THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1851

A Word with Cotemporaries.

Our readers will bear us witness that, since the commencement of existing troubles we have sought no controversy and entered into no merely party or partizan discussion. We have endeavored to discharge our duty to the best of our ability, respectfully to all, but withserve the ambitions of friend or foe.

papers received this morning, not with a view to controversy, nor for the purpose of setting our position setting it wrong.

The Raleigh Standard certainly does us less than justice, when, in its issue bearing date to-day, it says that it is " glad to observe that the Journal speaks out at last in the most determined tones." What the Standayd means by the phrase "at last," we are unable to say. What any reader will understand is, that the Standard wishes to convey the impression that we have not before spoken out on the subject of coast defence .-To this, the files of our paper are sufficient answer. The people, who know what our course has been, will acquit us of any remissness in this matter. They know that we have not waited to come out "at last." but that we came out "at first," months ago, and have kept at it ever since, with all the energy we could command.

We thought and still think that the absence of personal rancour ought to have deducted nothing from the force of our appeals. An absence not particularly noticeable in other quarters.

Incidentally, we may remark that we think the Standard is somewhat mistaken in regard to the supply of ammunition at Hatteras. It is certain that they were short of "fixed ammunition." and had not a sufficient supply of projectiles of any kind, and no shell. The loss sustained by our men was all inflicted by shells. The talk about twenty wagon loads of powder having been captured, is all nonesense. Instead of their having had plenty of ammunition, the Captain of the Privateer Gordon reports having supplied them with what few kegs he could spare.

We would respectfully inform our cotemporary of the Raleigh Register, who credits all the extracts he does us

than that obtained from the Progress. A friend from Anson county who is in the service-Mr. Neal-we do tunately, in our estimation, they have some eight hundred Sunday there were no vessels outside nor in- last week at Ocracoke.

side. On that day Commissary Johnson, with others went out from Beaufort Harbor in a boat some thirty miles, and saw no war vessels nor were any visible from rants, they will neither relieve their own men nor our Cape Lookout, with the aid of glasses. rules of civilized warfare, one of the most humane of Lieutenant Crossan, who visited Hatteras, with a out deflection from our course to meet the views or sub- flag of truce, was not allowed to approach but was communicated with. His mission had reference to the killed oners.

FROM THE Northeastern section of the State we have

just received some more definite and late intelligence

We now notice some things in North Carolina and wounded. He was informed that 2 of our men were killed and 26 wounded.

The rumour that the enemy had made a lodgement quences to which his threats, if carried out, must lead, right before the public, but of preventing others from on Roanoke Island is still doubtful, although Governor Clark has received a dispatch to that effect.

We regret to learn that there appears to be a stam- people and of the world, who will place those who tamepede from some sections of our Northerly coast, as well ly endure atrocity only less low than those who wantonas from Newbern

The actual number of prisoners taken at Hatteras did not exceed 580, in fact, that was the limit of the from the Lincolnites are only fit to be hung. A great force in both Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark.

of the several counties from which they came, and the THE CAPTURE OF HATTERAS, Oregon and Ocracoke- truth no doubt is that the Lincolnites hope to get rid of and the Newbern Progress says that all these have been them, and would not have them back if they could, save ciptured-will have the effect of detaining certain regi- for the information they might be able to give. It is ments to guard the coast of Pamlico Sound against hen- remarkable how many former residents of the South roost-robbing, house-burning and negro-thieving forays, are to be found among those people at Richmond, and but it will hardly require more men to guard the coast generally the most venomous of the enemies to that than to hold the banks. With any reasonable alertness section to which they once professed friendship.

and preparation, no force need be allowed to penetrate But then it may not be necessary to carry out the into Albemarle Sound, nor when they do go on a hen- law of just retaliation in regard to many or any of these roosting expedition will the Butlerites find the immedi- persons, so that some other disposition must be made of the daily papers is of interest to them. ate vicinity of the landing very encouraging. They them.

will probably get tired as soon as anybody else. But surely enough Butler will make a big noise over and blasphemy five thousand of the most degraded men (Roshhashonoh, 5622,) and the 14th the day of Atonement

this, almost the only success of the war. Some poorly above ground, for of such the "Grand Army" must and recently got up works, manned by inexperienced have been composed. So it solent in their fancied glory, and probably ill drilled men have been captured by the so base in their ignominious fall, their advance from most powerful steam fleet that the Federal Government | Washington to Bull Run and their shameless, cowardly has yet sent out, with five times the number of men that retreat therefrom, are without a parallel in anthentic be closed to-morrow and next day as above. our people had; with the most powerful naval batteries history.

in the world ; with plenty of shells, of which our people Why should these men live and tester in idleness and had none ; with plenty of powder and solid shot, of which the people of the Confederate States be taxed to sup- of the 5th Regiment, State troops, called to see us yesour people had next to none.

portion.

put them in the mines : give them " snug farms " there, soon at the enemy. IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL of Col. Cantwell, acting and let them practice it arts of peace down in the n obedience to the authority of Col. Fremont, the 30th bowels of the earth. So donne of the Irishmen to help seen this year-a fine peach grown in Cumberland Co. Regiment N. C. Militia assembled here vesterday. We can hardly state definitely the object of calling. see the wheel-barrow once more used for railroad em- have had the peach put "out of sight." this regiment together, but presume the object was to bankments and cuts, rather than for camps. We need have ascertain its efficiency in numbers, organization, arms, no squeamishness about employing these men. We can Saturday morning and noticed in that day's Journal ammunition and equipments. The notice was very readily see what the conduct of the Federalists will be short, but for all, the turn-out was large, very large we to our men, if not prevented by the fear of retaliation ; Some three captain's commands failed to be and even that will have little power to prevent them, present, from ioability to get here in time, no doubt .-since the rank and file of their army will soon be only told how and to what extent the enemy now on our shores There was the material for a large body of capital troops, made up of starving foreigners, who must do something, but except the independent companies, such as the " Inand for whom the Northern philanthropists care nothing. well directed shots would break up the whole concern " be- dependent Guards," splendidly drilled and equipped, and WE HAD THE PLEASURE of meeting yesterday, Hons. Col. McRae's company, and the Howard Fire compa-G.o. Davis and Wm. S. Ashe, the former just home ny, who are nearly all armed and drilled, there was not from Richmond, where he had been in attendance in much uniformity either in weapons, equipments or movemore prudent course to lay it before the authorities whose ments. There was hone, sinew and patriotism, however, the Confederate Cougress and the latter on duty as Asin any quantity

PRESENTATION .- We understand that there was What shall we do with them ! quite a pleasant interchange of good feeling on Satur-We have five thousand Lincolnite prisoners and they

A meeting of the "Lillington Bifle Guards." (Co. " C. have some few of ours, unfortunately, and most unforday evening last between Mr. Milton M. Hankins, late 1st Regiment N. C. State Troops,) was held in their en Master Machinist at the Wilmington and Manchester campment this evening, when, on motion, Capt. James S Hines was called to the Chair, and Dr. Will. D. Somers re not know his precise military rank-informs us that on- of our friends and fellow-citizens of this State, captured Railroad shops, and the employees of the Road, who quested to act as Secretary. The Chairmon, in a few appropriate and patriotic remarks

presented Mr. Hankins with a fine gold watch as a But we have five prisoners of theirs to every one they token of their esteem and friendship. Mr. Haukins have of ours. With the true brutality of genuine ty- goes to Whistler, near Mobile, to occupy a similar position at the shops of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The affair came off at Messrs. Sharpsteen & Cornehl-

> MILITARY ROAD .- We would call attention to the advertisement of Captain Edmondston for laborers to construct a Military Road connecting Camps Wyatt and Winslow with the Wilmington and Topsail Sound

Day of Memorial.

We find the following in the letter of a Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Courier.

No class of our citizens have responded more liberally to

Rescived. That we deeply and sincerely sympathize with his bereaved companion and relations in this the hour of the treasury and army of the Confederacy than the Southern Jews. There are thousands of them in the army in Virginia-representatives of all the States of the league and all their affliction deceased, and also to the editors of the Wilmington Jour-

Religious Notice .- To the Soldiers of the Confederate States of the Hebrew Faith .- This is to remind you that the The confederacy cannot afford to support in idleress 5th and 6th of September will be the day of Memorial

> M. J. MICHELBACHER. (Yome Kepoor.) Minister of Hebrew Congregation, House of Love, Richmond, Va. We are requested to state that the Stores and places

of business of the citizens of the Jewish persuasion will

Daily Journal, 4th int

PEACH .-- Capt. G. W. Wightman, Quarter-Master ship Alliance. port them ? They can all do something for a living. It terday looking stout and hearty. The regiment is get-

The investigation we made of the report yesterday Small favors thankfully received, larger ones in pro. will be good for them The Massachusetts men can all ting used to roughing and hard fare, and the health of was very much baffled, but, at last, resulted in a conmake shoes. Pennsylvanians are coal miners, perhaps- the men is generally better. They hope to get a chance firmation, which we consider satisfactory, of all its main

nothing, in an official way, of the ingress of the Alli-

eral contributions which he made, for the purpose of pro-

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to forward a

On motion, the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions were

JAS. S. HINES, Ch'mn.

unanimously adopted, and ordered to be enrolled in the

The Federal Blockade-Prospects of a Naval W

between England and the United States.

We have been enabled to trace and define the report

ter and purer state of existence.

was with us in camp

they publish the same.

journal of the company,

WILL, D. SOMERS, Sec'y.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

For the Journal.

August 27th, 1861.

CAMP " BEE." STAFFORD CO., VA .)

FOR THE JOURNAL

From Richmond

BICHMOND, VA., Aug. 31st, 1861 The President signed a number of bills to-day, but none The President signed a function of the second state of the second There are many rumors circulating about skirmishes and resolutions as a tribute of respect to the memory of their battles, but only the former are reliable. The public generally express the opinion, and the signs generally indicate ton, N. C., who departed this life at the residence of his that an important battle is near at hand. grandfather, Issac Lamb, Esq., in New Hanover county, on RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 1st, 1861.

Congress adjourned at midnight on Saturday, until the third Monday in November, unless sooner convened by the President.

The following acts have been approved by the Preside and made public

An act establishing rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals sent to dealers through the mails or express. The rates are the same as those paid by regular subscriber An act requiring postmasters to receive treasury notes in sums of five dollars and upwards for stamps and stamped

fellow-member, Evan L. Miller, Esq., an honorary member envelopes. An act for the sequestration of estates, property and of our Company, who, though not regularly enlisted as a effects of alien enemies, and for the indemnity of citizer soldier, had voluntarily united his fortunes and fate with the Confederate States and persons aiding the same in the ours in resisting the aggressive incursions of a foreign eneexisting war. The preamble to the act says: When my, who would depopulate and lay waste our common counthe government and people of the United States have d parted from the usages of civilized warfare in confiscation Resolved. That we bow with humble subm'ssion to this afflicting dispensation of an all-wise and over-ruling Proviafflicting dispensation of an all-wise and over-ruling Provi-dence, knowing that He doeth all things well, and feeling rate States of all kinds, whether used for military purpose or not; and, whereas, our only protection against and that He hath visited us with this sad bereavement for our wrongs is to be found in such measures of retaliation as will

ultimately indemnify our own citizens for their losses, and Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss of a comrade, restrain the wanton excesses of our enemies. The act the whose many inestimable qualities as a patriot, a gentleman proceeds to explain the way such restrictions shall be con and a christian, have endeared him to all who have had the ducted. pleasure of his acquaintance; yet we sorrow not as those

A resolution was approved directing the Secretary of without hope, for we have an abiding confidence that he is war, whenever practicable, to supply the troops with well now reaping the reward of a virtuous and pious life in a betbaked bread; also, with rations of fresh vegetables, when the latter can be obtained at a reasonable cost Resolved, That we will always honor and revere his came and memory for the noble part which he acted, and the lib-

An act authorizing the appointment by the President from civil life, of persons to he staff of Generals who are recommended by the Generals. curing the necessary equipments and outfit for our Compa-An act furnishing for appointment by the President of Ad ny, and the interest which he manifested in our cause whilst

intants of Regiments or Legions, upon the recommendation of the Colonel thereof.

An act authorizing the Secretary of War to receive and forward clothing, shoes, blantets and other articles of the cessity, sent to the army by private contributions. An act allowing chaplains in the army the same ratio

opy of these resolutions to the widowed partner of the as privates. Passengers who left Manassas this morning, report nal and North Carolina Presbyterian, with a request that

From other points there is nothing of interest

CLARK-VILLE, VA., Aug. 30th, 1861

The Confederates attacked the Federal pickets ten miles below Beatonsville, and after a skiemish they retired RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 2 1881

President Davis has ca'led Congress together on to mor row. (Tuesday.) to attend to some unfinished busness, ouorum being still here. They will probably adjourn in a day or two.

Vice President Stephens continues at Manassas, in atten referred to in yesterday's paper, with respect to the breaking of the blockade by the ingress of the British are expected to arrive in the city on Wednesday. Nothing of interest from the camps.

Federal Report of the Capture of the Fortificator. at Cap. Hatteras Inlet-The Wounded and Pde oners_The Loss of the Harriet Lane.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 51, 1861-P. M points of intelligence. The Government had heard tain copies of official reports to the Washington I Baltimore papers of Monday morning, received here, en ments of the Hatteras expedition. The reports a member of the forts surrendered, and it is stipulated says that they (Federals) captured two forts, twenty, cannon, one thousand stand of arms, and seven hundred and fifteen prisoners : also, three prizes, two of which were conveyed to New York, and the thirteen wounded to An.

announced the object of the meeting to be the adoption of deceased fellow member, Evan L. Miller, Esq., of Lillingthe 6th day of August, of a disease contracted while in camp with the Company at Warrenton, N. C. sen's Saloon .- Daily Journal, 2nd inst.

Those who are disposed to assist in the construction

at Pensacola and Warrington, where he was compelled to inaction. He will find a more congenial field on the Potomac, where active service may be expected at any moment. Gen. R. H. Anderson, who takes Gen. Bragg's place at Pensacola, is a native of South Carolina, for-

On motion, a committee of three, consitting of Lieut. H. L. Fennell, Sergt. Wm. J. Herring, and private W. H Walker, was appointed to prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting in connection with the loss of their late beloved associate. The commit-

Plank Road.

shows us what to do with a few of our prisoners. We must retaliate, or sink in the estimation of our own at Camp Winslow. The fact is that the majority of the prisoners taken many of them ought to have been hung by the sheriffs

merly a Captain in the old army.

OWD 2000

Missouri-his atrocious proclamation and the conse-

tee immediately presented the following as the result of their deliberations, viz : Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Uni verse to remove from the stage of action our late lamented

of this work will please report to Captain Edmondston We take it that General Braxton Bragg is haptry, be it, therefore py at being relieved from the tedium of his long watch

the honor to make from our paper, to the Wilmington Herald, that for the present (and more's the pity.) the Herald is suspended and has been for some months.

The State Journal of this date, in an article headed " That doleful dirge, ' I told you so !" " has the following paragraphs :-

The truth is the press of the State is to blame in a great measure for the disaster at Hatteras. We have before us now Saturday's issue of the Wilmington Journal, which think. contains a very indiscreet communication. From the writer we learn all the defenceless points of our coast, and are can devastate and destroy. He tells us of a spot in which there is an encampment, which is so defenceless that a few cause" (and here the writer goes into a reckless statement of the precise condition of the guns, carriages, ammunition, &c., available to repel an attack.

Now all this is wrong. Instead of such matter being laid before the public-foes as well as friends-it would be the special business it is.

Now this attempt to shift responsibility from the shoulders of those really guilty, is too pitifully weak to be even amusing. The State Journal ought to have completed the thing consistently, and charged the misfortune at Hatteras to the communication which appeared in the Journal two or three days after Hatteras was taken. The correspondent of the Journal stated nothing of which the enemy was not as well aware as we were ; and we were fully satisfied of this before we inserted the communication in question. Is not the State Journal aware that but the other day or night four negroes, shrewd, intelligent rascals, one or more of them pilots, and all perfectly familiar with every foot of ground and every gun and every battery put up within miles of the mouth of the Cape Fear, escaped to the blockading vessel and were sent immediately to Fortress Monroe? Farther if the State Journal knew the localities and circumstances it would have been perfectly aware that the precise position of Camp Wyatt must they soon eat their own heads off. be known to persons on board vessels cruising around and lying off.

that the State Journal had a fine vein of irony, but reptitious informants and so we will not give them the this is so keen, the satire so excruciating that we must | advantage of reasonably decent authority. add to our opinion of its abilities, and exalt our admiration into enthusiasm. Why, half the prominent citizens of Wilmington and other places, we suppose, have done so, and have received a poo-poo! from one and a tut-tut! from another. What else was to be expected from a Military Board, that stated on the 10th of June as a fact of which no doubt could be entertained, " that the power of the United States Navy is not sufficient to effect an entrance into any of the harbors of the

We speak of the Military Board, because the at tempt to hold the dying Governor responsible for that assurance would be as foolish as it would be ungenerous. We know that the people of the State do not, but we know that they do attach the resposibility to the Military Board.

The Richmond Dispatch, noticing the Hatteras affair, says that it has made inquiries at the proper quarter, and is prepared to state that the War Department of the Confederate States is not to blame, as no requisition has come from the State authorities of North Carolina

There were two cavalry companies in line, -- Captain partment of Transportation. Congress adjourned about consistent with public good, I will inform you of some im-Howard's Citizens Mounted Guard, and Captain New- midnight on Saturday.

men by a compliance with the universally acknowledged

which is that which provides for an exchange of pris-

The conduct of the execrable John C. Fremont in

ly and ferociously enact it.

Mr. Davis looks thinner than when he left. kirk's Cavalry from the Sound. Both companies were should think he had found that a seat in a Congress generally well mounted. We understand that Captain like that at Richmond was no sinecure. It worked New kirk's is intended as a troop to be tendered to the hard and earnestly, anxiously and barmoniously. There Federal spies throughout the Confederacy, that the Press, State or the Confederacy. The number is nearly comwere no clashing between it and the President, in whom plete. There is capital material in the troop and they the fullest confidence was and is reposed. will no doubt do good service, whenever called upon .---

Of many things done Mr. Davis does not feel at lib-The " Mounted Guards " are composed of citizens of all crty to speak, nor can he repeat information obtained ages and nationalities, but who all have something at stake in the community. They are generally very well in secret session, unless in those cases where the injuncmounted and equipped, and are armed with the most | tion of secrecy has been removed.

effective weapons they could procure. Why is it that The common impression in Richmond and among our friends above the river do not organize and keep up military men seems to be that we are on the very one or more cavalry companies? They must have the threshold of the most stirring events. Everything horses at any rate, and they would not therefore be such seems to indicate this, and it is said that a forward a tax upon them as they would be upon men in town, movement is to be made all along our lines in Eastern whom they would almost eat up in these times -at least and Western Virginia This of course is only report, the intentions and movements of the Government. This estimation of international law, the blockade is posirumor, but it derives confirmation from the actual po-We do not care to particularize farther either as to sition and recent movements on both sides. When

numbers or other matters. The enemy is sure to learn | Beauregard and McClellan try thems lyes in the tug of war, they will both, we may be sure, bring into action

Lay it before the authorities! We always thought such things, but they cannot always trust their surall the resources of their skill, strategy and endurance. Neither, in this great drama, will Lee or Johnston We learn that the Citizens' Mounted Guard of this bear any subordinate part. The great field of Western place have been ordered into camp and will no doubt go | Virginia is well worthy of the first soldier in America, into camp at an early day .- Daily Journal, 3d inst. and it may be Johnston's proud duty to first cross the

> CAPTAIN EDMONDSTON's fine company of Mounted Rifles rode into town yesterday from Camp Winslow, and added decidedly and pleasingly to the lively appearance which our streets presented.

This company or troop was raised in the "Scotland Neck " portion of Halifax County, and, we have heard, has been armed and equipped at its own expense. It is certainly well mounted, and in every way fitted for service Under the command of its very gentlemanly cap tain, the troop seems to have well improved its time in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the necessar, manœuvres and evolutions.

We believe the object of their visit yesterday was to. obtain their rifled carbines .- Daily Journal, 3d inst.

There has been much indignation here-a good deal of excitement-but no panic. Not even the women and children have thought of leaving town so far as we ca

We started however, to talk about the biggest peach finish our coal-field rail oud. It will comfort them to Not wishing to lead our visitors into temptation, we

> AN EARTHQUAKE .--- The vibration which we felt on was felt at Smithville, Raleigh, Charleston and elsewhere. Thought it would be. All right.

From our Richmond Correspondent.

RICHMOND, 29th Aug., 1861. MESSES, EDITORS-Dear Sirs-Like a comet, I appear unexpectedly before an intelligent world thro' your obliging olumns, trusting to the intelligence and the chivalry of

your community to pardon and overlook the faults of a new correspondent. Untutored in correspondence, and where one is so easily led to error by numerous reports, hardly knowing which to credit, and anxious to give the news, besueak the kind indulgence of your readers. Not yet fully acquainted with the ways and doings at our Capital, I cannot offer any political intelligence, but only note for the sistant Quartermaster General, charged with the De historian (?) the minor matters of eventful times. As far as

> portant details which may interest your readers of the movements of our victorious army. Many little circumstances happening every day in a city so crowded as Richnond is, and with men from all quarters, must escape notice by the Press, which, though interesting in themselves, are tho' it be blamed by the unthinking curious, ought to exercise the greatest discretion in the publication of army movements. Lee for example the information we first obtained the other day from Northern papers of the disposition of our forces. Though not correct, still it serves as a sufficient basis with the aid of scouts for the enemy to plan their at-

All suspected persons throughout the Confederacy should he watched, and closely watched, too. They are able to do much harm. An Alexandrian met, casually while walking through the streets, a federal officer, whom he, after a long time, had arrested. How great, indeed, is the audacity which prompted him to come, and then, too, in his military dress. He is in jail now, and I hope some summary ubject for the miserable despotism he serves, had been for missness of the cruisers, or even through some accident ments to ameliorate the condition of the sick and wound some nights prowling around the hotels where our officials. and members of Congress often speak quite unreservedly of unaccounted for, there is no doubt that in the common the pliant tool would note, carefully, giving his voice to none | tively and permanently broken. but his ear to every one from whom he so eagerly desired the coveted information. I hope he will meet his desert The submissionists in this State are quite a large party " and it is believed they have secret understandings-a ... ort ducive to the welfare and prosperity of a young Republic. What an admirable opportunity now for Lincoln, did he have half the sense of some of his subjects, to proclaim himfor want of funds-all usurpers find many ways to get the needful. : eward probably has a single eye to the thr. ne(!) and may, perhaps, make Lincoln but a stepping-stone to his Potomac and roll the war-cloud back towards the Sus- own advancement. The next two or three months will be full of most pre nant events. quehannah. Soon may that day come when free Mary-

There is some talk in Congress of an early adjournment, times, when the least reverse of our arms or a The last few months have worked a great change in glorious triumph may at any moment occur, deculty would have clung to the Union. We believe, if families are fully appreciated, and it will certainly redound to their honor by the approbation of those they represent. left to themselves, a majority of her people would have It is regular work with them and they are not given to any voted against secession, fearing to be made, as a frontier of those windy speeches which so characterized the late State, the battle-ground of contending armies. The closed doors.

brutal tyrauny of Lincoln's government has changed all A young man who escaped from Washington leaving his family there in Lincoln's service, to join the Confederate this. Even Northern Maryland is now secessionist in Army, has to-day received an honorable discharge as also feeling. All of manhood in every Maryland bosom a valuable acquisition in the shape of a negro who used to given by it about the running of the blockade has been belong to his father, but now a prisoner of war. Secretary rises up against submission to such despotism. Mary-Walker released him and the young man goes with his serland is ripe now for revolution-she wants but arms vant to Raleigh as an employee in the Quarter Master's Department. The negro said "he be — if he was going to belong to a Black Republican." I bespeak the hospitable and kind attention for him, for which the Raleigh folks are what we can learn of it, it is of the most valuable de- broke her shaft put back. so proverbially known. He is without relatives or friends, scription. Besides an assortment of general articles and The minions of Lincolnism very nearly succeeded for a and dependent on his salary and negro for support. I hope he may find a happy home. The many wounded prisoners here are recovering slowly. cussion caps, large quantities of medicines, quicksilver, bales. Prices had advanced 1-16 a 16d. Yesterday thirty were discharged from the General Hospital pig iron, sheet iron, tin plate, several thousand dozen of quiet, but tending upwards. The principal advance and sent to prison. The officers rode through the streets, spool cotton, &c., &c.-Richmond Examiner 29th Aug. was on middling. while the privates marched. A just and noble retribulation treated under their barbarous rule. They are allowed to write home, and in their letters express the opinion, after the kind treatment they have received, that they are all to be hung. Such a liberty should not be allowed them as to correspond with their friends. Two thousand prisoners are now on the way from Missouri. A guard has just passed the house with 25 to 30 taken by our pickets at Fairfax. On the arrival of the 2000 we will have near 5000 here-a heavy expense to the Government. Can't you advocate some plan through your paper by which they may be made to work? There were some rumors last night that Gen'l Johnston had been appointed Commander-in-Chief by Congress. have heard nothing of it to-day and am disposed to doubt its authenticity. Beauregard is making ready for something, he doesn't say what, but his actions forebode an early battie. He is sending all his sick and wounded down here. He has force are sent to Wise and Floyd. Some sharp encounter will Northeast to the Southwest. One gentleman informs take place soon. It is supposed in well informed circles that after Lincoln's next defeat he will keep quiet and harass our coast. Night before last a large fleet left Norfolk, and From the accounts given, the meteor changed colors, its destination is supposed to be North Carolina. Let our presenting nearly all the hues of the rainbow. One of boys keep a sharp lookout, and they won't have to be idle long. (5000) Some troops have been sent down to Peasaboth armies are advancing, and from all appearances a bat-President Davis is convalescing and will be able to see his Cabinet in a few days. Secretary Walker is suffering from dyspepsia and looks quite poorly. His duties are ex-FROM THE Northeastern part of this State we find or ceedingly arduous. He sees Congressmen from 9 to 10 and citizens from 10 to 12 o'clock. It would be well if you would notice in your paper, for the benefit of soldiers, that all letters should be addressed to the number of the Regiment. It is highly important, as without that they lie over here. Captain of Company and number of Regiment with address is sufficient. Richmond is anxiously looking forward to the arrival of the North Carelina Cavalry Regiment. reporting rumors. I will write you again and keep you posted when anything important turns up.

ance: but the report of it had reached Congress from the Sheriff of the county on the coast and men shall receive the treatment due prisoners of where the vessel had run the blockade. We make the An official communication to the Secretary of the Nor statement as it has reached Richmond from this source which is recommended to us as entitled to credit.

A single error occurs in the report we made yester- loaded with cotton and coffee. The prisoners are to b day, occasioned by a misapprehension of localities .--There are two places of the name of " Beaufort" on the Atlantic coast-one in North Carolina, and the other in South Carolina; the latter being in the locality of Port Royal, one of the finest harbours south of Norfolk, into wich it was supposed that the Alliance had

entered. It now appears that it was Beaufort in North | borough Guard-Willoughby Davis, instep, not bad; Carolina, a harbour on the neck of Cape Lookout. where the vessels landed.

It is further stated that at the time the Alliance entered the line of the blockade at this point, a number of merchant vessels were observed out at sea ; and it was supposed that they might follow the Alliance in, under the protection of a British steamer that was lying off the coast. This may possibly account for the circumstance of the withholding from general telegraphic communication of the intelligence of the gap made in the

blockade by this vessel as a pioneer. This is the first instance, we believe, of the ingress of a vessel of a neutral power into our blockaded ports; by the Press, which, though interesting in themselves, are excluded by more pregnant and historic affairs, yet they are and as such is entirely sufficient to furnish the occasion naval service during the recess of Congress, or during still indices of the popular mind. So numerous are the for freeing the neutral trade of the British Government last or present session, and to submit them to Congress from further restrictions

It is well known that several of our own vessels have made their egress from the blockaded ports, and that some of them have done so in repeated instances. The late intelligence from Europe reports two arrivals from Bridge last week. One hundred of them belonged to Southern ports, viz: the Genoa, from Savannah, at Deal, and the Kaler, from New Orleans, at Barcelona. It is to be understood, however, that in contempla- demoralized. tion of public law, the escape of the b'ockade by our own vessels cannot properly, or perhaps justly, free the commerce of a neutral. When, however, as in the case of the Alliance, the vessel of a neutral power itself runs ition will be made of him. The miserable fool, a fit the blockade, through either the inefficiency or the re-

The test of the blockade for England, so far as her

own rights are involved, is positively determined ; and tin Greene took Palmyra. the circumstances attending the adventure of the Alliof Free Masonry, which, existing in politics, is never con ance point to prompt and effective measures for the as- countable number of persons for St. Joseph's, was fred sertion of those rights. It is known that a number of into and made to return. British war vessels are now stationed immediately on self supreme dictator-dismissing Congress as soon as as- the North Carolina coast, and that the running of the sembled and proclaiming martial law. He need never fear blockade by a British merchantman at Beaufort was performed in the sight of one of them. The late additions to and concentration of the British squadron, or rather fleet, off the Southern coast, means some thing. There has never before been such a formida-

ble array of modern war vessels around and in fact it was intended to-day; but the importance of the about our coasts. The British fleet, now under the Charleston and also ran the blockade. command of Admiral MILNE, numbers forty-two Maryland. That State, at the beginning of this diffi- mands the statesmanship of our best representatives. vessels, with an armament of 497 guns, and between The sacrifices they make in staying so long from their six and seven thousand men. In fact, every circumstance aids the conclusion that if the Lincoln Government shall insist upon any further continuation of the blockade, the preparations of the British Government sessions at Washington. Their meetings are all held with are complete, instant and fully resolved upon for a naval war with the United States, to be commenced immedi-

ately off the coasts of the Atlantic. P. S.-Since the above was written, the information Gen. Dix will suppress the Baltimore secession Pa fully confirmed by despatches received at the War Department, not until last evening. The captain of the Alliance is expected to reach Richmond to-day. Her cargo will be offered for sale to the Government. From Liverpool dates to the 18th inst. The Etna hat

24

3d

3d

4th

S. B. Anders,

C. Ackerman.

H. Bear,

L. Buchner,

J. Bonsold.

J. Bullard.

H. Brahmer,

D. S. Bullard,

A. J. Bullard,

J. B. Coock,

H. Domler,

J. T. Age,

8. Fleisher,

Thos. Faircloth,

C. Geyer, M. Gruenbeirg,

B. Goldsmith,

J. H. Heins,

D. G. Hackeman.

J. Hoerner, L. D. Hencken,

B. Hall, G. A. Johnston,

S. Jacoby, J. H. G. Kordlander,

J. N. Kornshrens,

H. W. Linsebrick.

Rudolph Klein,

A. Hales, Washgt. Hall,

A. C. Hare,

M. M. Katz,

J. Koppel, H. Kuhn,

H. Kyhle,

J. Lucas, C. H. Luhrs,

Wilk. Hall,

O. Davis,

44

44

44

some cases of arms, perhaps, it consists of 199,000 per- bales, of which speculators and exporters

The Harriet Lane is supposed to be lost.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3rd, 1861_P. M. The Federal Surgeon reports the following person wounded at Hatteras who are now at Annapolis, Md : Jon Forbes, lacerated wound ; Tar River Boys-Wm. Chr. thigh; Jas. A. Cooney, shoulder, serious; J. John Mooring, mortally; Hamilton Guards-Wm. G. drews, ankle, serious : Ashley Keele, side : North Ca Defenders-Mathias Tonnagar, breast, not had: L Braves-Logan Mills, leg, slight ; Henry Hines, side rious; Francisco Moring, mortally; Foanske Guards Gillet Rogerson, foot, painful. All wounded by shells.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 3d, 18

It is stated by an engineer who has just arrived here, th a serious accident occurred to-day near Ablogdon, Va. the railroad. The Aiken Guards, Capt. Brady, of the l Louisiana regiment, had one killed and thirteen wounded. The names are not yet ascertained

Congress has passed an act authorizing the Presiden continue the appointments made by him in the millary, the commencement of the next session.

Congress was in session about two hours, and then ourned until the third Monday in November next.

One hundred and two Federal prisoners reached her afternoon, who were taken by Gen. Floyd near Ga Ohio seventh regiment. Many were killed, and the balay of the regiment fled in great confusion, wading and swin ming the river. They were signally routed and thorough

There are about two thousand Federal prisoners now Richmond.

Nothing of interest from the camps. the mountais of Virginia, and winter clothing is absolute needed by "any of the soldiers. It is the duty of the Sou liberally to provide warm clothing and sustain all hem From the North and West, via Louisville and Mobile

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, Aug. 30th, 1861. A special dispatch to the Chicago Times says that Lieut. Benklo arrived last evening, and says that Mar

Yesterday morning twenty cars, containing an unit

CINCINNATI, Aug. 30th, 1861. Tyler's defeat has been confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30th, 1861-Secretary Chase contemplates issuing an address in ehalf of the national loan

Dates from Matanzas to the 25th inst. have been ceived, which state that a British Schooler man blockade of Newbern and arrived ; and sailed again to

No warlike reports from Virginia to day. LOUISVILLE, Aug 31st, 1861

St. Louis passengers report Jefferson City and Bon ville in the hands of the Missourians Secretary Polk at Lexington favors a neutrality, b

says that he is for the South when the conjust con LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug 31, 18

The Post says that a new army order will be to suppress all objectionable papers, under which NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 18

Cotton-Sales of 3000 bales, at 1914 cents per ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 30.

The steamship Argo has arrived off Cape Race.

Cotton-Sales on Monday and Tuesday of 3

The cashier of the Bank at this place has sent Co

hundred thousand dollars to Springfield.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, Aug. 30th, 1861.

WA HINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31st. 1861.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30, 180

Consols 9034.

that has not been promply complied with.

Last week a prominent gentleman of this State, a delegate to Congress, had a conversation with a distinguished member of the Confederate Government, during which he mentioned several facts relative to our State and our defences, to which the reply was, in substance, that the information given by the delegate difwho represented things as all right and nothing more wanting.

The Yankees themselves state that their information was obtained from an escaped prisoner, who had been captured by one of the privateers. Talk about the press of the State !

We have been reticent-cautiously so, but something must be done, something must be said, and now is no time for being mealy-mouthed. If our authorities will not, the press must, and for our part we object most awfully to being "gagged,"-a naughty word that, even if the State Journal or any body else uses it. It is almost, if not quite as unfortunate as the somewhat celebrated "kill and make alive" of another of our Raleigh cotemporaries."

The Fayetteville Observer, in indeavouring to throw discredit upon our remarks in reference to the tents supplied by Mr. Morehead, by attributing them to political rancour or personal ill-feeling, simply exposes its own motives and impulses, while it wholly fails to understand or characterize ours. This is, no doubt, too fally understood to require further remarks good order." from us.

We beg our readers' pardon for occupying our space, good authority .- Daily Journal, 3d inst. or rather theirs, when they have bought and paid for the paper, with such obsolete and ridiculous matters as newspaper controversies or allusions. Ours are explanatory, and may contain some little information.

READY .--- We notice in the ranks of the Independent Guards as a private, Mr. Davis, Delegate at Large from this State to the Confederate Congress. Mr. Davis is larger glass, after hearing the news from Missouri, than

learn. Nor will they.

fered widely from that given by the State authorities, Mr. Butler, of Lowell, Massachusetts, even should he be make tracks from the presence of a genuine man.

able to effect a landing or be able to get some of his ighter steamers into our river.

Without wishing to be intrusive, we would beg to call the attention of the authorities to the defence of the strategic points on the Cape Fear between Confederate point and this place. Where these points are we do

we all know.

THE RE-ASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS appears a little strange, even with the qualification contained in the telegraphic despatch announcing it, that " President Davis has called Congress together on Tuesday (to-day)

This may be all so, but still we feel a little puzzled, and will do so until we get more definite information, especially as we find the following paragraph in the

Richmond Examiner of yesterday :-" Congress adjourned about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, of Congress was left unfinished, and the body adjourned in

The Examiner is usually well informed and apt to be RUSSELL .- The London Times, so an exchange states, says that Russell, their special correspondent in this country, is a strong Abolitionist. He is "a bad egg," at any rate, and those who toadied to him ought to be

bad-egged.

GEN. Scorr "took the oath " out of a louder and

time, in reducing Missouri to the position of a conquered province. They over-did the thing. Missouri is Idle boasting, ridiculous always, would be doubly now a secession State-she goes with the Confederacy so now, when the danger may fall upon us at any mo- by a decided majority. John C. Fremont cannot now to the ignominious manner in which our brave boys are Muster Roll of German Volunteers, Company A. ment. We may, however, say, without any accusation, over-awe her people-he only exasperates them-the that our people being forewarned, feel that with God's miserable ungrateful hound that he is. Albert Sidney blessing, they will be able to repel any attack of Lin- Johnstone has got to New Orleans, and will soon be at coln's myrmidons that may come now under the lead of work in the West. The " Pathfinder " will have to

Missouri was once a Union State, but it was a State.

and a Confederate force around which to rally.

land shall rise up to take her true position.

Daily Journal, 2d inst.

A Meteor.

We learn that about eleven o'clock on Saturday night a most magnificent meteor was seen to sail rather than shoot athwart the heavens, shedding a brilliant light in not pretend even to suggest. That there are such points its passage, which, so far as we can learn was from the enough now, and all troops that arrive (coming every day) us that it lit up Market Street almost equal to the day.

our informants illustrated the glare of its appearance or cola, and all our Southern Ports are to be well supported .disappearance by saying that it looked like the bursting both armine are advantatived with the prisoners says that to attend to some unfinished business, a quorum being of a camphene lamp. We have never seen a camphene the will take place this week. lamp burst, but we suppose it makes quite a show-off.

hear little or nothing additional. A report of the burning of Washington, Beaufort county, is no doubt groundless. Newbern is probably made safe by this time .-until the third Monday in November. None of the business We have heard a report of the capture of fifteen men at Ocracoke, which is probable. Ocracoke is on one side You will have details of the battle gained by Wise soon, of the inlet of the same name and Portsmouth on and as I have so far trespassed upon your columns I defer the other side. The main defence is on neither of these points, but we fear that if that defence has not already fallen it must soon fall, now that the enemy have poses-

sion of the Sound. It is reported that Butler with his fleet was off Beaufort Harbor on Saturday night and yesterday, with what

Neither of them were good we suppose. Among the troops captured at Hatteras, was Cap-

Yours truly, Q. M. D.

RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY .--The Turin correspondent of the New York Times, speaking of the Emperor Napoleon, says :

Everywhere he is trying to keep up division, and thus intention and with what precise object we do not know. to maintain the French preponderance. As soon as the tidings of the rout at Manassas arrived in Europe, M. Thouvenal received the agents of the Confederates,

wounded another .- Tarborc' Southerner, 31st ult.

Sth Regiment, N. C. Volunteers, Captain-C. Cornehlsen. 1st Lieut.-H. Vollers. 2d "G. H. W. Runge. 3d "E. Schulken, 1st Sergt .- J. H. N. Cornehlsen.

Twenty secessionists, headed by Poindexter, have been F. W. Heyer. seized. L. Vollers. It is understood that Lincoln's letter to Gov. 4th " S. Mauss. 5th " W. Dientsbach. goffin is conciliatory. He says that he will be ga by the action of the Legislature. 1st Corp'l .-- A. W. Thies. C. V. Glahn. The Times says that the Confederates, with three ca A. C. Bachman. attacked the Federal pickets at Bull's Hun Cross Roads J. C. Koch. The Federals iell back but again advanced, eccopying the PRIVATES. old position. J. B. Lewis, Titian L. Coffee is acting Attorney General during Bate T. J. Lewis, H. Matthias, absence. The Government will not collect duties on board ve M. Marcus. or declare the ports closed, but will rely on the efficient J. C. Mulford, R. Merritt, The N. Y. Post says that startling news reaches the A. R. Mayer, Kentucky. Mr. Jackson, a member of Cont suddenly for Kentucky last night, having re J. S. Nickens, A. M. Newbery, Ernst Ortman. dispatches indicating danger of an instal H. Overbeck, lar advices were received here to-day from Mr [LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 31.-The above is entire tional. Mr. Jackson is doubtless coming to attend A. Pfundt. H. Portwig, vocation of the Union Legislature, and Congressman G. Rosenthrol, H. Radges, Robert Reeves.

David Reeves,

Daniel Reeves,

F. W. Schoeber.

A. Schloebohm.

J. F. Stolter,

White Smith.

S. Salimon,

A. Simmons,

J. M. Simmons,

E. Teller, M. W. Tatom,

R. W. Tatom,

G. Voss, H. Westerman,

S. L. Tatom,

H. Tatom,

J. B. Sutton,

C. Stolter,

H. Stolter,

rie has been spending most of the day with ex-Pi Pierce, who is here.] From Fortress Monroe. The gunboat Iroquois has arrived from the blo Savannah, and reports hearing heavy cannonading o Hatteras. A Confederate tug has arrived off here, armed with

cannon, and fired several shots at the Savennah, b was hurt. The tug retired towards Old Point and shells : one exploded near the Seminole, and the of to the Rip Raps. She then retired behind Sewell's ST. LOUIS, Aug.

tial law. Persons found with arms in their hands ard court-martialed and shot ; and the property, P real, of persons who are taken in arms against the P will be confiscated, and their slaves declared freeme people are warned to return to their homes, as equally ready to serve his State in one position as in the he had ever used to swear by before. Its range and tain Sparrow's company of Washington Greys, from the Secessionists would at once be followed by the re- Confederacy. of the county, without a pass.

The World says that the Attorney General has that the loan is not taxable either by Federal, St. local authority. The Herald says that it is estimated by men en know, that there are seventy-five thousand Conf between Harper's and Edward's Ferry, waiting portunity to force a crossing into Maryland. time the Maryland Secessionists are gathering on the Eas Gen. Fremont proclaims the State of Missouri unde shore.

L. Wilson, Jos. Willes, J. G. Wagner, FATAL ACCIDENT .- We learn that Monday last, the boiler