an o'd and long unused road, barely passable, which ted around the position occupied by our men, and which had not been sufficiently guarded, when Ges. Jackson re tired slowly and in perfect order, the enemy following his with great caution. Their loss in the battle at Nerrows, is put at four hundred killed and wounded. We had none

killed and only some five or six wounded. The great dis parity in the losses of the two armies is attributed to the position they occupied, our men being protected by hastily constructed earthworks, the Yankees having to advance through a narrow pass, exposed to a raking fire of artillery and musketry. General Jackson is reported to be still replete rout, which caunot be without its influence not only in a military but also in a what we may call political point of view. It will have a tendency to encourage though we may say that our informant expressed no doubts Where General Jackson will make correctness. stand is not known, but all seemed to have confidence in the old hero, and no doubt but he will yet signally defeat the in vaders.

Bethel, Manasan and Shiloh.

It is a little remarkable as we heard remarked yester day, that the scenes of three of the most noted battles and Buell can bring down heavy reinforcements. It of the present war and of the most brilliant Confederthey had at the battle of Sunday last some thirty-five ate victories should bear such solemn and impressive usend men, they have of course abundant resources scriptural numes as those which stand at the head of to draw upon. This, however, can only enable them to this notice. And the most solemn and significant of all make some stand to cover the retreat of their routed is that given to the battle of last Sunday, being that by bost, which was no doubt the flower of the Western which the Hebrew prophets referred to the coming one. army of the Federals. Beauregard, Bragg, Polk and the hope of the nations, understood by christians as

CONFEDERATE COLLECTORS .- The Confederate States mit which, being through a country friendly to them have agents going round to collect bell-metal to be converted into cannon. These agents collect the material piere of a large portion of the defeated forces of ont of which the cannons are to be made. The army the latter, who, it dispersed or disorganized, will find of the Mississippi seems to have gone this week into the neither guides nor sympathisers among the people of same business, but they collect the cannon ready made, Minimippi or South Western Tennessee. and even insist upon having the cartridges and projec-

It is quite probable that our trophies in the way of tiles. This is a most convenient way of doing things. and other things, will be found of decided value undersell the man who only took the material, so the

THE DAILY JOURNAL can be had by the volunteers in

### Capt. Morgan's Interview with Gen. Buelli

Before leaving Tuscumbia, I learned the particular of an interview between the celebrated Capt. John Morgan and the Federal Gen. Buell at Nashville, which is worthy of record as a part of the history of the times. The exploits of Capt. Morgan are more like the romantic and daring feats of the days of knighthood and chivalry than anything else we can compare them to.

It seems that Capt. Morgan, having learned that Gen. Buell had determined to hang four of his men as outlaws, who had been taken prisoners in his memorable scout of Merch 8, he proceeded with a flag of truce and ten of his men to Nashville. On his way he met Gen. Mitchell with a large force of the enemy's cavalry, to whom he made his object known. Mitchell said he was just going out to search for Morgan, and regretted to meet with him under the protection of a flag of truce. Morgan, with a meaning look not to be misunderstond. assured the Federal General that no one more than himself shared his regret and his disappointment, and hoped that an opportunity would soon offer of meeting him under more favorable circumstances. Mitchell then gave Morgan an escort, and accompanied him to Buell's quarters. Buell was greatly surprised at meeting with the bold partisan face to face, and, evincing no little uneasiness, asked to what circumstances he was indebted for the honor of this visit.

Morgan replied that his errand was a christian one that he had been informed that General Buell had breatened to hang four of his men, who had been taken prisoners, as outlaws, in violation of the rules of war and civilization ; that he had thirty six Federal prisoners in his possession, and that it such was Buell's dotermination, he should retaliste by hanging nine Federals for one of his men.

Buell disclaimed any such intention, and suid he should ever violate the usage of civilized warfare.

Morgan then proposed an exchange of the thirty-six Federal prisoners for his four men, saying that the difference in numbers was but a fair valuation of the services of his brave troopers.

Buell replied that he was compelled to decline the offer, as he could not negotiate with an officer interior to him in rank.

" That is unfortunate, sir," replied Morgan, " as the objection could not hold good in any other sense ;" and the interview then terminated. It was after this that Morgan learned that one of his men, named Love, had been shot after he was taken prisoner.

I have also been put in possession of the particulars of another most gallant affair which occurred on the 10th iost, and of which no mention has yet been made. On that day, Lieut. Basile Duke, the adjutant and brother-in-law of Captain Morgan, and equally as brave and daring, proceeded with eighteen men to within three and a half miles of Nashville, and half a mile of Gen. McCook's camp, where, concealing thems lves, they dismounted, leaving the horses in charge of three of their men, while the fifteen took position off from the turnpike, and succeeded in killing twenty-three of the enemy's advance guard, among whom were three lieutenants and one captain. Three of our men being cut off from returning to their horses, were forced to cross the enemy's lines by an old field, and passed within thirty steps of their pickets, who saw them from the pike, and who allowed them to go by, supposing that there was a large force and that they would capture the whole command. The three men, by making a circuit of half a mile, regained their horses in safety and the whole command escaped without the loss of a man.

Correspondence New Orleans Picamune.

#### From Norfolk.

THE FIRING YESTERDAY .--- The heavy cannonading heard yesterday afternoon, was another attempt by the olnities to frighten our boys at Sewell's Point. Line

Verdict as before,-" nobody hurt"-save the Federals, who, if they keep on, will soon exhaust their treasury, in the vain attempt to do a something which cannot be did.—Norfolk Day Book, 7th inst.

And whoever renders McArone masistan e immortalizes himself.

It was on a mild but effalgent day in February .-The sun shous humidly upon the key mountains, and shovels that lean d against the farm fences. Beautiful f athery frostwork traberied the glasses of my telescope, and levely icicles depended from the cows and sheep that ruminated upon a thousand bills.

I then murched on Gnashville with a single brigade headed by this band.

The people welcomed us with coff e and cakes, and fruits. Every man who had anything to sell was enthusiastically loval to the Union.

At Gnashville an old man came out. He was a faronimp. Some relative of Floyd, I believe.

'Try not to pass," this old man said, " the sky grows gloomy overhead. The Southern fellers is mighty aprv.

"Get out of this," was the reply.

I then estered the town. An enormous army of rebels had a strong position in a larger beer saloon. They were determined to conquer and to die. We advanced in circular inquares with a hole in the middle-a new manor tyre-and like all great modern military movements, an invention of my own.

As we neared the foe, I saw, at a glance ... jeunes gens d'esprit, such as have rendered Tennessee lamous.

So I directed the band to play. Music is impressive.

.... The band played. It played selections from Tannhauser."

Now, these robel gentlemen could have stood for steel. They could have stood the roar of caom i and the ratile of musketry. They could have stood a storm of grape and canister, shot and shell.

But they couldn't stand the " Taunhauser

The " Music of the Future " was too much for them. It was worse to their cars than the music of the Union.

They scattered and fled. Gnashville was ours All the brass instruments of the band were rifled, and they had a tremendous range. The foe were completely routed. Which made it bad for the for

I have just learned a lesson. I thought I knew too much for that, but I was mistaken .... for the first time in my life.

For safety, I had imprisoned the rebel General, Bushrod Johnson, and some other prisoners of war, in an open lot near Fort Donelson. They were permitted to retain their horses by way of courtesy. Now would you believe it, they let down the bars one night, a week or so ago, and escaped !

This teaches me never to imprison men in an open lot again.

I learn from my agents that the rebels intend to make e powerful stand somewhere down South. At any rate, they are all taking steps now in that direction.

But we shall see.

There is one man on this continent, who can overcome all disorder and confusion. The man with eagle eye, the large heart, the firm brain and the steady hand.

To him the nation looks to-day.

And he will not disappoint the nation's bopes. Greater than all other, the Hero of Two World's towers, serone and far above the empyrean. His head is lifted to the white cloud-phantoms that float in the zenith, and his spectral flager points darkly down the lurid sunset horizon of the South. A mighty army kneel at his feet. The American Eavle screams him a florce welcome. The sun of liberty gilds his noble brow, and the murky shakes of rebellion flit and fade to nothing as

The Richmond Whig says :- In the course of a discussion in the Legislature, a lew days ago, a letter from Col. Turner Ashby to a member was read, and in it he stated that, during a recent attack made by his compa ny, one of his men rode into the fight on a bareback

has intelligence from Nashville that on the reception of Lin-coln's message to Congress on the subject of emanoipation, 19 Federal officers resigned their commissions and riturned

seeing a watch in his wife's sick room, deliberately took it down and carried it off.

The lowest order of Yankee soldiers with the negroes went from house to house and where the family was found to be absent they entered and took whatever they desired. All who know anything of the Yankee disposition to steal, and the like disposition of the negroes; c.n well imagine the state of things.

Col. Z. B. Vance, whose Regiment fought so well at the late battle of Newbern, was f merly a member of Congress from the Bancombe District. He was Captain of a Company stationed at Suffolk during the most of the summer. When the battle commenced, he cried out to his Regiment. " Stand firm my brave boys, I am with you for victory or d ath." This R giment was the last to leave the field, refusing to believe, the order to retreat when it was first given. Of this Regiment, Mej. Carmichael was killed after having on an eminence fired more than 40 guns at the enemy.

While our soldiers were retreating, a courier overtook them a few miles from town, and informed the a that the Yankee cavalry would soon be upon them. Col. Lee called for 45 volunteers to bring up the rear and receive the enemy on his approach. Capt. Lassiter command-

ing the Haw river Boys from Chatham, and of Col. Sinclair's Regiment, stepped forward and tendered his company. This was regarded as a very gallant act, and Capt. Lassifier and Lieut. Petty were both highly commended for bravery, as well as every other officer and the privates of the company.

It was currently reported by the Yankees on their arrival in Newbern that Burnside had previous to the battle, visited all our camps in the guise of a fisherman, and had sold fish to many of our soldiers.

The Yankces declare that Col. Avery was the bravest man they ever saw, and after the battle would cry about the streets of Newbern, "Hurrah for the gal lant, gallant Avery." It will be remembered that Colonel Avery was taken a prisoner by them.

Such havoe did Captain Whitford's Artillery company make among them that after the battle they expressed a willingness to pay a heavy reward for him dead or alive.

Our troops on their arrival at Kinston, were hungry, tired and much disorganiz d. The citizens opened their houses, and they were filled, and the town was almost. entirely stripped of all entibles before the army could be avided for. The people of Kinston descript much raise for their patriotism.

Hardly a Union man could be found at Newbern -We note this with pleasure.

BRICKS\_BRICHS\_ERICHS. 125 THOUSAND FOR SALE BY

March 26th, 1862

A. PAUL REPITON.

168-\$2w

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEPENDENT GUARDS. A COMPANY'S meeting will be held at the Court House this (Tuesday) Evening the Sh inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Officers for the en-suing year, and other business. A full and punctual attend-ADCO GEO. H. KELLEY, See'y. April 8th, 1862.

FOUND.

O<sup>K</sup> the morning of the 6th inst, near the Fifth street Methodist Church, a lot of JEWELERY, which the owner can have by describing the same and paying for th advertisement. JOSEPH GILLIGAN. April 7th, 1862. 179-11

THE UNDERSIGNED. THE UNDERGREEA I) ESPECTFULLY requests all persons indebted to him I to n open account, to please call and settle to the lst of January last, by cash or note. B. F. ABBINGTON. 279-34\* April 8th, 1862.

I WISH TO PUBCHASE

A SERVANT WOMAN of good qualities, aged 16 to 22. Any person having such to dispose of, can address me at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, stating towest cash price that will be taken. J. M. WHITE. April 8, 1962. 179-121

. HOUSE WASTED. PLEASANTLY LOCATED for a small family. Apply at this office. April 8th, 1862,-179-21\*

be comes. You know him. 'His name is. MCABONH.

horse, with no other weapon than a club.

LINCOLN AND HIS OFFICERS .- The Memphis Avalanche