CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 29, Der.

See Election Notices on Fourth Page. Ws are requested to annuance that Dr. Thos. C. Banting will accompany the car leaving here next Thursday afternoon, carrying contributions for the sick and wounded soldiers in Richmond.

SPECULATING .- Next to the war, the most fertile topic of conversation is speculation and extortion. The fact is that the price of every necessary of life appeals renewed efforts to do good, and labor still thore zealously, so feelingly to the people that none can help taking on our part, and are cheering and buoyant to the feelings notice of it. The price of meat, flour, corn, and all other things is startling in the extreme.

We know that is fashionable to attribute all the ills under which we labor to the operations of speculators I am well aware and humbly coofess, can stimulate you and monopolists, but we think it only fair to say that the disposition to speculate and monopolize is not con-Good to the professional trader, but is found to exist laudable acts. The mind's memory is forgetful, but the pretty strongly with the farmers and others, who hold heart, by its every pulsation, keeps bright and lively back for fabulous priors with just as much determination to have them as the most odious " speculater' could display. Is it not, unfortunately so, that millers and others seeking corn or wheat are unable to get it even to carry on their operations for the local supply. while it is known that there is an abundance of it if it was not kept buck? Farmers don't know what to ask. they will get still higher rates, although those ruling now are high enough in all conscience-too high to permit people of limited means to get along at all.

The very demon of high prices seems to have got into everybody, and the only fear with any one having anything to sell is het he should fail to ask high charge and see that they are put in the car. I am not sure that all the packages sent to the depot were put into the enough.

Let things get out freely into market. Don't hoard up and hold back things in the eating line. And linally let us all remove the beam out of our own eyes before we fall foul of the mote in our neighbor's eye.

AND at last the great movement, has been made by the army of the West. The seat of war is to be transferred from Alabama and Mississippi to Kentucky and Tennessee. The great struggle for the recovery of the Southwest is now about to open. It is now, if at all. while the rivers are low and the enemy is measurably deprived of the great advantage derivable from the use of his gun-boats. For the next two or three months this state of things will exist, and of course it will be that night, and then I could not get the things out until I favourable to us, whereas if delay is protracted till the high waters again return, bringing the Yankee fleets into the very heart of the country, the delay may prove

The report to which we alluded last week as coming in a private letter from Richmond, was no doubt, substantially correct. The grand army of the West is again on the move under the brave and energetic Bragg, and we take it that Buell is also on the move. We expect to hear news of the most stirring character very

The Raleigh Standard tries its best and biggest to excite prejudice sgainst the Wilmington Journal, and at least one of its editors, but without much success.-Now we put it to our worst opponents, enemies, or what you please, if, as a general thing, in town and country, a statement is made and it is added that " the Journal says so," or " Fulton says so," and guarantees it, that thing is not believed us being asserted uyon authority which at least has common sense enough to find out the truth, and common honesty enough to tell it ?-Can the same thing be said about the Raleigh Standard or others of the maligness of the Journal?' Just was picked up in the enemy's camp near Richmond : take the thing as it stands. Isn't it about so ?

We are requested to state that the 3d Regiment N. C. Troops are sadly in need of vegetables and fruit, and that an opportunity to send any such things may be had on Wednesday next, when Dr. John Black, of this county, will leave for the camp of the Regiment pear Richmond. The man composing the 3d are nearly all from the Cape Fear region, and we hope their wants in this respect will be supplied by our patriotic citi-

## Beath of Dr. E. S. Tennent.

We announce with regret the decease of Edward Smith Tennent, M. D., a member of the Sumter Guard, and another victim and martyr of the desperate fight at Secession ville.

In this memorable contest, which for its uncalculating gallantry against odds, as well as for its results in defence of the city, will long be kept fresh in our local annals and recollections, he received a wound in the leg. which resulted in supervening erysipelas of a virulent form, terminating latally on the 24th inst.

Dr. Tennent was an active and zealous member of the Sumter Guard from the re-organization of the corps. and was in service almost constantly from November 1860, to the time of his wound. He was of singularly reserved and retiring habits, and was consequently known to few beyond the limits of business and neces sary association.

He enjoyed and retained the confidence and esteem of the few who were admitted to intimate acquaintance. He was a graduate of the South Carolina College of the class of 1838, a class which is well represented in service in this war, and in honorable positions. Chas. Courier.

the 24th inst., at the residence of his father-in-law, John from Richmond : A. Taylor, Eeq., of this town. He was a native of South Carolina, and had been for many years a resident of Charleston, but having married in Wilmington, he had made many friends here, by whom he was highly esteemed. He was, as stated by the Courier, very quiet and reserved in his habits.

WE HEAR a rumor of a skirmish last week between Captain Ward's Cavalry and a force of the enemy, consisting of both cavalry and artillery. Captain Ward of Richmond in its columns. This city, situated upon killed some five or six of the enemy and made some the banks of the James river, in the State of Virginia, prisoners. We regret to learn that he suffered a loss of has bad claims upon the attention of the rebel mind in some three men killed. We have beeg unable to obtain Saturday or Friday, on the borders of Jones and Ons- The utter defeat of the rebel forces congregated there,

THAT BURNSIDE has returned to this State with part least " Old Glory" waves over the city halls of Mobile of his force appears to be likely, but what his force may and Montgomery, a place of no moment to the publishbe is more than we can even surmise. We hardly look no more proclamations extelling the conduct of troops for any advance in the direction of Goldsboro' at this about to be annihilated. We commend to the attentime. Some raids may be made with the view of de- tion of Mr. Davis the ancient saw : "Do not hallo un'til taining a certain number of our forces to watch the you are out of the woods." RICHHOND HAS FALLEN. enemy and hold him in check.

## From Hanover.

The Federal raid-makers on the Central Railroad, are the old ticket. They have no opposition: ow in Caroline, about 4 miles from Anderson's station Hanover. Everything was quiet up that way on yes day. Rich. Enquirer, 28th inst.

YANKE DESERTES .- Two more deserters from the Tankee army passed through our city under a proper exert, on their way to Tallahassee, on Tucaday last.—
They belonged to the New Hampshire Regiment stationed at St. Augustine, from which place they made their escape.—Lake City (Fla.) Columbian. Richmond, Va., July 27th, 1862.

Mesers Editore :- Permit me, through the medium of your columns, to return to the ladies of Wilmington, N. C., the grateful thanks of their wounded fathers, hushands, brothers, sons and friends in this hospital, as well as my own, for a box of valuables sent by the Rev. Mr. Pritebard, of your city. (directed to the subscriber.) containing shirts, drawers, pants, pillows, bandages facs, wines, fruits, surgeon's needles, &c; also, a box from Mrs. N. P. Kornegsy, at Mount Olive, N. C., containing a similar supply, and a valuable parcel of sundry hospital supplies from Miss E. F. Williams, of Duplin. Co., N. C.; also, a valuable donation from the ladies of Everittsville

Tokens of such kind remembrance are heartily cherished by all of us. Such donstions are incentives to

Mothers, wives, daughters and sisters; you, have acted nobly for the soffering North Carolinians in this City and in this bespital. No meed of praise from me, to act more nobly than you have ; your benevolent deeds will be registered in the memory of every soldier's heart -the great ledger for the safe registration of all such every recorded not. It is updess to request other denations-you will keep them coming

Again thanking you, I am very respectfully, &c., L. HUSSEY, Ass't Surg

For the Journal BIGHNOSD, VA., July 18th, 1862 Means. Fullion d. Price: I wish to say a few Marge in and around Richmond. And, in the first place, I trust all that Mr. Munruy said in regard to this matter, will be borne in mind. In addition to that, however, I suggest that no chickens or live stock be put in the same car with vegeta-bles, fruits, &c. The reason will be apparent to every one. Packages intended for individuals or hospitals, should not to the depot until near the time of being put in the car; and some one should be appointed to take them in car. You mu tremember that there is a greaterowd there at the time of loading up. The car containing fruits, vegetables, &c., should not be closed at all. Wheever accompanies the car should, by all mema, go in it. It certainly is not the most comfortable birth, but the boxes should be kept in a right position. From Weldon I fode all the way in the car, and found great difficulty in preventing injury to many of the articles. There does not seem to be a good understanding on the part of the several railroad companies in carrying them through free of charge. On reaching Wel-don, the conductor of the Petersburg road refused positive ly to take the car. He said his orders were " peremptory, and he would not take it. You can imagine my situation.

After the officers of the W. & W. road and the Retereburg road came to their offices, I saw them, and they treated me with the greatest courtesy, and assured me that all they could do should be done. Mr. Campsell telegraphed Col-Barrond, and he ordered that the car should come. Al went on smoothly until I reached Richmond. I was told in Petersburg that I had nothing to do but to have my car attached to the Richmond train. They would unload my car wend to the Government transportation agent to pay \$14 I am truly sorry to have to say these things, but duty pels me to do it. The responsibility must be placed where it belongs—upon the managers of the road. The managers of the N. C. depot relieved me of all trouble in delivering the things. They furnished wagons and took them to the depot and sent them to the several hospitals.

On leaving the depot in Wilmington, I was told that there was four times as much as had started before. At Lees burg and Magnolia, we received packages; but when we got to Warsaw there was almost enough to fill the car; and I was told that one wag ou reached there just as we left. On reaching Palson's, there was another large instalment, and among

these some nice pigs, which we could not take. \*
The people of Mount Olive were out with most vaicable contributions not a fourth of which could we take. It was

truly affecting at l'alson's and at Mount Olive, to hear the entreaties, "Oh, do take my box, my barrel," &c.

I am afraid that some of the packages were not put on the car, as I could not have watched more diligently than I did. I shall nets. truly regret if any failed to reach their destination. By coclock P. M., almost every package was distributed, and sent to the various regiments. Many of the friends were to sent to the various regiments. Many of the friends were to receive them and take them to camp. There was many a glad heart at receiving these tokens of interest and love from home friends. I appeal to the people to continue to send on bountiful supplies,—they are needed, and will be mest highly appreciated. If one car is not enough, let two be put on and well filled.

J. L. PHUHAND.

## h kesdaddles

The Macon Telegraph contains the following excellent parody on Longfellow's " Excelsior," which, it says,

The shades of night were falling fast, As through a Southern village passed A youth, who bore, not over nice, A banner with the gay device—

His hair was red; his toes beneath Peeped, like an acorn from its sheath; While with a frightened voice he sung A burden strange to Yankee tongue

He saw no honsehold fires, where he Might warm his tod or hominy; Beyond, the Cordilleras shone. and from his lips escaped a gross

Skucdaddle

"O, stay," a cul'ered pusson said,
"An' on dis bosom res' your head!
The Octorour she winked here ye,
eat still he answered with a sigh— Skeedaddle

Beware, McClellan, Buell, Banks. Beware of Halleck's deadly ranks,' his was the planter's last good-night The chap replied, fer out of sight-

Skeedaddle ! At brenk of day, an several boys, From Maine, New York, and lilinois, Were moving Southward, in the air,

They heard these accents of despair Skeedaddle A chap was found, and at his side A bottle, showing how he died,

Still grasping in his hand of ice, The banner with that strange device-

There in the twillight, thick and gray. Considerably played out, he lay; And through the vapor gray and thick, A voice fell like a rocket stick— Ekcedaddie !

FROM NEW ORLEANS - The Yankee Delta, of New Dr. Tennent died at Marion Court House, S. C., on Orleans, July 14th, had the following as " Important

Ekcedaddie !

On Friday a dispatch was received at Mobile, reporting another great struggle between McClellan and the rebels, the tope of which was so disheartening that the Mobile rebels caused it to be suppressed.

There is no doubt that McClellan has renewed the combat, and that he is gaining upon the enemy. It rises to a higher tone on the 15th, and treats us

MOBILE SILEST .- We have had the pleasure of peru sing a copy of the Mobile Advertiser of the 11th inst., and are surprised to find no mention made of the city days gone by, and the acts of the citizens of that town have at times been made the subject of considerable remy particulars, but believe that the affair took place on mark in the papers of Alabama. Its DAY IS OVER and the presence of the followers of the "Star Spangled Banper" in its streets, make it forevermore, until at ers of the fancies of the " reliable man." Let us hear

> PITT COUNTY .- The candidates for the Legislature in Pitt are, E. J. Blount for the Senate, and C. Perkins and B. G. Albritton for the Commons . This is

A Raid on the White House

The Federal advance guard made a raid on the White House, on Saturday, drove in our pickts and retired.— No harm was done.—Rich. Enquirer, 28th.

The new regiment recently formed at Salisbury has been organized by the election of A. C. Godwin, Colonel; H. C. Jones, Jr., Lt. Colonel, and James Craige, Major.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

POR THE JOURNAL,

LATER FROM THE NORTH .- DEATH OF MARTIN VAN BUREN, Ac.

BICHMOND, VA., July 28th, 1862. threatened to retire from the Cabinet. He objects to the radical policy hastily forced upon Lincoln by the confiscation and militia bills of the late Congress.

The Times says that the report is unfounded. Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Lindenwold on the

Gen. Halleck has gone to Fortress Monroe to have a per-

sonal consultation with Gen: McClellan. In New York, on the 14th, gold declined two per cent., closing at 117. Foreign exchange is much unsettled. In the afternoon London cuchange sold at 1284 a 129. Flour

declined 16 to 20 cents per 1b. The arrival of eight handred and seventy-eight thousand dollars in gold from California, and two millions by express from Kentucky and Ohio, had their influence on the market

[RECOND DISPATCE.] LATER FROM EUROPE-THE LONDON PRESS ON THE BATTLES PEFORE BICHMOND. THE MAR.

PICHMOND, Va., July 28th, 1862. The steamship Eina has arrived off Caps Bace, with Liv

erpool dates to the 17th lost. The fighting before Richmond is largely canvassed. The London Times is particularly bitter and sarcastic, and trents the matter as a decided Confederate victory. It thinks that there are good syldeness in the North that the beginning of the end is not far off. In another article, it denounces the insolence of Batler in his intercourse with the Forsign

The Morning Post says that affairs approach a crisis, and that neutrals cannot much longer remain passive spectators. It points to the past policy of England in recognizing successful opposition, and says that if the North would take the initiative, and sail with a current which it cannot stem nentral States might be saved the disagreeable prosesity of dischafging a most disegreeable duty.

Lord Palmerston, in a speech before the volunteers spoke impressively, and some say significantly, of the importance of maintaining the efficiency of their movements The Cotton market was buoyant, and prices were I to

Advices from Manchester are favorable, cotton goods and yarms being firmer, with an advancing tendency in prices. Consols closed at 92; for money.

August of a Prisoner.—A citizen of Savannah who has been a prisoner in the enemy's country since February lust, arrived home yesterday, via Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. He complains of much ill treatment while a prisoner; no clothing was allowed him except blankets; the food was the worst kind and his place of confinement most uncomfortable.

There was considerable excitement at the North about the prospect of a draft, and the lower classes, as a general rule, are opposed to a continuance of the war. The politicians and contractors were very noisy and active, and insisted that the Rebels can and must be crushed out. Gold, our informant says, was quoted in the papers at 19 and 20 per cent. premium, but in ordinary transactions among the people it could not be obtained for less than 45 or 50 per cent.

There were but few soldiers at Washington, apparenty only sufficient to garrison the works around the city An immense number of fugitive slaves were collected in Washington. Some 1,500 were in a building pear the capitol, and several cargoes had been shipped to Hayti, two of which, it was currently reported, had been taken to Cuba by the Yankee Captain and sold.

The people of Maryland, he represents, are as true as steel, and only kept in subjection by Federal baye-

There were some 1,500 troops at Fredericksburg. and immerse quantities of army stores were being collected at that point. The cavairy scoured the country up and down the river, on both sides, daily.

One hundred Yankee prisoners, of Pope's command, and captured recently by Stonewall Jackson, arrived in Richmond Saturday last. Two Yankee regiments crossed the Rapidan, soon after which Jackson's forces the river, leaving arms and everything eise behind them. A number were killed and wounded in attempting to

Two attempts were made last spring to burn the rail road bridge over the Savanuah. The expeditions were fitted out at Tybee, and the boats got as high up as Screven's Ferry, where they left the boats, and pro-ceeded overland, on the Carolina side, to within a lew miles of the bridge, but were lost among the creeks and were compelled to return.

Savannah Republican, 25th.

ELLISON'S MILLS .- Personne," correspondent of the Charleston Courier, gives the following description of

this noted locality : Eilison's Mill derives its name from a small wooden establishment located upon the banks of Beaver Dam Creek, a stream varying at this point from a width of fifteen to thirty or forty feet. The approach to it from Mechanicsville is by a perfectly straight road, down which swept the missiles of the enemy in deadly profu-

The country on either side is a specession of corn and wheat fields, with a skirt of woods in the rear or towards the village. As you near Beaver Dam Creek, you descend to a road which turns abruptly to the right and left, and runs along the edge of the bluff. . And now commences the remarkable defensive works of the Yankers. In front of the road all the trues and bushes have been cut away and felled, in almost impassible masses along its edge. These were evidently intended only as temporary obstructions, and to compel our troops to remain as long under fire as possible. Beyond this abattis was an open swamp, eighty or a hundred yards wide, in which men or beasts mire to the waist. On the other side runs the creek, which is at least four and a half or five feet in depth, and on the solid ground which immediately succeeds, is another line of abattis, which

covers the steep side of a high bill. Connecting the elevated ground on this and the opposite side of the stream with its diabolic surroundings, s a narrow road little better than a bridge-crossing which you see still more of the formidable preparations of the enemy. An earthwork, with embrasures for several guns, is just at the end, where a man might point a cannon with his eyes shut, and be sure of scores of victims at every shot. Two immense hills rise on either side of the road, along whose crests runs a line of entrenchments, in which the enemy, standing upright, presented only their bends as a target to our five. the rear, and at stated intervals, were fortifications, from which the artillery rang out their death knells, and laughtered by scores our gallant boys.

SERIOUS CONFLICT WITH A SLAVE.-We learn that Robert W. Seawell, Esq., of this City, while on his way from Mr. Lovejoy's to his residence, on Tuesday morning last about two o'clock, met in the street near Mr. John Hutchin's, a negro boy hamed Logan, the property of Dr. F. J. Haywood, who was driving a cart into town containing bacon, &c.. Mr. Seawell arrested the boy and was carrying him to the guard house, when he stealthily drew a knife and aimed a blow with it at his throat. Mr. Seawell then drew his knife, when a desperate conflict ensued. The boy managed to get hold of a rock, with which be, dealt Mr. S. a severe blow on his head, but he kept his feet, and inflicted wounds on the boy which disabled him. The boy made off, but was tracked and soon atter arrested. His wounds are severe, and may prove fatal. It was a fortunate escape for Mr. Seawell. He was simply performing his duty as a magistrate and citizen, and if he had killed the boy on the spot, he would have been sustained and applauded by the community.

Raleigh Standard.

Twenty of the Senators and Representatives of the Lincoln Congress from the border slave States, have declined to co-operate with Lincoln in his project of gradual emancipation, alledging that it would cost the government just \$478,000,000, if carried out. Seven from those States approve of the measure.

are supersures who are in the habit of sending to the office for their papers, will not be served by the carrier.—
all our friends to make small purchases. Sugar and
a list will be kept at the office, and their papers delivered molasses will be lower, and that before a great while.

Columbus (Ga,) Sun.

How Lose, On CATALINE.—The steamer Brifish Queen, Capt. Harrison, arrived at 5 o'clock on Thurs-

The merchandize brought from Ecgland to New programme was determined upon : York by the steamer China for Nassau, was detained. by the authorities of New York, in consequence of a do to lose any more territory, but also that what has most outrageous and unheard of demand being things of been lost must be regained. The results of the defensive The New York Herald, of 24th inst., says that Seward has Mr. Cunard to sign a heavy bond that more of the policy, which has heretofore been the policy of the goods should be sold to the Confederate States. Our South, were not regarded as satisfactory, and its merchants are highly indignant at this hindrance of abundousent was strongly urged. Both Gen. Beancommerce, which will result in heavy pecualary losses regard and Gan. Lee endeavored to demonstrate the to them, as most of the packages, we are informed, con- leasibility of an invasion of the North at three different tain summer clothing, in great demand at present.

> to this place, and the amount of the bond required by diana and Ohio, and from Paducah and Cairo into Hiithe American authorities from Mt. Cupard was about pois. It was not certainly known whether the "inva-

went from this city to New York in the British Queen two of the Generals; but a large majority of them were est trip (except T. Darling, Esq..) were ordered to di- in favor of it. It is known, however, that the following vest thems ives of their apparel, that they might neder-operations were agreed on, as forming parts of the sum go a most humiliating search

How long is this state of affairs to continue? Nessau Guardian, June 25.

they have done their cause and the aid they have given plies. ours, by their malignant course towards us. Thurlow Weed's paper, the Albany Journal, says :

"In anticipating and in attempting to force "events," instead of awaiting their development, the best hopes and highest prospects of the Union have been thwarted. Ohio railroad. I be more than incendrary, the scarcely less than inferand spirit represented by Mr. Summer in the Senate, Weadell Phillips in the torum, and the "Tribune" of troops from Tennessee and Kentucky. When these obthe press, has united the Southern people, and now jeets had been accomplished, the Lee and Beauregard threatens to divide the North. The speeches, lectures and fulminations from these sources have been used by accession leaders and journals to aggrevate and intensify their base of operations and frontier line, and to transfer Southern hostility. Icetead of having, as would long the scat of war from Virginia to Maryland." since have been developed, powerful minorities of Union men in the insurgent States, we now see men, women and children banded together against us, fighting, as that city, the "liberation" of Baltimore, and the inthey believe, for all that is hallowed by domestic relations and social ties. The real character of the rebel- By becoming in turn the invaders, they hope to make lion, in the eyes of its victims, has thus been changed, it necessary for us to keep at home for the defence of the ambitions, wicked, fratricidal leaders—Davis, Sii-onr cities fully five hundred thousand troops. dell, Toombs, Mason, &c., &c -erjoy the advantage of changed issue, in which their great crime is merged." Word belongs has just add additional fuel to the flame range, and by the use at present of batteries of light ardog-days, they are blinded by their venom.

FUNNY -- We heard some minusing discussions last Monday evening, at Goldsboro', between the Holdenites and the Confederates. Some of our respectable and them, who have instructions, also, not to show themrespected friends, who are refugees from Newbern, are selves to any passing vessels. Sentries are stationed so pretty strong Vance men, "ter party purposes," but the way they curse Holden is a caution to sincers. The latter pass the men at work on the batteries suspend Confederates charged that the Rolling Machine is their labor if there is any danger of their being either Vance's organ; but this the quondam Newbernians dessen or heard. When all the batteries are completed bounce and repudiate. They swear Holden is killing the trees and bushes in front of them will be cut down, Vance, and if they thought Vance affiliated with Hol- and the river will be found to be closed. It will be redep, they would not vote for him " to save his life."-Well, that Holden is Vance's mouth-piece, and the Rolling Machine his organ, our Newbern friends can't reasonably deny. Holden claims the right to kill and make alive He ted to kill Vance in 1859, and he is now trying to make him alive in 1862. Vance is dead and Holden is his executioner .- State Journal.

GREENE COUNTY .- Capt. H. H. Best is the Conse vative candidate for the Commons in Greene. His election is considered certain. He will make an excelent representative.

So says the Standard-the old " Rolling Machine of last Wednesday. It is one of the million of Holden's falsehoods, unless Capt. B. is deceiving the peo-ple, and we believe him to be incapable of that. Capt. than we found it in the spring. B. is the compromise candidate in Greene, and will re ceive the vote of all the old parties in the county.

State Journal.

. From the Charleston Courier.

Cracular. All echo in one of the rained buildings near the West end of Broad street, a few nights ago, gave distinct anwers to a series of questions as follows

1. What caused this martial reign of terror

Who are our legislative thinkers?

... What are the Governor's dry surses? 4. And what are we the muzzled masses

5 But can't we kick and break the bridle

6. Can't Liberty be still defended? 7. Thus harnessed in the Despot's dray,

Can nought be done to get away? Sweet Echo, tell me that I pray-

8. Is nothing left to raise our hopes

The gracular ambiguity of this last answer deterred se from asking any more questions. QUERIST. Scene in the Passport Office, Richmond .- A

couple of young gentlemen from this city recently presented themselves at the passport office, Richmond, and asked for a passport to Raleigh. They presented their pussports from Petersburg, and desired to be "put through " to Raleigh on them.

The clerk said be could not pass the first beyond Pefrom Raleigh. He asked :

"Do you know say persons in Raleigh? I am acquainted there myself. Do you know the Haywoods?" "Yes," was the rejoinder. "I know Dr. Fab. Haywood, Dr. Dick Haywood, Dr. Burke Haywood," &c. "That will dd," replied the clerk, vI will give you a disenort. No. 2 now steps up.

"Who do you know in Raleigh?" asked the clerk. Being somewhat bashful or backward, No. 2 hesitatted. No. 1 immediately fielped him out by suggesting that he knew Mr. Holden and Mr. Badger. "You can get no passport on those names," interro

gated the clerk. Are they not true men?" asked No. 2. A hitherto silent spectator here put in, No. I'll be damned if they are.

No. 1 interposed-named other persons from Raleigh and No. 2 got his passport, and left growling like a hear with a sore head. State Journal.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE -- We find the following in the Ithaca (New York) Citizen : From Secretary Seward. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Washington, July 6, 1862. My Dear Cook :- You must help Diven and Van Valkenburg raise men. All is well if we instantly show our strength. I send him (Diven) home for that

Faithfully yours, WM. H. SEWARD.

Hon. CHARLES COOK.

From the Hon. Mr. Diven, M. C. Dear Siz :- I shall be with you in a day or two-Don't say can't. Don't say we must resort to drafting We have not time to draft. We must end this was soon or fight the world. We can end it now. can't fight the world successfully; you know we can't. But as I am to see you soon, no more now. In haste, yours,

A. S. DIVEN.

HOB. CHARLES COOK.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES .- Men of ordinary comprehension cannot fail to see the necessity which will soon compel the enemy to evacuate either Tennessee or New Orleans. He cannot hold both and defend Virginia and the upper Potomac at the same time. Then, if forced to evacuate, he will abandon that point which is of the least benefit to him. It is clear, therefore, that as between Nashville and New Orleans, he will not hesitate to abandon the latter. This move will be followed by some practical results, palpable to every one. It will ruin a few speculators in sugar and molasses, but relieve a whole community of a grievous pressure. We advise

The Wor Plans of the South.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Herald gives the day moraing, 26th, with the British and American, "full particulars" of a recent council of war among the nails, the former to the 7th inst, the inter to the 21st. Southern Generals at Richmond, at which the following

It was ananimously agreed not only that it would not points-namely, from Cumberland or Williamsport into About 600 packages were on freight from England Pennsylvania; from Louisville and Cincinnati into Insion " plank of the platform had been accepted or not. We hear, too, that almost all the passengers who It was strenuously opposed by Jeff. Davis and one or

mer e impaigu : 1. The immediate obstruction of the James river, so as to make it impossible for McClellan to use it as n means for communicating with the Government, and The Northern people begin to understand the damage for the transportation of reinforcements and army sup-

2. The reoccupation of Williamsburg, Yorktown and the entire Peninsula.

3. The recovery of the whole of the territory of Virginia, and the repossession of the Baltimore and

4. The recovery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi river, and the expulsion of the Federal

plan proposed: 5. To make the Potomac and Ohio rivers at once

6. To hurl upon Washington, from Richmond, a column of two hundred thousand troops; the capture of vasion of the North at the three points named above .--

The plan adopted for the obstruction of the James river was by the secret erection of permanent batteries, And yet, with their eyes open, the party to which to be alterwards mounted with heavy guns of long of Southern indignation, by passing a barbarous and tillery, mostly rifled guns, that can be moved from place villainous robbery-bill! Surely, like a moceasin in the to place. Several of these batteries are already in the course of erection at various commanding points on the James river, where they are completely concealed by the thick woods and bushes. This dense foliage affords, also, complete concealment to the men who work on as to give notice of the approach of vessels; and as the membered that it was in this way that the batteries on the Potemac river were crected last summer.

The importance of V-irginia to the rebels has been forcibly demonstrated by the events of the spring campaige, and bence the strenuous efforts which they will make to regain it. If they can restore there the statu quo ante bellum, or even the state of affairs as they existed in June, 1861, they believe that we never again can invade that State. Its capabilities for defence are superb; indeed, unequalled anywhere. And if, on the recurrence of the cool weather of the fall, we can be compelled to begin the campaign over again at Manassus and Romney on the North, and Fortress Monroe on the southeast, the rebel leaders expect that we will find the road to Richmond still less practicable in the fall

Such is their rather extensive programme for the summer campaign. The means at their command for its execution are rather inadequate, but they count upon be active assistance of both England and France.-Both of these nations, they think, will recognize their independence, and their vessels, breaking the blockade, take their cotton and sugar away and bring them arms and ammunition in return. They have new in arms

500,000 troops, distributed as foll Richmond ... Charleston.... Sovannah ... Mobile... ) part of these troops ase from Beau-Mobile part of the displayer of the Mississippi rivet 20,000 

rebels at Richmond are confident that by the end of this month they will have driven them entirely from the Pe-

The London Times, of July 3rd, in an article on American affairs, says :

We would, then, once more raise our voice against the indefinite prosecution of this horrible war. While the scorching sun is filling the camps with fever and cholera; while the youth and strength of the country are being hurried to the common frontier in preparation for a new feast of blood in the autumn; while the North is burdening itself with a debt concerning which even its rulers fear to speak plainly, and while the great staples of the South are being given to the flames, we would ask the Federals, with whom the whole matter ersburg, unless he was satisfied that the applicant was really rests, where is their conscience, where is their common humanity, or their boasted wordly pradence? They are in arms to enforce on men of their own blood

submission to a rule that the latter detest. Ed. Hughe, Aid to General Boyle, U. S. A., who distinguished himself at Shilob, committed suicide at Louisville, Ky., on the 17th inst.

On Topsail Sound, on the 25th inst., JAMES N. SIDBURY, of Company G, 18th Regt. N. C. Troops, aged 18 years 1 month and 4 days, son of Woodman and Nancy Sidbury.

In the above announcement we record the departure of another brave and patriotic spirit that has winged its flight another brave and patriotic spirit that has winged its light from time to eternity; leaving our cause to mourn the loss of one of its most zealous and untiring supporters. This gallant and nobic hearted son of the south listened but a few days to the call of his country before he bid adieu to devoted parents, loving sisters and brothers, to go out and baffle with the lovading foe, and to give, if need be, his life's blood in hopes of restoring peace and happiness to our much injured country. For nearly a year he bore manfully all the privations that so heavily fall upon all, who make the "tented field" their home; and then a time came for action, and he was called upon to test his skill and beaver, and with upfaltering fourtage he nassed calm and bravery, and with unfaltering courage he passed calm and triumphantly through the deadly fire at Hanover; but soon again he enteted the great Richmond battle, where he reagain he entered the great Richmond battle, where he received a wound that hrs. proved fatal; he was taken home
to devoted hearts, where every care and attention was
lavished upon him by a shifted Physician and kind relatives,
but all in vain! As he lay scorched by fevers and racked
by pain, no murmur was ever knewn to escape his fips, but
concealed all so closely as to blind the eyes of an idolizing
family in hopes of his soon recovery. But the fatal hour most
come! and three weeks after his return home, he as gently
"passed away" as a tired infant would fall to sleep upon
his mother's bosom. Slow and mournful the procession
winded their way to the last resting place of the brave
soidler, escorted by Capt. A. J. Newkith's Capalry, where winded their way to the last resting place of the brave soldier, escorted by Capt. A. J. Newkirk's Cavalry, where he was committed to the embrace of mother earth with military honors, leaving a dark gloom to settle around the hearts of the breaved family. Aged Father! Devoted Mother! Fond and loving Sisters! Brave and gentle little Brothers weep not for him that has passed away in the bloom of youth, but lock to a Higher source that all may be well with him, and that your irreparable loss may be his eternal gain.

eternal gain. ... Dearest Jimmie, then has left us, We thy loss most deeply feel; But 'tis God that has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal."

He can all our sorrows heal.

In camp near Richmond, Va., July 25th, 1862, of Typhoid Fever, CHARLES ASHFORD WINDERS, of Duplin county, a member of Company "C," 2nd Reg't N. C. T.

On the 15th July, in Duplin county, JULIA LOUISA, and on the 12nd, WHALIAM HENRY, children of Mr. John Bowden; the former three, the latter five years of age.

"Tis better far in childhoud's"

Friendless years, ere sorrows come and cares of earth Enslave us, sweetly to fail asleep and Wake in Heaven."

SPECIAL NOTICE. I appeal to those indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts. It is of vital importance to the community that the stock of Medicines be not exhausted. It is impossible for me to hund up supplies without the cash.

WALKER MEARES. June 4-229-tf Droggist & Apothecary, 45 Maraut st.