THE DAILY JOURNAL

ONFEDBRATE STAYES OF AMERICA.

CHMINOTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1861

as who are in the habit of souding to th to for their papers, will not be served by the carrier.— Het will he kept at the office, and their papers delivered

Sec Terms of Subscription and Adertisements on first page.

WE receive to-day by telegraph, the report that Nashrille had been retaken by Gens. E. Kirby Smith and Humphrey Marshall. We must confess that all this are to us to be very doubtful, but we give it as we et it. If the report had said Huntaville, we might ave been more ready to give it credence, since that was clieved to be on the programme the last time we in

The news from the Charleston Courier about the fall of Pulaski only confirms us in our first opinion. Our first feeling on hearing of the sudden fall of that work, was one of blank astonishment; our first opinion was that all could not be right. The big stories of breaches any land batteries that the enemy could possibly plant a question of time and labor, but Col. White is evisome some recollection of the Crimean war, and of the to give up. fact that batteries at a thousand yards, were regarded as almost uscless, and that finally the ailies worked their approaches so actively, that their last parallel was so horses, under charge of Lieut. Flagler, of Gen. Burnnear to the Russian works that the smoke and flash of side's staff, to Havelock Station, near the head of Sio and one of them escaped, receiving quite a severe wound the guns of the contending parties almost blinded both cum's creek, from whence they are to be sent to the scene in the back of his head. He was pursued by one of the We didn't more than half believe that the Fort could have been breached as asserted. We don't believe a of these in charge of a Fort who made so effort to prevent the completion of all the preparations for its cap-

If this is to be the history of our lorts, if they are to be abandoned as soon as there appears to be a danger that somebody may be hurt, then they had better all be largely increase the usefulness to the army of this road b'own up at once. It is strange to read of the seiges sistained by the bired mercenaries of European monarchies ;-to see how they have held out for days and weeks and months, until food grew scarce and they ate their very boots, and they were on short allowance of ed by a detachment from Fort Macon on Tuesday, the water and the walls crumbled around them, and death was busy in their thinned ranks and in their emaciated frames :- it is strange, we say, to read these things, and then to read of Southern freemen fighting for their own homes and the homes of all that ought to be dear to them, giving up a fort after thirty-two hours of fire, not breached and with very few casualties, while the boyish commander assures the world that he has "done all that man can do !"

Will this sort of thing do? Can it do? Either this stop. The time for concealments and "soft sodder" is abandoned by them after the late fight. Mere inexperienced youths must not be put in such isolated posts requiring strength of mind experthat will do more for the country than any tale of horappointing power. We have too many mere boys in men who will have a moral ascendency over their commands, as well as the mere formula of a commission, and carried on. who are self-balanced and prepared for any emergency

THE GOLESBORO' TRIBUNE, we are happy to see, not in the least dead, but alive and hearty. The Tribune hints that there be people that would like to see it the charge of the railroad, have pickets thrown out at no more, but we think it is mistaken. It is true all have their enemies, but we should really think that our venerable cotemporary, the Editor of the Tribune, would have as few as anybody could have.

A letter from Beaufort, N. C., of the 10th inst. published in the New York Herald, among other things

Major Allen, who is the Provost Marshal of Beau fort and vicinity, has administered the oath of allegiance to some 300 of the male residents. Now, allowing four persons to a family, it will be seen that out of the population of the place, which is about 1600, three-fourths are loyal to the Union.

Another letter of the same date, written from Newbern, furnishes the following information :

The rebel Generals Gatlin and Branch, who commanded the enemy previous to the fight here, have been arrested by order of the authorities at Richmond, and are now in confinement at Goldsboro', awaiting trial by recent order of the War department to release no prisoners until Col. Corcoran is set at liberty. They are on board the transport Cossack, Capt. J. W. Bennett.

Performance To-Night,

The Bailey Troupe will give a performance to-night at the Theatre, one half the nett proceeds to go to the funds of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

The Drams of the Wept of the Wishtonwish, Songs and Dances and a new Farce will be presented. Sec. bills of the day.

It is cool, and, after the short speil of warm weather we have had is really uncomfortable. We rather think It has a bad effect on the human temper.

Petersburg Express has the following special

Knowville, April 18.—Capt. Ashby, commanding 300 Confederate cavalry, encountered 750 Lincolnites, who were stampeding Kentucky, on you'erday, near Jacksonborough, Tenn.

A hand-to-hand fight eneued, which hastes are two bours. Our men succeeded in killing about 75, and taking 500 prisoners.

king 500 prisoners.
Our loss, none killed, and about 25 wounded—nte.

No less than 5000 Lincolnites have left East Tencentucky since Gov. Harris's Proclama-on the militia, etc.

intelligence from the Peninsula had been received to meet that Gen. Magnuter had received a severe wound a right foot—that one of our batteries on the York had been affected and that two of the enemy's gunhard such by shots from our guns.

The give the above simply as a runor without, in any wouching for its correctness.—Norfolk Day Book,

ported genuine "union" feeling about Beaufort—or perhaps we should say, want of Southern feeling there. It did not require the presence of the invaders to aws. The Confederate Collector of the port attemptspot, we apprehend :--

BRAUFORT, N. C., March 31 .- The chief interest of the Burnaide expedition is at present mainly centred in the proposed investment of Fort Macon, which, as stated in my last letter, is situated about equi-distant from Beautort and Morehead City, across Bogue Sound.— The distance from these places to the fort is about a mile and a quarter. It is a small fortification, but very strongly built, and is garrisoned by about six hundred Georgia, the gunboat Chippewa, the propeller Albatross men, under the command of Col. White, (not Smith, as and the bark Gemabok. The officers of the blocksding before reported,) formerly an officer of the United States fleet communicate with the officers in command at Beauarmy, and a graduate of West Point.

INTERCEPTION OF A MAIL. Major Allen of the Fourth Rhode Island regiment, who is in command at Beaufort, a lew days since interhis part of the world were permitted to take a slight cepted a large mail from the fort, from which much valnable information was obtained in regard to the condition of the troops, the supply of provisions, &c.

SUPPLIES AT THE FORT. The fort is supplied with sufficient of certain kinds of provisions to last several months, but of others the stock very short. . Col. White, who appears to be a missathropic, suilen and unhealthy style of man, threatened &c., previously used. de in less than no time-of balls fired nearly a mile They have been storped, but as many of his troops beto shell Beaufort if his fresh provisions were stopped ing clean through twelve foot walls as though they long to, and have relatives and friends in that city, he ets of paper, and all and sundry the other state- has probably thought better of it, his threat not having nts no doubt honestly made by the Savannah papers. been executed. He completely smack or other craft, were small, which attempts to pass between Beas-fort and Morehead City, both of which places are occu-Island were considerably nearer to Fort Sunter than pied by Union troops. The reduction of the fort is but deatly disposed to put our forces to all the trouble posarainst Pulaski, and we know that Sumter was not suble, there seeming to be no other reason for his relusal seched at all by our fire. We also happened to have to surrender at discretion what he must soon be forced

Your correspondent left Newbern Thursday, P. in the steam transport Union, Capt. Chambers, who took a carge of ordinance stores and army wagons and ar to the Russian works that the smoke and fissh of side's staff, to Havelock Station, near the head of Sioof operations.

ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA BAILBOAD. After the route of the rebels at Newbern, they took word of it now. The Northern military and civil au-thorities may well be struck with the ridiculous conduct innte and North Carolina railroad (except a few plat-thern made a prisoner. They found the dead body of burned one bridge between Newbern and Kinston, by sides the long bridge at Newbern. In addition to the ture, and when these preparations were finished, hardly rolling stock left by them, there are also some hand cars, brought from the North by Gen. Buenside, all of which are lound very useful in transporting the army stores and material. A locomotive and additional rolling stock will also soon be here from the North, which will very It is occupied and guarded between Newbern and Morehead City by the Rhode Island 5th. Haveleck Station is in charge of Capt. Arnold's company, and at present is of considerable importance.

The bridge over the river at Newport City was burn-18th-four days after the battle at Newbern-and almost entirely destroyed. The bridge was 180 feet long, and very substantial and well built.

REBUILDING OF A BRIDGE. Major Wright, of the Fifth Rhode Island, who is an excellent civil engineer and a practical bridge builder, as well as a most valuable officer, was detailed by Gen. Burnside to inspect the ruins of the bridge and report in regard to its reconstruction. He was subsequently ordered to occupy Newport with his battation, where they arrived on Sunday, the 234 inst. They took possession of Camp Graham, an excellent encampment of substantial log houses, sufficient for the accommodation sert of thing must be stopped or the war might as well of a large force, which had been built by the rebeis and

The thing must be changed. Man must do bet- The houses were left in very good condition, and only one or two of them had been burned. Captain M. D. the river, and she finally sunk, but not until after the Field with a party of mechanics, had also been detailed such isolated posts requiring strength of mind, experimentally commendately commend ed in a very brief time. Under ordinary circumstances, rors that ever bappened, or any attempt to justify what the reconstruction of the bridge would have required at is not susceptible even of excuse save upon [the ground least five or six weeks. Cars were run over the bridge of imbecility, and then the burden of blame rests on the on Friday evening, the 28th inst., and it was completed in a substantial and durable manner on the 29th. There positions of responsibility. We want stern determined terial required to reduce the fort, and operations or is nothing now to prevent the rapid transmission of muthat purpose will be at ouce commenced and vigorously

> In the reconstruction of the bridge, a temporary for tification erected by the rebels to command the county road at Newport, was taken down and the lumber trans ported to, and used in the reconstruction of the bridge The Rhode Island Fifth, in addition to this duty and Newport over a circuit of two miles-nearly every man of Major Whight's battalion being constantly engaged in these various duties.

FURTHER DESTRUCTION BY DETACHMENTS FROM FORT MACON.

The detachment from Fort Macon, in addition to the destruction of this bridge, burned a large rebel encampment near Carolina City, which had also been aban-doned by them after the Newbern fight. ENGLISH VESSELS DETAINED.

The ships Alliance, Captain DeForrest, from St. John, N. B., and Condor, of Liverpool, Captain-Goodwig, are lying at the dock at More lead City. The Allisuce is loaded with a cargo of rosin and turp ntine, and has, also, four bales of cotton on board. She was originally from Liverpool, and arrived off Charleston in June, and finding that port blockaded, proceeded to St. John, N. B., where she discharged her cargo and took in an assorted cargo; what it was, I believe the Government are fully informed. She arrived at Beaulort August 22d, and landed her cargo on the 25th, at the dock at Morehead Uity. Two cays after, she was loadcourt Martial. They are charged with cowardice upcon that and previous occasions. The rebel prisoners,
now in our hands, numbering about 150, including Col.
Avery, are to be sent North in a few days, under the on both vessels by Major Allen.

A vessel was burned near the Fort on the 28th, but by whom is not known, probably to prevent her falling into the hands of the Union forces.

MATTERS BEEN AT THE FORT. The Stars and Bars float defiantly over the Fort, and with a glass the sentinels can be seen pacing to and froupon the ramparts. Colonel White has taken down the lighthouse to the left of the Fort and burned other buildings, in order to leave nothing to interfere with the range of the guns, which are placed en barbette.

Morehead City and Beautort are occupied by a detachment. The Union flag which floats over B aufort was found in the Post- Office in that place.

DOUBTFUL UNION SENTIMENT. None but Union men, of course, are to be found in the district occupied by the Union troops, but the genuiness of this pretended Union sentiment is very doubtful. It is remarkable, if we may believe the stories told by those who have friends in the rebel army, that so many have been forced unwillingly into the rebel service. As yet I have been unable, in conversing with the citizens of this State, to hear of any one under the rank of Captain in their army who has not been drafted or volunteered to save themselves from being drafter. That there are genuine friends of the Union bere s unquest mable, and some of them white, but the majurity are or the contraband class, who seem universally

The following from Northern papers may have some interest. We do not know what credit to attach to the Union cause, and Major Ailen's quarters are conmuch of it, but fear that there is too much truth in reken the feeling of infidelity to the Confederacy in that spot, we apprehend:—

**Twee-bundred dollars in Confederate ourrency, which he had received for the duties on the cargoes of the veesels which had run the blockade, was found in his possets which had run the blockade,
setsion. He is now held a prisoner. He is represented as baving been one of the most violent Secons this section of the State.

BLOCKADING VERSELA. There are four reesels outside blockeding the port, and which will co-operate with the land forces in the re- City duction of Fort Macon. They are the steamer State of fort. First Lieutenant Haxten, of the State of Georgia, baving landed a few days since, and, subsequently another officer from the fleet, without molestation.

SERVICES AT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH. At the Episcopal Church in this town, this morning, services were held as usual—the regular clergyman officiating. There was very good attendance of the people of the place, and the rector read the prayer for the President of the United States, the Senators and Representatives, and all who are in authority, in place of the one for the President of the Southern Confederacy,

LETTER PROM NEWBERN. NEWBERN, N. C., April 3d, 1862. After a few days' absence at Beaufort I returned to this city yesterday afternoon. The streets are still alive with troops, reinforcements coming forward rapidly .-Among the recent arrivals I notice the Seventeenth Musaachusetts—who present a fee appearance and are much admired—and the First Maryland Regiment. ATTACK ON OUR PICERTS.

There has been some excitement here to day, in consequence of an attack, on Monday night, by a party of rebel cavalry en our pickets, who are stationed for about ten miles towards Kinston. During the night two mounted pickets, who were stationed in the advance, were suddenly attacked by a party of about thirty mounted men.

They lell back rapidly towards the infantry pickets. party nearly up to where the other pickets were station-The horse of the other man came in without his rider. A strong party was immediately sent out, but form and hand-cars) to Kinston and Goldsborough, and one of the enemy, shot through the heart, and ceptured another of them. It is reported that the rebels have advanced a brigade eight miles this side of Kinston, where they are said to be in considerable force.

It is not probable, however, that they will make an attack on the forces stationed here, although such may have been their intention previous to the arrival of reinforcements.

CONTRABANDS IN THE UNION BREASTWORKS. General Burnside has a large force of contrabands engaged in constructing breastworks about bull a mile beyond the railroad depot, which, with the sid of the gunboats will effectually prevent any advance of the rebel forces and secure the safety of the town. The rage of the rebels at their humiliating defeat on the 14th and the subsequent occupation of this city by the Union forces, is so great that they would undoubtedly rejoice at its destruction; but the vigilance of the General and his officers and men leave them to hope of, accomplishing even this. They must wait as contentedly as possible, until the policy of General Burnside and the plan of the campain causes another advance upon them and adds another defeat to these already experienced. THE PRISONERS TAKEN ON THE 14TH.

The sick and wounded prisoners taken at the battle o the 14th ult., have since been released by Gen. Burnside, and sent to Washington, N. C. They were sent to Pamlico river in the steamer Husser, and there transferred to the captured steamer Albemarie. The pilot of the Albemarle, either through ignorance or accident, run ber upon the obstructions which had been placed in prisoners were landed. It is thought she may be raised dition. The balance of the prisoners are still confined on board the Albany.

A REGREATION The enlarged proportions of the division under Gen Burnside's command, when the reinforcements are all here, will require a reorganization of the whole force.

News Items.

The following items of news we extract from the Charleston Courier of 21st inst :

NEWS FROM THE FEDERAL FLEET.—Captain Kroeg, Mr. Dequar, and two other prisoners, captured by the Federals a short time since, have been released by order of Commodore Dapout. They reached Caper's Island Saturday, and

dore Dapout. They reached Caper's Island Baturday, and this sity Sunday morning.

The Federal report of the bombardment of Fort Palaski states that seventeen of their own number were killed, and but one of the garrison of the Fort. The Fort was shelled from the weakest side. The walls were not breached, as reported by the Bavannah papers, but the garrison were completely shelled out by the tremendous fire brought to bear upon them. The Federals ridiculed the fact of the Conjecerate garrison at Fort Pulsaki allowing them to garrison. ferate garrison at Fort Pulaski allowing them to erect their batteries so near the Fort and at such commanding

Captain Magrath and son they intend to hold prisoners. The officers say that four iron-clas vessels were mearly ready, with which and a land terce of fifty thousand, as-sisted by their other gunboats, they designed to attack Charleston. They assert that they receive the Savannah

DESERVERS - A report has reached this city which says that five persons, consisting of four men and a boy, came ashore in a boat from the Lincoln blockade on Faturday night, and landed on Sullivan's Island, where they are now

The Yankee invaders at Port Royal, at our last accounts, vere suffering from sickness, even in March. As the season advances, we will hear further reports of their ruferings. The prevalent diseases, according to the bills of mortality published in the New York Merald of the 2d inst., were congestive fever, typhoid favar, remittent fever, cholera morbus and variels. There are also reports of pneumonia. morbus and variola. There are also reports of pneomonia. Three deaths are charged to gunshot wounds under date of

G. Er. Legas GRENFELL, lately a Lieutenant-Colonel in the British army, has arrived in this city, on his way to Richmond, desiring to enter into Confederate service. ANOTHER PLOT OF VILLAINY .- THREE MEN KILLED.

Another case, showing the argest necessity of strict vigilance and prompt measures being taken for the detection of spies and suspicious persons, particularly on our lines of railroad, occurred Sunday morning, on the South Carolina Faul Boad, and, we regret to state, was attended with loss

The down night train, which left Columbia Saturday evening, ran off the track at Inabnet Station, thirty-three miles from this city, about one o'clock Sunday morning.

Some fiend, who had no doubt planned it beforehand, forced the lever of the switch, thereby throwing from the track a tender, a car containing cattle, a box car and two passes.

ger cars.

Mr. Mat. Shay, of this city, and Mr. J. Ahrens, a brother of Mr. C. D. Ahrens, also of this city, were instantly killed.

Mr. John Spain, a farmer, who lives a short distance from Mr. John Spain, a farmer, who lives a short distance from Road, was mortally injured, the Forks of the King street Road, was mortally injured, both of his legs being manufed, besides sustaining other injuries. He died before the train reached the city, at 10.20 P. M.

These three passengers had got on board the train at Ross Station. Desiring not to disturb those who were sleep-ing in the cars, they took a seat outside on the platform. All the other passengers miraculously escaped without njury. The care were crowded. The car containing the injury. horses and other cattle was turned over, and singular enough without injury to any of the cattle. We hope the villain who committed the deed will be hope the villain who committed the deed will be

The Sexs Few Weeks. Great armies are confronting each other with but a few miles between, at Corinth in the West, and in the Peninsula of the York and James. Besides there, Jackson and Banks are near each other in the Valley of Virginia; Savannah, with Pulaski lost, is about to struggle for her life; Charleston and New Orleans are menaced with attack—not to name other cases of prophetic callision. April these hids fair to

delighted at our presence and the discomfiture of their masters. They appear to be well informed in regard to the causes and the probable effect of the struggle, and willing and Inxious to do all they can to aid as. A good many of the more value be of the shaves have oven carried off by their owners in their flight, and the jail at Goldsboro's is said to be filled with them, placed these with them, placed there appears to be more real Union sentiment at Beaufort than in any other place in North Carolina yet occupied by our troops. Our forces were met by the Mayor on landing, and cordially welcomed to the city.

It was only one part of the structure of their other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to other cases of probable cellision. April thus bids tair to the a bray and eventful month.

A great deal, therefore, depends upon the skill and courage of those weeks. We are not of those who, from the seclusion of a fourth story back room; and without data or professional skill, can lay down intally. Yankes Breast PL.

Majar. - Goldsboro' Tribune of the skill and courage of our strains in the next few weeks. We are not of those who, from the seclusion of a fourth story back room; age of our strains in the next few weeks. We are not of those weeks. We are not of those weeks the majar. - Goldsboro' Tribune age of our strains in the next few weeks. We are not of the

this time the speedlest encounter. It resely happens, however, that a battle is joined front to front. Deadly it is brought on by flank movements, or the sense of the encounter is shifted by strategy. It may be that McClician will speedily seasy the game of craft in 'his demonstrations in Virgioia. The front which he opposes to Magruder may be a feint. Fortifying as if for conflict, he may only design thus to check our advance on Newport's News, until he shall suddenly have thrown his strength on Norfolk, or class secured another basis for advance on Richmond. If Nersialk be his object, he will probably aim to turn its present defences, and in conjunction with Bursaide attack it from the rear. He would probably land beyond our lines of control that the sex, while Burnaide should approach from Elizabeth (city. If Richmond, however, he first his sin, he will probably first attempt to turn our position, by taking the Plankatank or Rappahannock as the basis of his movement—the former of which would allow him more verge.

We doubt not, however, that our anthorities will daily consider these & other contingencies. McClicilan feels stimulated, no doubt, to signalize his utment shill in strategy. He has just been extinited by Gen. Johnston in the movement in a basine. But he will find it hard to circumvent that assiste and resicent commander. We do not believe he can.

It may be, however, that the presence and the freed of the common of the discass to within the presence and the freed of the calculation of the discass to within the presence and the freed of the calculation of the death of Joseph Hill Wright, to shall not not a proper in our plants of the death of Joseph Hill Wright, to the nature of the discass to within the presence and the freed of the calculation of the discass to within the nature of the discass to within the presence and the freed of the calculation of the discass to with the nature of the discass to within the presence and the freed of the calculation of the discass to within the presence and the

It may be, however, that the presence and the dread of

the Virginia may indispose McClellan to trust his troops again upon the water; and that he will indeed sourt fortune on the Peniusula. If so, we do not see how the battle can belong delayed. Perhaps before this week is ended the

belong selayed. Perhaps before this week is ensed the shock of arms may come.

At Corinth, too, Beauregard, strengthened by Van Dern, will doubtles also, be put to severe trial. Buel, stung with share, but still powerful, will make great effects to redeem his late defeat. His cavalry are already showing activity, kaving visited Huntsville, as the telegraph tells us. Beauregard will have occasion to do his best.

If we shall withstand the pending shock without serious detriment, from that moment the power and prestige of the Morth will begin to decline. Her further efforts will be obviously without premise or hope. Her malignity and rage

without premise or hope. Her maligatty and rage will indeed be unexhausted and undiminated; but there do not long supply the real to action when hope is gone. The length of the war, therefore, will be much affected by the erents of the coming month. Heaves grant us a safe deliverance!—Rich. Enquirer.

From the Atlanta, Ga., Commonwealth Latest from Neshvilla ... Direct.

A gentleman who left Nashville last Friday, the 11th nstant, furnishes the following interesting details of transactions there, which may be implicitly relied on .-From his statements it will be perceived that Nashville is 'ar from being a pleasant place for Federal officials military or civil; in fact that the state of things must be dread/ul.

General Buell left Nashville at the head of one hun dred and ten regiments-which, however, were not entirely full-in two columns. On the Duck river, at Columbia, about forty miles from Nashville, he encountered Scott's Louisiana cavalry, fitteen hundred strong, who fought him gallantly, checking his advance across the river. The stout and determined resistance made by the spirited troup, caused him to send to Nash ville to General McCook, who was left in command there with fifteen thousand troops to form a junction with him. Against this, however, Governor Andy Johnston protested alledging that it would leave him and the city defenceless; that he should not feel safe there, and threatening that if the troops were taken away, he would leave immediately after for Washington City. Gen. McCook accordingly left five thousand troops there to defend the arch traitor, taking ten thousand with him. This would indicate that Gen. Buell's army numbered one hundred and twenty regiments, and probably, not less than one hundred thousand men.

The day after these troops left under Gen. Mc Cook Gov. Johnson deposed the Mayor and Council of the city, and placed them under heavy bonds to meet him every day at Capitol at four o'clock in the afternoon for trial. The object of this was to assure him of their

presence in the city.

Upon deposing the old Mayor and Council the Dieta. tor-traitor appointed a new Mayor and a new Council, naming a day for them to meet him and take the oath of office and of allegiance to the United States. But one out of the whole number (about twenty) took the oath, the rest refusing, whereupon he denounced them all as traitors, and dismissed them, declaring it would take twenty thousand troops to keep Nashville in order. One of the gentlemen, however, took occasion to return the Governor's complimentary remark, with compound interest, by denouncing him as a traitor to his State and section. The evening following this, as the Gov-ernor was returning from his boarding house to the Capitol, he was twice fired at, and since then has been attended by a mounted guard when passing from his lodgings to the Capital. Very many believe he is in great danger of being killed, and it is thought to be quite certain that he will leave Nashville without delay should the Lincoln army be routed in the battle impendi

ing near Corinth. From the same intelligent and reliable source we also learn that the force which entered Huntsville, is that of Gen. Mitchell, and that it does not exceed eight thousand, all told; and that it was only a marauding expedition-not an imposing invading force. They advanced to Stevenson, and designed to destroy the bridge of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad which crosses the Tennessee. But the people of Steverson decrived them, directing them to the bridge over Willis Valley creek on the line of the Willis Valley Railroad, a deception easily practiced on account of its treatlework and length of

The men who stole the engine on the State road were detailed from this force and were to act in concert with it. The party numbered twenty-one, and was under the direction of a member of the firm of W. L. Whitman & Co., formerly engaged in paper making near Nashville, who having traveled extensively through Northern Georgia was well acquainted with its geography.

From Fredericksburg.

We have information that the Yankees had not occupied Fredericksburg at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, though they were in force on the opposite side of the river, and it was expected they would advance into the town some time during the day. They were re-building the Pertamouth bridge, and had it nearly completed. during the day. They were re-building the Pertamouth bridge, and had it nearly completed. It is further stated that the authorities of Fredericksburg

held an interview on Saturday with the Federal commander, under a flag of truce, and that he promised the citizens "protection." It will doubtless be each protection as Euroside's miscreants are giving to the peeple of North

The cars from this city went up yesterday as far as Guinney's Depot, twelve miles from Fredericksburg. A The track of the railroad has not been tern up.

Only two steamers were burnt by our men before the town was evacuated—the St. Nicholas and the Virginia.—We learn that the commander of the Eureka took his boat

down the river, and she will probably be captured by the

We learn that the commander of the Eureka took his boat down the river, and she will probably be captured by the Yankees.

Since the feregoing was in type we have conversed with a gentieman who left Fredericksburg a day or two since, and learned from him some further particulars. The officer in command of the eventy is a General Earger or Yearger. The terms of surrender, which have not yet transpired, were written at the dictation of the Common Council, and presented by a committee, of whom one Pelag Clarke, a Northern man by birth, was chairman. It is stated that the Federal officer replied that be had no power to treat with the citizens; that his orders were simply to take possession of the hills opposite the town and hold them. He, however, gracefully offered to pay for such supplies as he needed, and which would have to be forthcoming when called far. The notorious fickles is en hand with his brigade, and when these roffisms are turned loose upon the inhabitants of Fredericksburg there will be no respect for private property or individual rights. Five Yankee gmboals were some miles below the town, where certain obstructions in the river caused their detention. From all appearances it seems to be the design of the enemy to con centrate a large force at or near Fredericksburg, and from that point to operate against Richmond.

The surrender of the town without a show of resistance, when we had a considerable force in the immediate neighborhood, excites some indigenant remarks.

when we had a considerable force in the immediate neigh-borhood, excites some indignant remarks, but it seems to have been the organt desire of the civil authorities that no defence should be made.—Richmond Dispatch, 21st inst.

Re-Organization of the 38th Reg. N. C. Troops. On the 18th April, 1862, Wm. J. Hope, Col. Com manding, having declined a re-election, Lieut. Col. T. Kecnan, of the — Reg't, N. C. Troops was upanimously elected Colonel.

Lieut. R. F. Armfield, Co. B, was elected Lieut Colonel. And Lieut. L. D. Andrews, was elected Majar. - Goldsboro' Tribune.

A YANKEE BREAST PLATE.-We saw yesterday says the Macon Telegraph, a specimen of one of the Yankee breast plates, captured at the battle of Shiloh. It was only one part of it—the right breast. It is of steel, in a sheet form, and two parts; one for the right, and one for the left breast. It was struck by six balls, two of which penetrated. Many seemed to doubt the statement that the Federals used breast plates, but this dispels all doubts. It was sent by Express to His Exdispels all doubts. It was sent by Express to His Ex-

In this town, on the merning of Sanday, the 25th instant, MR JOSEPH Hill. WRIGHT, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clack, from the residence of his father, Mr. Wm. A. Wright, to St. James' Church, theuce to takdale Cemetery. The same oncement of the death of Joseph Hill Wright, though anticipated, from the nature of the disease to which

he fell a victim, will carry sorrow to the hearts of a large circle of relatives and friends, by whom he was most highly eircle of relatives and Friends, by whom he was man and sestemed and beloved. Gentle and most affectionate in disposition, courteous and attentive alike to the old and young, and winning manners, he united of most pleasing address and winning manners, he united with these the high and ennobling virtues which adorn and beautify the character of the christian gentleman. Scrupaleusly toe character of the christian gentleman. Scru-puleusly conrect in all his dealings, ucaselfish and nnassu-ming, he won the esteem of all; and of him, it may with truth be said, that "none knew him but to love him, nor named him but to praise." Though suffering from a disease from which there was no hope of recovery, he here up most manfully under its ravages, until within a few days nest, when exhausted nature appropriate and hearth him. past, when exhausted nature surrendered, and help him-self down to die "like one that draws the couch about him and lies down to pleasan DOK, GTORE, had so lived, during his brief sejours on earth. That were had no terrors: so when the summons came, it found him ready, and he passed away, without a murmur or complaint, to that land of everlasting peace, where there is muther sickness nor death, and where the weary are at rest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE COLORED SPOOL CUTTON

COLD BY BALDWIN is the best made. THE GENUINE-ENGLISH SPOOL COTTON

SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED. M IN WANT OF SHIP GARPENTERS.

white men, good workmen, three dollars per day, Apply resnally at once to me. JAMES M. EASON, Charleston, S. C. April 20th, 1862 A FREE NEGRO MAN OR BOY to wait on an

officer in camp. Apply to JAMES W. LIPPITT, or W. H. LIPPITT. April 22, 1862. WILL BE PAID for the apprehension of JOHN B. CRAWFORD, a member of Company G., 51st Regi-

ment N. C. Treops. Said CBAWFORD is 6 feet 2 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, dark heir, 2 years, old, and when last seen had on a dark freek coat and brown and when last seen had on a dark iron convenient partslooms. He was boin in Augusta, Ga.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and safe confinement, or for his delivery to the undersigned at "Camp of Instruction," Wilmington, N. C.

James W. Lippitt, Capt. Co. G., 51st N. C. T. April 22d, 1842.

I WO ORTHERE BOARDERS (Mechanics) can get cheap Board and Lodgings at MRS. LEGWIN'S, Corner 9th and Chestnut Streets. April 224, 1862. 500 BUFF ENVELOPES just received and for sale Whitah ER'S BOOK STORE.

April 22d, 1862. GOOD ASSORTMENT of Miscellaneous Reading Mat-WHITAKER'S BOOK STORE. April 22d, 1862.

LOT OF INFANTRY SWORDS--beautifully finished-A LOT OF INFANT.
daily expected at
April 22d, 1863. WHITAKER'S BOOK STORE.

HAVING been appointed Agent to purchase Arms, Iron, Lead, Copper and Brass for the Confederate States, I request persons having such articles for sale to call on me at the Stere of S. B. Jennings, Esq. ALPRED ALEERWAN.

April 22d, 1862.

AUCTION SILES.

Package Sale of Drugs, Medicines, Dry Goods, &c.,

BY MORDECAL & CO. On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Sales Room, 137 Meeting street, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, 186 PACKAGES DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CAMPHOR, Rochelle and Eps im Salts Soda Ash, Alum. Tartario Acid Bi Carb. Soda, Blue Mass, Cream Tartar Carb. Sous, Blue Mass, Cream Tarta Carb. Ammoria, Blue Stone, Castor Gil Squill Root, Sulphur, Isinglass Gum Arabic, Spanish Indigo, Quinine Chlorotorm, Opium, Spanish Flies Hops, Puiv. Ipecac, Iodide Potash Witrate Silver, Copperas, Cod Liver Oil Spirits Nitre, Aqua Ammonia
Sulphuric and Nitric Acids, Brimstone
Sweet Spirits Nitre, Opium, Quicksilver
Fatract or Logwood, Calomel
Cantharades, &c., &c.,
Four Pipes Alcohol.

The above fre all of direct importation, and of first qual-150 PACKAGES DRY GOODS, WHITE, BROWN AND BLACK ROSIERY, Long Cloth, Worsted Coating Black, White and Fancy Muslins Crape, Spool Cottons, Buckles
Pins, Mourning and Fancy Prints
Mcsquito Netting, Linen Cambrid
Hdars., Black and Colored Linen

Cambric for Dresses Black and W. B. Flax Thread White Military Gloves
Black Coat and White Agate and Bone Buttons
Needles, Braid, Euspenders, Sewing Silk
Harness Needles, Dressing Combs
Assorted Machine Silk, Bristles
Billiard Que Leathers, Hoop Sairts, &c., &c. An Invoice of-CHOICE SPANISH SEGARS.

1000 reams LETTER, CAP and NOTE PAPER 150,000 Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c FRENCH CALF SKINS, Patent Leather

Fancy and other Soaps, Raisins
Olive Uli, Herrings, Vermacelli
Broms, Peopler, Ground Coffor, Matches
Karvasene Uli, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be ready for delivery on the 25th instant, it which time the Goods can be examined.

The above cargo embraces a valuable assortment of desirable Goods, and will be worthy the attention of whole Conditions cash.

RALPH HOWELL, a private of Co. G., 24th Regiment N. C. T., deserted his Company on or about the 15th of February. Said sedier was born in Robesoc county, aged 20 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and grey eyes. All civil and military authorities are requested to apprehend and confine him, so that I can get him.

Capt. Co. G. 24th N. C. T.

April 21.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. C ..)

This Department is much in want of Wagon Harness,
Trace Chains, Harness and Brenst Chains. Farners,
and others laving one or more setts they can spare, will
please bring them forward and eash will be paid for the
same.

Msjor and Quartermaster, C. S. A.
Goldsboro', April 22.

Goldsboro', April 22. IMPORTED STATIONSAY.

IMPORTE D STATION SIGN.

REAMS English Com. Note Paper;

100,000 Bu2, Cream Laid, Blue, Usuary and assorted colors here and Letter Envelopes; 200 gress bide! Pena; 300 dos. Black Ink, (English made); 100 b dis assorted Violin Strings; 144 assorted Accordeons; 12 dos. assorted Water culors; 3 gress Wafers, in amail boxes; 6 lbs. Bnc Wafers, assorted colors; 5000 Government Envelopes; Pecket Pao Holders, Blank Books, Petc. Clis. Pocket Culistry, &c., &c. For sale at the Sales Room above April 22.

WHITAK six's Book Store.

FINE Assortment of Standard Works and Light Litera tore, at the Sales Scom over Will February B.